## THE VOLUNTEER.

John B. Bratton, Editor and Proprietor. CARLISLE, THURSDAY, MARCH. 23, 1848.

AGENCY.

HT-V. B. PALMER, Esq. is dur authorized Agent for prouring advertisements receiving subscriptions and making
ollections for the American Foluster, at hi office, N. W.
other of Third and Chesnut streets, Philadelphia.

FOR PRESIDENT, THE NOMINEE OF THE NATIONAL CONVENTION.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, ISRAEL PAINTER, Of Westmoreland County.

THE \$300 EXEMPT BILL.-The first section of the bill to exempt from lovy and sale, or distress for rent, property to the amount of \$300 was negatived on coud reading in the Senate, after protracted debate Yeas 12, Nays 17.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT. By and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Annass H. Sevier, of the State of Arkansas, to be Commissioner of the United States, with thorank of Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Picnipotentia-ry to the Mexican republic.

ROBERT M. WALSH, of the State of Pennsylvania, to the Mexican republic.

CONFIRMATION BY THE SENATE. HENRY CHAPMAN, to

ware) Judicial district. OUR BOROUGH ELECTION-A DEMOCRA.

TIC VICTORY Our Democratic friends of Carlisle have good rea son to rejoice. The election on Friday in this hitherto strong hold of Federalism terminated in a decided triumph for our friends. The returns which we publish below, show that we have carried our candidates for Assessor and Town Clerk, which is a gain from last year. This our friends scarcely expected, considering the large Federal majority heretofore

George McFcely, 151 | Peter B. Smith. Martin Cornman, 149 | George W. Rheem, 110 147 | William L. Creigh, 11: John Brannon, 169 | Samuel Crall. . Jeseph Stuart, WEST WARD. Chief Burgess, 87 | Joseph H. Blair, Wm. B. Knox, Assistant Burgess, 86 | James L. Guthrie. William Mondy, Council,

Dr. G. W. Foulke, 93 | J. B. Parker,
Isaac Sheaffer, 88 | Jacpb Rheem,
William Wert, 82 | George Wise, jr.
Jacob Leiby, 87 | A. G. Lechler,
William M'Pherson, 76 | William Winholtz, Assessor George Sanderson, 108 | B. D. Wunderlich, School Director. James Hamilton, 244 | Mitchell M'Clellan, 103 | Wm. B. Murray, 144 Inspector, 102 | Jacob Bretz, Robert Allison,

Town Clerk.

106 | James R. Weaver, Adam Senseman,

The Clark

THE FEDERAL STATE CONVENTION. The Federalists of this State held a so-called State onvention at Harrisburg, on the 15th inst., for the urpose of nominating a candidate for Canal, Com-

and to appoint Senatorial delegates to the Federal National Convention, which is to assemble at Phila delphia some time in May. Ner MIDDLESWARTH Esq., at present the State Senator from Union county and a most bitter Anti-mason, received the nomina tion for Canal Commissioner. William F. Johnson, Armstrong, an avowed Scott man, and Samue Bell, of Berks, a Clay man, were selected as the

Senatorial delegates.

A few resolutions were then passed—one of them uncing every candidate who is not " the exponent f well-known and long established principles of the Whig party," but we are not told by the other reso ations what those "principles" are, and all are left n the dark on that subject. The war is not even hinted at-indeed not one of the resolutions give us the least idea of the "principles" of this mongrel party. The resolutions do not say that the Federal on the 26th ult. sts are favorable to any particular policy, nor do they wen say that they are opposed to anything—they roclaim to the country, just nothing at all! Before the adjournment of the Convention, a resolution was offered nominating that prince of humbugs ANDREW STEWART of this State, as the Federal candidate for

Vice President, out it was voted down! Poor "tariff Andy," he has received the cold shoulder even from his supposed friends. A poor compliment indeed for be President Judge of the XIth (Chester and Dela- his struggles for the defunct turiff. Another reso

THE LAW OF LIBEL.

