The Covention then proceeded to ballot; when NER MIDDLESWARTH, having re-The Covention the ceived a majority of all the votes cast on the second ballot, was declared duly nominated as the Whig candidate for Canal Commissidner; and on motion, the nomination was

After the first ballot, Mr. Gratz presented letter from Mr. Karns, which was read and elicited the applicate of the Convention.

Mr. Connab moved that a committee on resolutions be appointed by the Chair, to consist of one from each Congressional district. Agreed to.

SENATORIAL DELEGATES.

the nomination of candidates for Senatorial Delegates to the Whig National Convention which was agreed to. A large number were offered, almost every county_having its preference, but without expectation of s lection. There were then three ballots for

w. V. F. JOHNSON, of Armstrong, was elected on the first ballot, and SAMUEL BELL, of Reading, on the third; who were unanimously agreed to.

SENATORIAL ELECTORS. On motion of Mr. Countain, the Conven

Convention proceeded to ballot for a choice, which resulted in the election of JOHN P.

SANDESON, of Lebanon, on the second ballot, and THOMAS M.T. McKENNON, of Washington county, on the fourth ballot. On motion of Mr. Kerr, of Dauphin a Fi-

nance Committee of three was appointed.

The Convention then took a recess until half past seven, to enable the Congressional Districts to fix upon their Electors.

EVENING SESSION

.74 o'clock.

At the reconvening, the following names were reported from the Congress tricts, as Electors

ELECTORS.

1. Joseph G. Clarkson 13. Henry Johnson 2. John P. Wetherill 3. James M. Davis 4. Thos. W. Duffield 16. Chas. W. Fishe 3. James M. Davis 4. Thos. W. Duffield 5. Daniel O. Hitner 17. And. G Curtin 6. Joshua Dungan 18, T. R. Davidson 7. John D. Steel 19. Joseph Markle 8. John Landis 20. John Allison 9. Jos. K. Smucker 21. And. W. Loomis 10. Charles Snyder 11. Wm. G. Hurley 22. Richard Irvin

23. (not filled) 24. S. A. Purviance Francis Tyler Mr. Williamson, of Huntingdon, moved that the list of delegates be called over, and each one express his preferences on the Presidential question. This was laid on the

Mr. Miller of Fayette, offered a resolution in favor of the nomination of Hon. Andrew Stewart for the Vice Presidency. This was laid on the table.

Mr. Leyburn, of Schuylkill, offered a resolution empowering the State Central Committee to fill any vacancies in the electoral ticket which may occur by death, resignation, or otherwise. This was adopted unan-

Robert T. Conrad, of Philadelphia, from the Committee on Resolutions, made the -following-report:--

Renolved, That the Whigs of Pennsylvania cherish with unabated zeal and earnestness, all the well-known and long established principles of the Whig party; that those princi ples have been signally vindicated by the lamentable results which have attended their violation, and that the peace, the prosperity and the honor of the nation demands union for the sake of the Union in the Whig party, to secure their speedy and permanent re-e

tablishment.

Resolved, That we firmly adhere to the principles of Protection embodied in the Tariff of 1842.

carry them faithfully out in the execution of his official duties.

Resolved, That cherishing the fullest confidence that the Whig National Convention will nominate a candidate truly devoted to Whig principles, and every way worthy our support, we in the name of our constituents, pledge him the support of the Whigs of Pennsylvania.

These resolutions were read and unanimously adopted The business of the Convention being over, the body adjourned sine die.

Items. At Mayaville, Ky., last week, a Mrs Evans having left her infant child asleep in a cradle for a few moments, a lunatic named Reed, who was sitting reading the Bible near, took up the child, placed it on a board, and deliberately chopped off its head with a broad axe. After the deed was done, Reed walked to the kitchen and called the attention of the servant woman to the horrid spectacle, who instantly ran to a neighor's, and gave the alarm. When the house was reached, Reed was again seated by the fire, intently reading the Bible.

In Portland (Maine) there has been formed a new temperance society, which is called the Telegraphic Spike Society. It was started by two individuals, who, believing that had been in dividuals to the started by two individuals. they had been in the habit of spending too much of their hard earnings for liquor, drove a spike into a post, and, under a ten dollar obligation, agreed that the first one who should drink, must draw out the spike with his teeth, or forfelt the above sum. At the last accounts eleven spikes had been driven

It has been the opinion of many, hillierto, that Gen. Taylor's letters and despatches were written by Major Blies. We observe that Mr. Prescott Hall, in a late speech in N. York, stated, by authority, that these important papers were never seen by Maj Bliss Mr. Clay's nomination, will be saw that in the control of the until he saw them in print.

