

TERMS OF THE AMERICAN. TWE AMERICAN is published every Saturday at TWO DOLLARS per anoma to be peel hull yearly in advance. No paper discontinued uppeal, arranges are publ. All communications set butters on business robating to the office, to insure attention, must be POST PAID. TO CLUES. There explose to one address, seven Do Do Fuffren Do Do Five dolars in alvonee will pay for three year stud-tion to the American. the Square of 16 lines, 3 times, 8110 tent, increasing of Five lines, per amount, increasing by the rehards and others, advertising by the veor, with the privilege of insertieg dif-terent advertisements weekly. (# Larger Advertisements, as per agreement 10.00 H. B. MASSER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, SUNBURY, PA. vs ettended to in the Counties of Nor thuml criand, Union, Lycoming and Colombia. Refer to: P. & A. BOVOUDT. Lowen & Bannos, Somens & Syonghass, Reynolds, McFarland & Co Philad. SPERING, Goop & Co., George J. Weaver, ROPE MAKER & SHIP CKANDLER. No. 13 North Water Street, Philadelphia. AS constantly on hand, a general assort-ment of Cordage, Seine Twines, &c., viz: Tar'd Ropes, Fishing Ropes, White Ropes, Manil In Ropes, Tow Lines for Canal Boats, Also, a complete assorting of Scine Twines, &c, such as Hemp Shad and Herring Twine, Best Patent Gill Net Twine, Cotton Shad and Herring Twire, Shae Threads, &c. &c. Also, Bed Cords, Plough Lines Halters, Traces, Cotton and Linen Carpot Chains, &c., all of which he will dispose of on reasonable Philadelphia, November 13, 1847,-19 SEALET CON Wright's Indian Vegetable Fills.

Henry Masser, Sunbury, E. & J. Kauffman, Augusta township, John H. Vine nt, Chillisquaque, Kase & Bergatrosser, Elysburg, S Samuel Herb, Little Mahon y; Willow Desco, Lakkan, William Deppen, Jackson, Ireland and Haynes, McEwen wille, William Heinen & Brother, Millen, Forsythe, Wilson & Co., Northumberland James Reed, Pottsgrove, G. W. Scott, Rashville, W. & R. Fegely, Shamokintown. Rhedes & Farrow, Snyderstown, A mos T. Beisell, Turbutsville. Benneville Holshue, Upper Mahonay. J. hn G. Renn, do E. L. Pijer, Watsontown. Wholesale, at the office and general depot, 160 Race at. Philadelokia. Dor. 10, 1512, -10

Every subsequent insertion, One Square, Timonths, Six months,

Watches & Jewellery Full Jewelled Gold Levers for \$40, Warranted

JACOB LADORUS, No. 246, Market street, PHILADELPHIA, AS constantly on hand a large assoriment of Gald and Silver Watches, at the following

20 00

30 00



FROM THE "JOHN DONNEY." THE UNTRANSLATED DON QUIXOTE. THE ADVENTITIES OF DON RET HAUGHTY.

BOOKY QUARTER VIEWER. Wherein is given the knight's equation upon the death poundty Thus jogging along, the Knight of the Roeful Countenance endeavored to beguil

The probable flight of the royal family.

which political affairs stood in Paris on the

martine, and others.

the time in conversation concerning the great deeds which he was evidently intended to the time in conversition concerning the great deeds which to was evidently house the data and conforming young dama do, as far as reaculing the oppressed, relieving the distributed, and conforming young dama sels, was concerned. And this, according to the worthy Cid Haurr ben Exonet, was the substance of their conversition. The indicated hand a more demonstrated with others of a more am-biguous, if not a more demonstrated with others of a more am-biguous, if not a more demonstrated band a more demonstrate to every pitch of the worthy field affinite affinite, it will make the tented, there am-biguous, if not a more demonstrate demonstrated band a more demonstrated ba more demonstrated ba more demonstrated band

like a dow, there can be doubt. What right has the state to coramit murder ? For loo

made in the Chamber of Deputies. It was of cavalry emerging from the Rue des Capuas acputies.

exceeds one hundred thousand men. This was in. force, unless the soldiers sympathise with

the people, could crush the Parisians; while the King and M. Guizot might indulge their safety. But if the army join the people, this lowing proposition :revolution would be more effectually completed from the fact that so many men are con-

gregated in the capital and its cuvirons. Orders have been given to take military occupation of all the points of the capital on which the assemblage of the people might be expected.