Although at a lute period of the session of State Legislatiure, it is still not too late to do goodcast against us. In the East Ward we carried and we should like to see some action taken in relaeverything by an increased majority, and in the West Ward, we have reduced the majority of our opponents. By adding together the vote cast for Judge in the two wards, it will be seen that the Fedministration of justice it would appear impossible to eral majority in the borough for that office is two. Last it be remembered that this borough has parted be asked by every citizen not schoold in the second that the properties of the impeachment of ministration of justice it would appear impossible to pass a more righteous or more important bill. It will be asked by every citizen not schoold in the should this motion be negatived. West Ward, we have reduced the majority of our justices it would appear impossible to grant any interest of the period of the two wards, it will be seen that the Federal majority in the berough for that office is two jass a more righteous or more important bill. It will
Let it be remembered that this borough has neretefor been Whig by from 45 to 50 votes, and that we load appear impossible to have now carried our Assessor by 10 votes of a mainjority—our Town Clerk by 9 votes, and reduced the vate for years of the period of the vate for Judge to tex. Certainly this is glory enough
for one day. Below will be found the correct returns:

EAST WARD.

DESO.

Chief Burgess,
William Mondy, 144 | James L. Guthie,
Assistant Burgess,
William Mondy, 144 | James L. Guthie,
Assistant Burgess,
William Mondy, 144 | James L. Guthie,
Assistant Burgess,
Council,
William Parks, 145 | Jahne R. Weaver, 105
George Sanderson,
152 | B. D. Wunderlich,
111
Town Clerk
William Parks,
145 | Jahne R. Weaver,
156 | Jahne R. Weaver,
157 | James R. Weaver,
158 | Jaces and the weaver,
159 | B. D. Wunderlich,
110
Town Clerk
Weaver,
150 | B. D. Wunderlich,
111
Town Clerk
William Parks,
158 | Jaces and the weaver,
159 | B. D. Wunderlich,
112
Town Clerk
Weaver,
159 | B. D. Wunderlich,
111
Town Clerk
Weaver,
150 | B. D. Wunderlich,
111
Town Clerk
Weaver,
159 | B. D. Wunderlich,
111
Town Clerk
Weaver,
150 | B. D. Wunderlich,
111
Town Clerk
Weaver,
150 | B. D. Wunderlich,
111
Town Clerk
Weaver,
150 | B. D. Wunderlich,
111
Town Clerk
Weaver,
150 | B. D. Wunderlich,
151 | James R. Weaver,
152 | B. D. Wunderlich,
152 | B. D. Wunderlich,
153 | James R. Weaver,
154 | James R. Weaver,
155 | James R. Weaver,
156 | James R. Weaver,
157 | Weaver,
158 | J. F. G. Ganesler

Adam Sensarson,
159 | J. F. G. Ganesler

Adam Sensarson,
150 | J. F. G. Ganesler

Ad cred as establishing the freedom of the frees and protecting the rights and property of the public.—
Wherever there is slander, malice, and a determined disposition to injure a citizen without cause, let punishment follow; it is the liberty, not the licentious.

I are vorced there way over there, way over their, way over their way over the way over their way of the way of the way of the way of their way of the way of their way of their way of the way of their way of shment follow; it is the liberty, not the licentious of the press which should be protected. But it of the press which should be protected. But it the government to put down the people. The latter may be said that an editor with a good case, has no occasion to apprehend the verdict of a jury. Surely for a vigorous assault, or a protracted resistance. not, if he can get his case fairly and fully spread before that jury, but the Court steps in and says: that testimony cannot be given, the technicalities of the law prohibits it;" whereas it should be, "spread the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the the truth, we would be the jury and leave that jury to decide upon your motives. The Press used to be called the insistent of the properties, and the country of the country of the properties, and the country of the properties, and the properties, and the properties, and the properties of the properties, and the properties of the properties, and the properties of the pro truth," before the jury, and leave that jury to decide

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER CAMBRIA HIGHLY IMPORTANT INTELLIGENCE!

REVOLUTION IN FRANCE! Abdication of Louis Philippe. FLIGHT TO EU.

ALACE IN POSSESSION OF THE PEOPLE. GREAT LOSS OF LIFE. Sacking of the Palace.

HORRIBLE MASSACRES Establishment of a Republic.