Mr. Marshall Johnson, a highly respectable citizen of Rappahannock county, Va., was accidentally shot about three weeks since. Being dressed in a thick coat, he was mistaken for a bear, and fired upon by Mr.

The Harrisburg (Pa.) Argus tells the pubhe to look out for counterlest one dellar notes of the Kie Bank, just put in circulation there. They are not imitations of the relief issues; but pretend to be the real go name bonk notes,

When the cholera was in England, sixteen When the cholera was in England, sixteen years ago, there was not a single thunder-etarm during the whole visitation; although it was a hot summer.

It is said that in Arkansas a three story.

house! means a pig sty on the floor, fleas in the bed, and a row of fowls roosting on a been held in Baltimore, numbering over

The Boston Post states that Gen. Pierce has resigned his commission in the army, and returned to the practice of his profession. Henry A. Muhlenburg and George Smith, of Reading, decline acting on the Democratic Taylor State Committe, because Gen. Taylor has avowed himself a Whig,

Derald & Espasitor



Carlisle, Pa. WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22, 1848.

New Hampshire has gone for Texas.

The Locos have carried their Governor and both Houses of the Legislature by a handsome majority.

GEN. CASS REBURED!-In Detroit Tast fall he Loco majority was 238—this year it has gone Whig by 104 majority, being a gain of Mr. SANDERSON now moved to proceed to 342 votes in four months. The issue was 'Cass or no Cass."

> DISTINGUISHED DEATHS .- The New York Commercial acnounces the deaths of the Hon. Ambrose Spencer and the Hon. Henry Wheaton. The former died at Lyons, New York, the latter at Roxbury, Massachusetts.

The revolution in France came upon us like a thunder clap, and it is received by John Thompson 95 Lemuel Todd the people-with-intense feeling. It is the from then proceeded to nominate candidates for Senatorial Electors, to vote for President and Vice President. Here again a large number of nominations were made; and the lar republican principles. By-none will-the-Geo. W. Rheem 110 | Martin Comman 149 spread_of_these_principles_through _Europe be regarded with more lively interest than by the people of the United States, and while we look to other nations to walk in our footsteps it behooves us to constantly set before them an example which they can beneficially imitate.

-Whig State Convention.

The proceedings of this body will be found in our columns to-day. The Conven- J. B. Parker tion conducted its proceeings in a good spirit. The members were divided in opinion between Clay, Scott and Taylor, and very Wm. Winholtz wisely refrained from making an expression in favor of either one. The whole Whig B.D. Wunderlich 139 [Geo. Sanderson party will go for the nominee of the National Convention. Mr. Johnson, one of the James Hamilton 244 Senatorial Delegates, is an avowed Scott man, and Mr. Bell is uncommitted. Nex MIDDLESWARTH, our candidate for Canal Commissioner, is one of the old, long-tried, sturdy Whigs of Union county, who will be Jas. R. Weaver 148 A. Senseman cordially supported by every Whig.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Not thistanding the Treaty of Peace which has just been ratified, the Locofoco majority in the Senate persisted in the passage of the ten regiments bill, and accomplished their object on Friday, by a vote of 29 icsburg by-one vôte. to 19-a strict party vote. The Whigs not seeing any necessity for increasing the army after the ratification of a Freaty of Peace, voted against the bill, and Mr. Calhoim vol led with them. Messrs, Calhoun Webster Berrien and Clayton, spoke powerfully against the bill before its passage, and Mr. Cass in favor of it. Its passage by the louse is extremely doubtful. Gen. Cass cordially admitted that he wanted the bill to righten Mexico into the ratification of the Gen. Scott at such a critical juncture.