As the day advanced the assemblages in the streets gradually increased, until dense crowds filled the principal thoroughfares leading to the legislative chambers, and large bodies of police and military were called out to preserve order. They assembled in great multitudes round the Chamber of Deputies, and forced their way over their walls. They were attacked by the troops and dispersed : but re-assembled in various quarters. They showed their hatred of M. Guizot by demolishing his windows and attempting to force an entrance into his hotel, but were again repulsed by the troops. All the military in Paris, and all the National Guards, were summoved to arms, and every preparation punde on the part of the government to put down laws, and by former precededents. the people. The latter raised barriendes in various places, and unpaved the streets, overa vigorous assault, or a protracted resistance. the county into a profound agitation." We take the following from the London Morning Chronicle :---

PARIS. Tuesday Evening. The accounts which I sent you this morumanacs have paraded the public thoroughfares throughout the day. Troops in vast num musses became more than ordinarily dense, charges of cavalry were made upon the people, and the streets with wonderful quickness. The shops were all closed, and business of every kind was suspended.

A large body of students also paraded the cleetric telegraph.

people be entreated to submit, and that a mo- | gates, deliberately leaded their muskets, and | tional Guards. The troops of the line have

IMPEACHMENT OF THE MINISTRY.

At the meeting of the Chamber of Deputies on the 22nd, the deputies of the Oppesianimosity to public meetings with perfect tion, to the number of 53, submitted the fol-

"We propose to place the Minister in accusation as Guilty-

"1. Of having betrayed abroad the honor and the interests of France. #2. Of having falsified the principles of the

constitution, violated the guarantees of liberty, and attacked the rights of the people. "3. Of having, by a systematic corruption,

attempted to substitute, for the free expression of public opinion, the calculations of private interest, and thus perverted the repreentative government.

44. Of having trafficked for ministerial to be prevented by such manifestations as purposes in public offices, as well as in all the prerogatives and privileges of power.

5. For having, in the same interest, waspointed, from doing our duty. We shall consider ourselves answerable for all that may ted the finances of the state, and thus compromised the forces and the grandeur of the kingdom sciences, and according to what we consider 56. Of having violently despoiled the citizens of a right inherent to every free consti- the interests of the country."

After some interruption created by this antion, and the exercise of which had been guamateed to them by the Charter, by the uncement. M. Odilon Barrot rose, and said-o'In con-

+7. Of having, in fine, by a policy covertly counter-revolutionary, placed in question all demand the adjournment of the proposition turned omnibuses, and made preparations for the conquests of our revolutions, and thrown

PARIS, Wednesday, 2 o'clock. After I despatched my letters last evening,

vents of greater importance than had taken place up to post hour had occurred. In seving will have prepared you for great confu- eral streets ronning into the Rue St. Denis sion in the streets of Paris, great assemblages and the Ree St. Martin, the people erected of the people, and partial disturbance, if not barricades, by tearing up the paving stones, of actual insurrection. The result is just seizing carts, omnibuses, &c. Most of these what might have been expected. Immense barricades were soon carried by the muncipal guards and troops, but at some of them severe engagements took place, not with standbers were on foot, and occasionally, where the ling the people were almost entirely unarmed. Great numbers of fresh troops have been at the same time in re- tablishing order and

> In some streets the populace destroyed the ino."] 141 E K.