RETURN OF LOUIS BONAPARTE TO PARIS. The steamship Cambria arrived at New York, or

Saturday morning last, having sailed from Liverpoo Her intelligence is of the most startling and in

portant character! A revolution has broken out in Paris-in

all classes of the people have participated.

his supposed friends. A poor compliance indeed for his atruggles for the defunct tariff. Another resolution was then offered that the names of all the delegates be called, and that each one should say who he was in favor of for President. This resolution a motion was made that the Convention adjourn sine die, and the Chairman, (without putting the question,) declared the Convention adjoured! So ended this political farce.

The resolution and in the midst of the confusion a motion was made that the Convention adjourn sine die, and the Chairman, (without putting the question,) declared the Convention adjoured! So ended this political farce.

file truths on the file of police, and an order Proclamations by the profect of police, and an order of the National Guards. of the day by the commander of the National Guards, were published, forbidding the banquet, and all assemblages of the people, and prohibiting the appearance of National Guards in uniform, unless ordered

whereas the Minister, by his refusal to present the city in a project of law for electoral reform, has occasioned troubles, I propose to put in accusation the President of the Council, and his colleagues."

The Referm Manifestation.

The Referm Manifestation issued to pass except the deputies, the newspaper reporters, and those who were furnished with special tickets of admission.

We take the following from the Land Chronicle:

by the police, who had been caught in the act of attering seditions cries, or throwing stones.

From Smith's & Wilmer's Times of Fch. 20th.

INSURRECTION AND BLOODSHED IN PARIS.

These are the principal incidents which have come within my notice in the course of the day. They were not very serious in themselves, but they are just of a nature that might at any moment lead to all. The several-places, it is said, scarcely three perfect the first state in which political affairs stood in Paris on the night of Thurs, and that is, that the Government, in determining not political affairs stood in Paris on the night of Thurs, and we regret to announce that each day, the 10th, and we regret to announce that cach day has added to that excitement which had increased by has added to that excitement which had increased by has added to that excitement which had increased by has added to that excitement which had increased by has added to that excitement which had increased by has added to that excitement which had increased by has added to that excitement which had increased by has added to that excitement which had increased by has added to that excitement which had increased by has added to that excitement which had increased by high second the second by the second b nation. Whether they would not have done better had they given the orders for stopping it at an earlier period, and before the preparations were made, is another matter. I think they would.

another matter. I think they would.

Had the notice been given three days age that the meeting was not to be allowed, a great deal of the excitement and confusion of this day would have heen avoided. The excuse of the Government is, that it did not interfere until the promoters of the banquet began to organize and arrange National Guards and other persons to form the procession.

ound agigation."

M Genoude submitted in his own name a proposi-

ion of accusation against the minister,

The Guizet Ministry has resigned. A deputation of the officers of the National Guard went to the Tuileries to demand that it should be dismissed, when

banquet began to organize and arrange National Guards and other persons to form the procession.—
The excuse is hardly tenable, for it was known and clearly announced several days before, that the procession was to be one of the principal parts of the demonstration. It is rumored that cleven of the twelve deputies of Paris have resigned their seats.

IMPEACHMENT OF THE MINISTRY. cried the people. "Their dismissal, and accusation and everything," was the answer, and it was receiv-ed with shouts of applause.
The fighting in the quarter of St. Martin still con-

tinues, and troops are proceeding to it. When however, they shall learn the overthrow of the ministry, it ved that hostilities will immediately can

is believed that hostilities will immediately cease.

In passing the bank, just now, I saw the mob had got possession of the guard-house at the corner.—
They had torn down the flag, and a fellow hoisted it on a large pole. There were then shouts of "To the Tuileries! To the Tuileries!"
Fresh troops are being summoned to Paris. The regiment of carabineers, in garrison at Provins, are expected momentarily. At Clichy, the inhabitants have been told to prepare for the reception of troops. During last night the barricades of yesterday morning were removed. However, this morning large numbers of the populace were under arms, and rebuilding barricades. The streets of St. Denis, St. Martin, Rambuteau, St. Sanvier, de Gravilliers, and all the narrow streets adjoining, have been barricaall the narrow streets adjoining, have been barrica-ded, and so well defended, that, up to eleven o'clock, the troops had failed in their attempts to take posses-sion of them. The Municipal Guards were repulsed to the Rue Montorqueil, by the firing of the populace. The garrison of 30,000 troops are all employed to guard the innumerable avenues to the Place Girard. Many of the regiments are overcome with fatigue. The councils of Ministers, and a crowd of parlia-mentary dignitaries have taken refuge in the cha-leau. Fresh troops are expected every moment by