In the House on Saturday, the death of Mr. Holley, of New York, was announced, being the third Whig member who has died

MR. CLAY GOING HOMEWARD. The great on Saturday morning for the West, by way of Cumberland to Pittsburg. On Friday night Mr. Clay attended a celebration of the Hibernia Society of Baltimore, and in a short speech, alluded in warm terms to "one distinguished son of Ireland, who without armies, without navies, by moral force alone had achieved one of the most glorious victories ever won among men. He would be proud to welcome him to this country, and concluded by giving as a toast: "Father Mathew-a safe arrival and a distinguished reception to him in the United States."

says, a letter to the Hon. Jefferson Davis from Vera Cruz, dated the 4th of March, ridicules the idea of Santa Anna's leaving Mexico, and says that he is heading eight hundred men, and intends to wage war against us and the present government of Mexico,

The news from France has caused cities. The foreign residents are particularly pleased with it, and are about holding meetings to offer assistance to their old countrymen.

Cassius M. Clay says in a published Philadelphia Convention stand nine for Taylor and two for Clay. Cassius is opposed to

From HARRISEURG, there is nothing of special importance. The Columbia Bank, and Farmers' and Diovers' Bank bills have both passed the House. Both Houses have agreed to adjourn on the 11th of April.

The Revolution in Franco leaves Mexico without a hope from that quarters and places her at our mercy. It will be wise

in her to ratify the treaty.

in this country, particularly in New York. 5000.

Or The Whigs of the southern States are beginning to appoint delegates to the Philadelphia Convention.

(C) Gen. Quitman has left Washington for his home in the West.

Matters About home.

SPRING GOODS POUT friend Covie, teeming with elegant new goods, and Octuby announces a splendid display forthcoming.

Read their own bulletins in the advertising ed the art of keeping the wins in an unferment ed state, and that it improved by age. In re-

Goder for April. We have on our table Godey's Lady's Book, for April, and a superb number it is. For sale at Kneedler's Book Store.

Borough Election.

We subjoin the official return of votes in the Borough Election on Friday last, by their own as usual: EAST WARD. Chier Burgeess. Joseph H. Blair 109 | Win. B. Knox

Assistant Burgess.

Jas. L. Guthrie 103 | Wm. Moudy Assessor. B. D. Wunderlich 111 | Geo. Sanderson Town Clerk. Jas. R. Weaver 108 | A. Senseman Council. J. F. Gaensler. 96 | Wm. Parks

George Gibson 88 Peter Spahr Francis Eckles 105 H. A. Doty 133 School Director. Peter B. Smith 103 | Geo. McFeely

Wm. L. Creigh 112 | John Brannon

Constable. 83 | Joseph Stuart WEST WARD. Chief Burgess. Joseph H. Blair 145 | Wm. B. Knox

-Inspector.

147

Assistant Burgess.
Jas. L. Guthite 140 | Wm. Mondy Council. 147 | Dr. G. W. Foulke 93 Jacob Rheem William Wert 151 Jacob Leiby 141 Wm. McPherson

82 A. G. Lechler Assessor: School Director.

Wm. B. Murray 144 | M. McClellan 103 Inspector. Jacob Bretz 142 | Robert Allison

Constable. John Walker 147 | John Taylor We have not heard from many of the lownships. The Whigs have triumphed handsomely in Monroe, Allen, E. Pennsboro, New Cumberland, &c., while they allowed themselves to be beaten in Mechan-

LOUIS PHILLIPPE IN CARLISLE !- The maority of our readers are probably not aware that Louis Phillippe, then an exile, now-the dethroned King of the French, passed thro' New Orleans, by way of Pittsburg. An intravelled in a light two-horse wagon, accompanied by a friend, and whilst coming into Freaty. He had better have said that it was town, the horses attached to a country wafore going far dashed the driver with such uptly diew out a pocket-lancet, and statesman Leturned trom New York last the first operation in phlebotomy ever seen week by a rapid transit to Baltimore, which by the by standers. The wounded man soon he reached on Thursday evening, and left regained consciousness, and the great incog.

PROF. STUART'S PAMPHLET .- "Scriptura" view of the Wine question, in a letter to the Rev. Dr. Nott, President of Union College, by M. Stuart, Professor in the Theo. Seminary, Andover Mass .- Leavitt, Trow & Co. printers, No. 33. Ann st. 1844" 8vo. pp. 64-A friend who has read it has lurnished us the following notice of this work.