M. Guizot .- As long as the cabinet shall

their voices, and vociferating a bas Guizot ! scarcely three persons in a whole company labours. The crown at the present moment At the corner of every street is a barrieade

The troops were all withdrawn at noon to tion for the impeachment of ministers be prepared for what might follow; but a body been provided with hatchets to cut down the day. Not a soldier is to be seen. The troops barricades. The 2nd, 4th and 5th legions of of the line have fraternised with the national further resolved, that should this motion be cines, at that moment charged, struck some the National Guard have mustered strongly guard, and the national guard with the pernegatived, they would resign their functions of the most active with the flat side of their shouting "Vive le Reforme ! A bas Guizot !" ple. All intercourse between the two sides sabres, and very soon succeeded in dispersing The revolt now appears to the concentrated of the river are cut off, but I hear distant The army collected within Paris and the the crowd, and relieving the residence of the in the St. Dannis and St. Martin quarters, tiring going on every instant while I write. surrounding villages and forts considerably President of the Council from the danger it where a sharp fire is kept up between the in Gamier Pages is mayor of Paris. A strong surgents and that the artiflery is directed to Government will be organized. A Republic,

destroy the barriendes, and that cannon have on the model of the United States, is propobeen fired in the streets. ind. In the Chamber of D puties to-day,

A precession of persons in blouses, and armed, have just passed, carrying the throne . M. Vavin, the deputy of the 11th arrondisement of Paris, researed in the name of him- of the throne room of the Taileries on their self and other deputies of Paris, addressed shoulders in triumph and singing the Mars, some questions to the Minister of the Interior | seillaise.

There has been a frightful loss of life, and with respect to the recent events in Paris. in many instances the troops have refused to. M. Guizot who had chartly before entered the Chamber, immediately rose and said-of art arciast the people. The number of killed have nothing to say at the present moment is said to be upwards of 500, principally in the neighborhood of the Palais Royal, and to the questions of the honorable member. between that and the Tuilleries The King has sent for Count Mole, who is

An attempt was made on the Finance, Miempowered to form a ministry." [Loud cries] nister's residence at eleven o'clock, which of "bravo," and cheers followed this annonncement, which appeared to approv M. failed.

The Torsia has been sounding all day Gaizot.] He then continued-"We are not throughout Paris.

All Paris is in the hands of the National those I now hear as long as we remain in of-Guards and the people. fice, which will be till our successors are ap-

Count Mole was first named, and rejected by the people. Thiers and Barret were post happen. We shall act in everything we do named, and the proclamations appointing according to our best indgement and our conthem Ministers, are torn down overwhere by the public.

General Lamorieiere has been appointed ommander of the National Guard. The placard was signed by Thiersand Barrot.

It is said General Lomorieiere is killed, or it all events wounded.

The Palace of the Palsis Royal has been taken possession of by the people, after a (lond crics of "yes yes," and "no, no.") I great deal of carnage. An atteck was made t one o'clock on the Palace of the Tuileries"

The Palace of the Tuilcries is in the hands. of the National Guard and the people. They are throwing the furniture out of the windows, and burning it, and an attempt has been must be relieved from anarchy. Every one made to burn the Tuileries. knows that the spirit of July exists yet. Ho-

The people have penetrated into the cellars of the Tuileries, and are distributing the

The prople are in possession of the milway stations and barriers-the rails removed to with the public affairs, can occupy themselves prevent the troops arriving from the country. The passengers from Baulogoe to Paris were marched into Paris this morning, from the with the care of their own safety. I de- obliged to return from Neutebatei to Bentowns and garrisons within reach of the capi- mand the adjournment of the propositions logue, as the railway is stopped. All communications are cut off with Paris. The mult and passengers are returned to Amienia.

Every tree on the whole line of the Boule-

dictnen, shonkeepors, clerks w At 12 o'clock M. Odillon Parrot accomm nied by General Lamoriciere, repaired from the adjournment of M. Odilon Barrot's propo- the Chamber of Deputies to the Ministry of the Interior, where he was formally installed, putation of the officers of the National Guard Opposition supported the adjournment ; the in presence of the National Guard and a multitude of citizens, who filled the Court. Short-The Chamber immediately rose in great by afterwards the following proclamation was posted up on the gate, amidst universal ne--tamations !--

Silver Gold Lepines, full Jewelled, Silver Lepines, Silver Quartiers,

dd Levers

60 apr/ 10 00 With a large assortment of FINE JEWELLERY, such as car rings, finger rings breast pins, brace-lets gold and silver pencils, gold chains &c. Has also on hand a complete assortment Lunette, patent and plain Watch classes, Main Springs, Verges, Dials and Hands of every description ; and in fact, a complete assortment of Watchmake s' tools and Watch Materials, to which he would call the attention of the country trade in general.