All Government officials have been ordered to place themselves under arms as. National Guards. The troops of the line have been proided with hatchets to cut down the barricades. The 2d, 4th and 5th legions of the National Guard have mustered strongly, shouting "Vive le Reforme! A bus Guizot!" The revolt now appears to be concentrated in the St. Dennis and St. Martin quarters, where a sharp fire is kept up between the insurgents and the Municipal Guard. It is rumored that the artillery is directed to destroy the barricades, and that cannon have been fired in the Cathering and assurred them that their liberties would this time be secured. This secence was repeated six times described he secured. The is seen was repeated six times described he active to the insurance of the Boule of the Boule of the St. October 1 and assurred them that their liberties would this time be secured. This secence was repeated six times described he secured. This is seen was repeated six times described he secured. This is seen was repeated six times described he secured. This is seen was repeated six times described he secured. This is seen was repeated six times described he secured. This is seen was repeated six times described he secured. This is seen was repeated six times described he secured. This is seen was repeated six times described he secured. This is seen was repeated six times described he secured. This is seen was repeated six times described he secured. This is seen was repeated six times described he secured. This is seen was repeated six times described he secured. This is seen was repeated six times described he secured. This is seen was repeated six times described he secured. This is seen was repeated six times described he secured. This is seen was repeated six times described he secured. This is seen was repeated six times described he secured. This is seen was repeated six times described he secured. This is seen was repeated six times described he secured. This is seen was repeated six times described he secure railway.

write.

Garnier Pages is mayor of Paris. A strong Government will be organized: A Republic, on the model of the United States, is proposed.

A procession of persons in blouses, and armed, have just passed, carrying the throne of the thone room of the Tuileries on their shoulders in triumph and singing the Marseillais.

There has been a frightful loss of life, and in many instances the troops have refused to act against the people. The number killed is said to be upwards of 500, principally in the neighborhood of the Palsis Royal, and between that and the Tuileries.

An attempt was made on the Finance Minister's residence at eleven o'clock, which failed.

sidence at eleven o'clock, which failed The Tocsin has been sounding all day throughout All Paris is in the hands of the National Guarde

nd the people.

Count Molo was first named, and rejected by the Thiers and Barrot were next named, and

people. Interest and Barrot were next named, and the preclamations appointing them ministers, are torn down everywhere by the public. Gen. Lamoriciere has been appointed commander of the National Guard. The placerd was signed by Theirs and Barrot. It is suid Gen. Lamoriciore is killed, or at all events

vounded.

The Palace of the Palais Royal has been taken possession of by the people, after a great deal of carnage, An attack was made at one o'clock on the Palace of

he Tuilcries .
The Palace of the Tullcries is in the hands of the

The Palace of the Tullerles is in the hands of the National Guard and the people. They are throwing the furniture out of the windows, and barning it, and an attempt has been made to burn the Tulleries. The people have penetrated into the cellers of the Tulleries, and are distributing the wine.

The people are in possession of the railway stations and barriers—the rails removed to prevent the troops arriving from the country. The passengers from Boulogne to Paris, were obliged to return from Neutchatel to Boulogne, as, the railway is stopped. All communications are cut off with Paris. The mail and passengers are returned to Amiens. and passengers are returned to Amiens,

Loxnon, Saturday Evening. We subjoin from the French papers a few details of the events of which we have given the heads

At half past four it was hoped that the worst was crowded, there arrived a column of the combatants, many of them armed with muskets, and singing the Marcellaise and the chorus of the Giroadins which I have so often mentioned. They were received with uprorious felicitations by the people, and proceeded to the office of the National, which seems to be the to the onice of the National, which seems to be the organ of this formidable opposition. They demanded that the editors see that their liberties were not "again" played with. M. Marsast, principal editor of the National, harangued them from the belony, and assured them that their liberties would this time