When the celebrated Dr. Nott first pub lished his lectures upon the wine question, Prof. Stuart expressed some doubt as re-A Washington Telegraphic despatch gards the distinction which Dr. Nott had maintained, in relation to the wines of the Old Testament. Since then the Prof. has given the matter a candid, thorough and critical examination, and the results at which he arrived, fully sustain the conclusions of Dr. Nott. He examined every text in which wine is mentioned with great care, and now publishes his more matured opinions in digreat excitement and lively sympathy in the rect opposition to his former doubts. We cannot of course give more than a mere ab-

stract of his view. In the outset, he takes it as beyond controersy, that "intemperance is a sin, against both body and soul; that any drink which is letter that the Kentucky delegales to the used, either occasionally or habitually, and which thus used debases or deteriorates the ate a few days since. I undertake now bodily or mental powers, is unlawful, and is to say, that Gen. Scott has borne himself prohibited both by the law of nature and the throughout all these embarrassments with law of God;" that alcohol, which is the production of fermentation, and which in diself

In analyzing the original terms he says, that ya-yin is generic, which "in its broadest in analyzing the original terms he says is yet generic, which "in its broadest in the published; and if he has treated in the yet generic, which "in its broadest in the yet generic, which "in its broadest which the fruit of the vine yields?" but that the reach its precipitant is meaning, and means "the yet generic, which "in its production, which I cannot force yet its respective designation, and which must forcibly artest the people who pasterated mot the Chamber and the people who pasterated mot the people who pasterated mot the people who pasterated mot the people who In analyzing the original terms he says Con Louis Philippe is one of the wealthi- can only be fully understood by circumstanon men in Europe, and has large investments ces, as it is used both in a good and a bad

and would occasion insbriation in a greate or less degree, in all ordinary circumstan ces." "The unfermented liquor was a delici-North Hanover street; has the "Bee Hive" ous nutritions, healthful beverage, well and properly ranked with corn and oil?" He

gard to the whole matter he says: "My final conclusion is this, viz: that whereve the Scriptures speak of wine as a comfort, blessing, or a libation of God, and rank it with such articles as corn and oil, they mean —they can mean—only such wine as contained no alcohol that could have a mischievous tendency; that wherever they denounce it, probibit it and connect it with drunkenness and revelwhich it will be seen that the Whigs hold ling, they can mean only alcoholic or intoxicating wine;"-"that the good and innocent wine, is meant in all-cases where it is commended and allowed; that the ale holic or in-

> toxicating wine is meant in all cases of prolibition and denunciation." In regard to the wine which our Saviour made at Cana, Dr. Stuart takes the same view which was given in a recent lecture in this place, that it was not the ordinary fermented wine. He says: "When his spotless character and hatred of all sin and all defilement are taken into view, and to this is joined the character of the guests on this occasion, what allows us with any propriety to suppose that alcoholic wine was turnished by miraculous power?" In reference to all oth er instances in which wine is mentioned in the New Testament, he contends that none of them furnish the least authority to sanction the use of fermented wine, as a bever-

age.
This investigation, coming from one whose distinguished abilities and profound learning are well known, will go far to settle this questio vexata which has lately occupied 86 the public mind.

STATE MEDICAL CONVENTION.-We are re quested to publish and call attention to the following

Notice.—The undersigned, members of the Medical Faculty of Cumberland county, approve most heartily of the spirit of medical reform abroad in the country. And believing that the proposed State Medical Convention to be held at Lancaster city in April next, is a measure well designed to aid in the accomplishment of the objects of this reform, they therefore deem it expedient to call a meeting of the members of the Drofession, for the purpose of sending delegates to

dient to call a meeting of the members of the profession, for the purpose of sending delegates to said State convention.

They respectfully propose that the Medical Faculty of the county meet at. Carlisle, on SATURNAY the 25th proximo, at 2 o'clock P. M. at the residence of Dr. G. W. Foulke.

G. W. Foulke.

G. W. Foulke.

Samuel McClure

Ira Day

Jacob Wéaver

Arch'd Rankin

A. H. Van Hotf

Joseph Hannton

T. L. Catheart

James R. Irvine

Alexander Stewart

John Creich

Arch'd Rankin
Joseph Hannon
James R. Irvine
John Creigh
John J. Myers
Wm. W. Dale Alexander Stewart

For the Herald and Expositor.