Those wishing anything in the above line, wantid find it to their advantage to cal and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere. JACOB LADOMUS,

No. 246 Market street, below 8th, Philadelphia, Sept. 25, 1847 .- 6m

CHALLENGE! CHALLENGE!

THE CHALLENGE -- We have observed ve-ry patiently for a year past the feverel at-tempts by some of our finiernity, to force a reputation which their professional skill alone must fail to give them. And we would continue our silent charvation, under the conscioueness of an unbalthis species of fanfaronade may divert the public eye from a candid examination into the merits of the multitude of professors in the Daguerrean art. We would see merit seek an honorab e publicity, and thereby win for itself golden opinione; but we di-pise that miserable chicanery by which a mere pretence gains an ovation over genuine worth. It is to make this vaulting ambition over lesp itself or withdraw its spurious claims, that we now trespose on its fancied sccurity by throwing the glove for an honorable test of skill. Our gage is \$500 that the average of a given number of daguerreotypes executed at the Daguerrean Gallery of M. P. SIMONS, 179 Chesout street, will exhibit a greater amount of perfection in the art than any similar average number from any other galle-ry in the United States. This is no idle boost-we mean what we say. We are desirous that the public should give their patranage to most not

we mean wild give their patronage to modif not protence. We ask investigation, free, rigid, impartial in-ve tigation. We have thrown the glove, Wto will pick it up? N. B. It will be understood by our country friends, that the above challenge has never yet friends, that the above challenge has never yet friends. The whole of the chamber of g Regulation of the Maisters. A Provisional Government.—Counter Procla-Net dischargent of g Regulation that we did not intend to make by this wager, as we have already expressed our intention to appropriate the prize to some charitable purpose. M. P. SIMONS. Philadelphia, Feb. 10, 1848.-3m.

Another Farm LPOIR BALLID.

through it. For particulars enquire of HUGH H. TEATS, Snufflowe, or JOHN FARNSWORTH, Sunley Dec. 11, 1847. or any of the heirs.

NOT TOO LATE. **GREAT BARGAINS may yet be had at Pun or Strong.** He still has a large assortment of Goods, which he will sell by first cost. Being de-termined to discontinue the business, he will sell very low. A saving of 25 or 30 per cent. can be made by purchasing at his store. Call and exam-ine for yourselves. GD All kinds of caunty pro-duce taken, at the highest market price. Sunbory, December 4th, 1617 --16

· · · ·

ye now; what is the difference between choking a man to death with a hempen cord, valued at two shillings, York currency, or cutting his weasand with a knife, worth two panied with groans or cheers as the case pet has been again beaten with a like result. be respected. As long as the cabinet is upon tabouring at the work with an engences and levies, Maryland currency ? In the one case, there is a great loss of time to the officers might be.

of the law, who must leave other business to hang the felon ; besides a great loss to the public treasury, in the way of expense. In the other, you have no further to do, than to get up a coroner's inquest, under the blessing of Rawson, and the thanks of the pennya-liners, and afterwards bury your victim. The balance of the account is decidedly in favour of the throat-cutting."