The Tariff of '46. Ma. Epiron:—Happening to meet a stranger the other day and wishing to find out his politics, I introduced the subject of the depressed state of the Iron Market, and the obability of it embarrassing the producers Carlisle about the year 1796, on his way to of that article, at the same time mentioning the fact that Foreigners could produce the article cheaper than we could, on account of eresting incident occorred with him here, the lowness of wages. He replied, that waas stated by one of his biographers. He ges in this country were too high and ought travelled in a light two-horse wagon, acrom- to be feduced; when I observed that I thought wood-choppers, colliers, miners and teamsfers received little enough for their labor, which he admitted; but added that pudtor the purpose of repairing the mischief gon, standing at the door of what is now dilers and forgemen got too much—magone likely to be caused by Polk's suspension of Weibley's or Glass' Tavern, ran off and beto tell why they got so much, but he was at a loss how to answer. Observing his emit violence to the ground that he was taken up tarrassment, and wishing to relieve him, I insensible. Louis Phillippe and his com- asked what would be the surest way to bring to thousands, were to be seen marching to panion were among the crowd who were down the price of any article? Finding him-Tariff of 1842.

Resolved, That the Whig candidate for the Presidency to be worthy of the support of the Whig Party, must be known to be devoted to its principles, willing to become their exponent and champion, and prepared to appointed a joint Commissioner.

being the third Whig member who has died panion were among the crowd who were among th while the wondering crowd watched his movements with deep interest, performed the first operation in philebotomy ever seen Tafills of 1816, '24, and '28 excited competitions, but the first operation in philebotomy ever seen Tafills of 1816, '24, and '28 excited competitions, but the first operation in philebotomy ever seen Tafills of 1816, '24, and '28 excited competitions, but the production, more returned by the ed with groans or tears as the case might be cheapless of all kinds of cotton goods. The Guardian and foot the production, more returned by the ed with groans or tears as the case might be cheapless of all kinds of cotton goods. The Guardian and foot the production in philebotomy ever seen the production, more returned by the ed with groans or tears as the case might be cheapless of all kinds of cotton goods. The Guardian and foot the production and the production goods. The constitution and the production are producted by the cheapless of all kinds of cotton goods. The graduation are producted by the cheapless of all kinds of cotton goods. The graduation are producted by the cheapless of the production and the production and the production and the production are producted by the production are producted by the production and the production are producted by the producted by the production are producted by the prod the production, in order to bring down the bas le Ministere! Vive le reforme! accompanitition at home; the same thing would hap- ent quarters, and occasionally chaiging the regained consciousness, and the great incog, wended his way; unknowing and unknown to the assemblage.

Into a thome; the same thing would hap been quarters, and occasionally charging the pen in the Iron or any other business, it pen been or appeared threatening; thousands upon been or appeared threatening; thousands of cavalry and infantry, in all the place with apprentices—they in their turn principal squares, Boulevards, and quays; would teach competition here would bring down the the windows wherever there was a chance price as low as it ought to be. It must be obvious to any one who will take the trouble to think on the subject, that supply and demand regulate the price of every article, whether it be labour, material or manufact

How would you make labor cheap? By making laborers plenty.

How will you make them plenty? By pursuing such a course as will ensure em-

ployment and pay.

How will you make wheat and beef the National Guard, it he national Guard it he national Guard it he will you make it plenty? By pursuing such a course as will ensure a market and the ability to pay for it.

And so on of every thing in the whole.

Four o'clock—The in

And so on of every thing in the whole range of the necessaries of a nation. Give protection to any thing that can be produced in the country, by a judicious Turiff, and all other things will regulate themselves. By

guess his politics. SOUTH MIDDLETON.

March 22, 1848. GEN. SCOTT AND THE ADMINISTRATION. -"Independent," in his letter of Monday last, says:-" The correspondence between Gen. Scott and Mr. Secretary Marcy and Mr. Trist, was laid before the Senthe Department and with Mr. Polk's Commissioner, as becomes a soldier and is substantially the same thing whenever and a man. He has vindicated his personal, Chamber at half past one, accompanied by the Republican flag is now flying over Paris—wherever it is developed, is of a poisonous at the companied by the Republican flag is now flying over Paris—dignity and self-respect as Commander—the Duke de Nemours, and a large party of my authority received it from the Postmas—nature, &c. &c.

The Duchess was in the fact to the Republican flag is now flying over Paris—in chief, in a manner that the nation will effects on horseback. The Duchess was in the count of the Republican flag is now flying over Paris—in the Duke de Nemours, and a large party of my authority received it from Paris is now. in-chief, in a manner that the nation will deep mourning, applaud, when the correspondence comes, deep mourning.

Four o'clock—The Duches of Orleans

Foreign News.