"Nothing shorter," answered Smox, striking his heels against Dapple, to increase the speed of the beast, "but does not your worship think that murder is a great crime ?". "Comparatively speaking it is not ?" replied the Knight. "For, note you this. It

has been accounted meritorious for men to go in great numbers, and kill mang of the enemy, as has indeed been done in our own time, by the troops of his most calculating Majesty, Don JAMES the Third of that bloosed move : and was done by these of his illus- A few minutes afterwards an immense body trious predecessor, Don James the First, who allo it of little stature, had great plack in of persons almost all dressed in blooses, and the times of the second English war.

home, going to school, our school-house was between a orchards-Paren Snoos's and PUNKIN HOOK'S. Now, PUNKIN used to swear awhit, if he'd hetch any of us a stealin upples; an he'd take the onremittenest big stick, and shake it over our heads, as if he were a goin to give us particular Jesse. Fut when they'd look penitentiary, he'd let em off. Snook wouldn't say nothin; but he'd ketch a feliar by the scruf o' the neck, and he'd tickle him like blazes, with a lectle switch he carried. We was eternally a stealin from Hook; but we kept clear of SNOON and his apples, you may tell year folks." "Sixon," said the Knight, "I have often told you not to meddle with matters above

your comprehension. You are not qualified to enter the lists of progress, not being a knight-errant, dubbed according to the rules of chivalry. But what do we behold ?"

Thrilling Intelligence. ARRIVAL OF THE CAMBRIA. Fifteen days later from all parts of Europe, effect by MM. Dopont de l'Enre. Arage, Las numbers were so great that they filled the

REVOLUTION IN PRANCE. ABDICATION OF LOUIS PHILLIPPE del of that of the United. In Favor of the Count of Paris.

TERRIBLE SCENES IN PARIS!

100 000 Soldiers Under Arms in and around the the Model of the United States .- The Troops fraternize with the People.

LOUIS PHILLIPPE IN ENGLAND. Revolutionary State of Europe.

Alarming state of Affairs in England DEFEAT OF THE MINISTRY, &c.

Count of Paris.

The steamship Cambria arrived at New THE heirs of John Yoeum, dec'd., offer for sele all that Farm of theirs situata in Shamekin township, Northumberiad county, near Snuff town, and adjoining the ofd Sambers at and in said township, containing about we hundred acres more or less, in a good state of cultivation. The Rail Read from Sunbury to Shameking on the lightest importance. Intelligence of the most exciting character later intelligence from Europe. The news is conversation which took place in the Cham- tional Guardsmen.

the formal prohibition of the reform banquet has been received from Paris. Violent disturbances have broken out, in consequence of the determination of the government to prevent the reform banquets.

The result of these disturbances whs:

The refusal of the people to recognize the consequence of these acts of Government, the same time, and broke several windows. Du-Count, the regency of the Dake of Nemenrs, Opposition deputies met, and resolved that ring this time a body of the Monicipal Guards of the Daches of Peters of Phases of Columns, of the banquet should not interplace, that the line phase, that the line phase, that the line of the Daches of Columns, of the Daches of Columns, of the banquet should not interplace, that the line of the Columns, or within the line of the Daches of Columns, of the banquet should not interplace, that the line of the control of the control of the Columns of the Daches of Columns, of the banquet should not interplace that the line of the control of the con

a bas le Ministere ! Vive la reforme

I shall now proceed to give you detacked did assemble they cried "Vive la Reforme !" peaded." details, which it is difficult to arrange in a and sung the Marseilleise.

regular and connected form. I have already said that the principal point to which the crowd tended was the Place de la Madelcine and the Place de la Concorde. About halfpast eleven a regiment of infantry and seveal squadrons drew up near the church of the ional Guard, that the Ministry had given in Madeleine, where the crowd was most dense. its resignation

aid to amount to upwards of 6000, appeared re was raging there. from the direction of the Boulevards, but no

one could exactly say from what place they came. They marched in procussion, holding each other's actas and sung the Marseillaise in one general chorus. When passing Darand's resturant, they gave three choors for reform, and then proceeded without stopdent intention, being to make their way to the Chamber of Deputies. At the bridge op-, s posite the Chamber of Deputies, however

they were slopped by a large body of cavalry The organizations of a Provisional Govern- and infantry, drawn up on the bridge. They ment and the issue of proclamation to that were then brought to a stand-still, and their

whole of the Place de la Concorde, one or And the determination of the people to es. the largest squares in Europe. Just at that jit. When, however, they shall learn the tablish a Republican Government on the mo- moment a portion of the regiment of cavalry hostilities will immediately conse. at the bridge charged upon the mass, separa-

We now proceed to lay before our readers tell it, and drove a considerable portion back the news in d-tail, having received files of towards the Boulevards, while the rest was mob hud got possession of the guard house at Liverpool and London papers up to the latest driven into the Champs, Elysees, and the rest the corner. They had torn down the flag, papers, we are indebted to the New York - The whole of the place was cleared in less were then shouts of "To the Tuileries! To

cessarily harsh means, appeared to go about Provins, are expected momentarily. At

with great humanity and even good humor. City-Revignation of the Guizot Ministry. The portion of the crowd driven back towards pare for the reception of troops. We noticed in our last the feverish state in the Bonlevards, and still marching in order, and arm in arm. had four National Guards at day morning were removed. However, this night of Thursday, the 10th, and we regret to their head armed with their sabres. In the morning, large numbers of the populace were appounce that each day has added to that ex- Palace de la Madeleine au attempt was made citement which had increased to such a pitch by the troops to disperse them, which was streets of St. Denis, St. Martin, Rambuteau, York on Saturday morning last. Her depar- on the 22nd, the day on which it had been only partially successful, and shortly after- St. Sauvier de Gravillers, and all the narrow wards they met another large body, the lea- streets adjoining, have been barricaded, and ult., and she therefore brings fifteen days the entire city was in open insurrection. The ders of whom fraternally embraced the Na- so well defended, that, up to eleven o'clock,

> On arriving in front of the Hotel drs Af- take possession of them. The Municipal fairs Etrangeres they stopped, and sung the Guards were repulsed to the Rue Montorqueil, Marseillaise in full chorus. They then began by the firing of the populace. The garrison which was to take place on the following day. to ery out abas Guizot-abas to Ministere," Proclamations by the prefect of police, and and the excitement was evidently increasings the innumerable-avenues to the Place Girard. an order of the day by the commander of the At longth a very young man took up a large Many of the regiments are overcome with

Nat'l Guards, were published, forbidding the stone, which he hurled against the great gate fatigue. The councils of ministers, and a The abdication of Louis Phillippe, of the bauquet, and all assemblages of people, and of the hotel, an example which was followed crowd of parliamentary dignitaries have tathrone of France, in favor of his grandson, the prohibiting the appearance of National Guards by the rest, who began knocking against the ken refuge in the chateau. Fresh troops are in unform, unless ordered by the chiefs." In gate; a shower of stones was thrown at the expected every moment by railway.

ed the rappel. This morning the rap- is using its perogative. That perogative must In the districts where the National Guards these benches, no business need remain sus- un earnestness beyond description.

The President then put the question as to Three o'clock. The Guizot Ministry has resigned. A de- sition -About cae hundred members of the went to the Tuilerics to demand that it whole of the conservatives were against it. should be dismissed, when they were told by General Jacqueminot, commanding the Na- agitation.

Five o'clock. The public joy increases at the resignation The red aspect of the sky in the direction of the ministry. At this moment a detach-

sequence of the situation of the Cabinet, I

which I made yesterday (the empeachment)

will submit to the decision of the Chumber-

M. Dupos then rose, and said -"The first

thing necessary for the capital is pencer. It

mage has been done to the rest of the nation.

But the people must know that its delibera-

tions must not be on the public way. The

assemblages must cease. I do not see how

the ministry, who are provisionally charged

presented yesterday."-[Loud crics of "no.

on the point (no. no.)

f Mmit-Valeries showed that an incendiary ment of the National Guards, followed by a large growd is passing the Baurse, shouting meat of the Seine. Four o'clock "Vive In Reforme."