RRIVAL OF THE CAMBRIA-IMPOR-TANT-INTELLIGENCE! REVOLUTION IN FRANCE:

A REPUBLIC PROCLAIMED! Abdication of Louis Phillippe—The Royal Family quitted Paris-Insurrection and Bloodshed-The Revolution spreading!

The steamer Cambria arrived at N. York n Saturday morning, and brings news of the most interesting and exciting character. The long threatened revolution of the

reach people had commenced in Paris, and

up to the last date the entire-city was in a

tate of insurrection. The immediate cause of the outbreak was the prohibition of the Reform Banquel, a popular demonstration of opposition to the Guizot Ministry, which was by the Public General. nnounced to take place on the 22d of February. This demonstration was finally suppressed by the efforts of the Opposition Depmies, who endeavored to quiet the public excitement, by introducing into the Champer propositions for the impeachment of M. Guizot. But the popularity of the festival and already collected immense multitudesof the citizens, in the places of its intended celebration, and the orders for its prohibition only served to enrage the populace. A few controllable paroxysms of excitement to which the French people are so subject, and the populace at once commenced a series of desperate struggles with the army, in which they were mostly repulsed, but sometimes successful. This continued for that entire day and part of the next, when it was an-

nounced that THE KING HAD ABDICA-TED! The Palace was immediately entered by the people, and the Throne carried into the streets and destroyed! It was soon stated that the Duchess of Orleans had arrived at the Chamber with her two sons, but PROCLAMATION OF THE PROVISIONAL the cry from the people, "IT IS TOO LATE!" showed their resolution to establish a provisional government. A Republic was next lay proclaimed, to the great joy of the people, and the King and his family immediately left Paris.

Prince Louis Napoleon Bonaparte left London for Paris on the receipt of this intelligence. We give as full particulars below as our limits will allow

From the European Times. Panis, Tuesday Evening.

The accounts which I sent you this morning-will have prepared you for a great confusion in the streets of Paris, great confusion of the people, and partial disturbance, if not to actual insurrection. The result is just what might have been expected. Immense masses have paraded through the public noroughfares throughout the day. Troop. n vast numbers were on loot, an occasional y, where the masses became more than or dinary dense, charges of cavalry were made upon the people, and the streets were cleared with wonderful quickness. The shops were all closed, and business of every kind was suspended. The crowd generally directed, itself towards the Palace de la Madelaide (where, if the banquet had gone on, the procession of the deputies were to have started from,) to the Palace de la Concorde, and to the neighborhood of the Chamber of Deputies. The principal portion of the crowd anneared to have been drawn together more rom curiosity than from the tw disorder, and they were far more formitable from their vust nu a bers than from their apparent intentions; still there were occasional parties of a very different character. Mas ses of men in blouses frequently amounting gether with a certain degree of order, and apparently under regular leaders. A large pody of students also paraded the Boule vards, mixed with others of a more ambigous it not of a more dangerous description singing the Marseillaise at the very pitch of pprentices—they in their turn principal squares, Boulevards, and quays others, and in a short time the and multitudes of anxious people crowding Boulevards, and quays; of seeing what was going on; you have be-your a picture of what Paris was during the whole of this day.

Paris, Wednesday, Feb. 23d. Three o'clock-The Guizot Ministry has esigned. A deputy of the officers of the Na. ional Guard went to the Tnileries to demand hat it should be dismissed, when they were told by General Jacqueminot commanding the National Guard, that the Ministry had

given in its resignation.

The red aspect of the sky in the direction of Mont-Valerem showed that an incendiary

Four o'clock—The intelligence of the resignation of the Ministry is spreading like wildfire through the city, and is everywhere received with every demonstration of joy .other things will regulate themselves. By this time my stranger got in a great harry and had to be off, leaving me at no loss to guess his politics.

At this stonent there is an immense crowd on the Boulevard, shouting, "Vive la Reforme" A general commanding the troops exclaimed, "You shall have reform." "And excuration, 100 snan have resonn. And the dismissal of the Ministry?" cried the people. "Their dismissal, and accusation, and everything?" was the answer, and it was received with shouts of applause.