The intelligence of the resignation of the Half-past Five o'clack. the city, and is everyhere received with more and more widely known the public joy rely upon you, as you may rely upon me. becomes greater. It really seems as if no ministry were ever so intensely or so universally detested. The shops still continue to be closed. The fighting has ceased in the onarter St. Martin, but great crowds, still till Ministry !" cried the people. "Their dis- the streets, and the soldiers have difficulty for

> Abdiention of Louis Phillippe, A describe Peas-claimed, the Royal Francischer exited Paris-The Recolution is successful-President loss of Life-The communication with the Interfor cut order. The Railroad Studiens is presention of the People. Page, THURSDAY.

he Count de Paris.

and rejected.

It was proposed by Odillon Barrot that a regency should be formed, under the Duchess blood in so deplorable a collision." of Orleans, until the Count de Paris should attain his majority, but this has been rejected, and a Republic insisted upon.

large party of officers on horschuck. The gency, Duchess was in deep mourning.

Four o'clock. The Dychess de Orleans, the Count de Paris, and the Duke de Nemours. have been at the Chamber of Deputies, and have been rejected by the Chamber, and the people who denetrated into the Chamber."

self EN PERMENANCE.

mily of Louis Phillippe to resign the throne. There will be great efforts made to support the Daches de Orleans. The idea of a repubties.

overpowered the majority.

My dear Committee-I have been invested w the new Cillinet with the superior commund of the National Guard of the Depart-

By your energetic attitude you have asserted the triumph of liberty. You have been As the resignation of the ministry becomes and will ever be, the defenders of order. I

Your camuale, (Signed) General LAMORICIERE (Countersigned) ODILLION BARROT.

PARIS, Feb. 24, 1848. At 2 o'clock the following proclamation was posted on the walls of Paris :---

Citizous in Paris,-The King hos abdicated The crown bestowed by the revolution of July is now placed on the head of a child, protected by his mother. They are bolh under the safe guard of the honor and courage of the Louis Phillippe has ablicated in favor of Parisian population All cause of division amongstans has coased to exist. Orders have The Dake de Nemours proposed as Regent, been given to the troops of the line to return to their respective neartors. Our brave array can be better employed than in shedding its

My beloved fellow citizens :-- From this momentathe undistenance of order is intrusted to the courage and prodence of the people The Duchess of Orleans and the Count de of Paris and its heroid National Guard. They Paris went to the Chamber at half-past one, have ever been faithful to our hoble country. accompanied by the Duke de Nemours and a | They will not desert it in this grave error

ODILLON BARROT.

This proclamation produced a temporary alto, but the unfortunate occurrence at the Foreign Affairs last hight threatens to change the character of the struggle. Large pools of blood are still on the asphalte pavement of he Bontovards des Capacines and the Rine The Chamber of Departies has declared it- Basse du Rampart. The people forget their the troops only fired when their colonel was The Chamber has refused to allow the fa- bratally shot. They demand "rengeance," On leaving the palace, the King and his family proceed to Nully under an eccort of cuirussieers. After the troops evacuated the lie is not agreeable to the mass of the depu- palace was immediately occupied by the msurgents, who destroyed everything in it The Chamber met to-day, but the populace windows, furnitume, pictures, &c. The thread alone was left entire, carried in procession The King, at one o'clock, left the palace of through the streets and the Beulavards and the Tuileries, escorted by a party of the ca-valry of the National Guarda, and several re-In the Chamber of Deputies, at 1 o'clock?

under arms, and rebuilding barricades. The

the troops had failed, in their attempts to

of 30,000 troops are all employed to guard

Ministry is spreading like wildline through . very demonstration of joy. At this moment there is an immense crowd on the Boulevard,

shouting "Vive la Reforme." A general commanding the troops exclaimed, "You shall have reform."-And the dismissal of the alight and accusation, and everything," was maintaining order. he answer, and it was received with shorts

of applanett.

The fighting in the quarter of St. Martin still continues, and troops are proceeding to overthrow of the Ministry, it is believed that

In passing the bank, just now, I saw the

and a fellow hoisted it on a large pole. There

time than can be concieved, but the soldiers. the Tuileries!"

Fresh troops are being summoned to Paris. The regiment of carabineers, in garrison at Clicky, the inhabitants have been told to pre-

During last night the barricades of vester-

Half-past Four.