PARIS, Thursday, Feb. 24th. Louis Philipe has abdicated in favor of the Count de Paris. The Duke of Nemours proposed as Regent, and rejected. It was pro-posed by Odillon Barot that Regency should be formed under the Duchess of Orleans until the Count de Paris should obtain his ma-jority, but this has been rejected, and a Re-public insisted upon. The Duchess of Or-leans and the Count de Paris went to the

Guard, and the National Guard with the people. All intercourse between the two side of the river is out off, but I hear distant fi

ring going on every instant while I write. Garmer Pages is Mayor of Paris. A stron government will be organized. A republic on the model of the United States is propo-sed. A procession of persons in blouses and armed, have just passed, carrying the throne of the throne-room of the Thileries on their shoulders in triumph, and singing the Mar-seilles hymn. There has been a fightful seilles hymn. There has been a frightful loss of life, and in many instances the troops elused to act against the people.

The number killed is said to be upwards of 500, principly in the neighborhood of the Palace Royal and between that and the Tuil-leries. An attempt was made on the finance ministers' residence at 11 o'clock which fail ed. The toscin has been sounding all day

ed. The toscin has been sounding all day throughout Paris. All Paris is in the hands of the National Guards and the people.

Count Mole was first named and rejected by the people. Thiers and Barrot were next named and the proclamations appointing them Ministers are form down every where by the Public General.

And the inference was at once drawn that the former was recalled, and the latter placed in chief command of the army. This proved true, and enclosed you will find the farewell address of the tate general in-chief to the army. It is brief, pointed and feeling. Now that he is leaving the scene of his glorious exploits; those who silarized danger and victory with him in many.

written by Thiere and Barrot. It is said Gen Lamoriciere is killed or at all events wound-ed. The palace of the Palais' Royal has turned from the United States ratified. been taken possession of by the people, after a great deal of carnage. An attack was nade at one o'clock on the palace of the

The Palace of the Tuilleries is in the hands of the National Guard, and the people are and burning it; and, an attempt has been made to burn the Tuilleries; the people had hours sufficed to bring about one of those un-penetrated into the cellurs of the Tuilleries controllable paroxysms of excitement to 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 Neufchatel to Boulogne, as the railway is stopped. All communications are cut, off with Paris. The mail and passengers are returned to Amiens. Paris, Friday, 9 a. m.

A Republic has been proclaimed. The Ging and his family are gone to Eu:

The Moniteur publishes the following in very large type:

GOVERNMENT TO THE FRENCH PEO-PLE. A retrogade and oligarchical government

has been overthrown by the heroism of the people of Paris. The Government has fled, leaving after it a trace of blood, which precludes for ever its The blood of the population has flowed as

July; but this time the generous blood all not be deceived. It has achieved a national and popular Government, in accord with the rights, the progress, and the will of this good and generous people.

A Provisional Government sprung by acclamation and organicy from the voice of the

eople, and the deputies of the departments

the sitting of the 24th is invested momen arily with the care of the organizing and enuring the national victor It is composed of MM. Dupontt (de l'Eure) Lamartine, Chemieux, Arago (of the Insti-ute) Ledru Rolin, Garcier Pages, Marie. The Government has for Secretaries, MM rmand Marrast, Louis Blanc, Ferdinand

locon.
The citizens have not hesitated one in lant in accepting the patriotic mission imposed upon them by urgency.
When blood flows, when the capitol of France is on fire, the commission of the pro-incial Government is derived from the pub-It the concurrence of patriotism. Under the copular government proclaimed by the Pro-risional Government, every chizen is a ma-

gistrate. Frenchmen, give the world the example that Paris has given to France; prepare yourselves, by order and by confidence in yourselves, for the powerful institutions which you are to be calted upon to give to

The Provisional Government wills for a EPUBLIC, saving the ratifications of the French people, which is to be immediately

onsulted.

Col. Hays, had again set out in search of the Neither the people of Paris nor the Provi-Napoleon of the West. sional Government, pretends to substitute terr opinion for the on the definitive form of the government, which the sovereignty of the nation will pro

claim. The unity of the nation, formed henceforth of all the classes of the nation which con

The government of the nation by itself: Liberty, equality, and fraternity for prin iples:

The people for motto and mot d'ordre.

Such is the democratic government which rance owes herself, and from which our elorts should be insured. These are the first acts of the Provisional

M. Dupont (de l'Eure) President of the

Jounest. M. de Lamastine, Minister of Foreign Affairs.
M. Arago, Minister of Marine. M. Cremieux, Minister of Justice. General Bedreau, Minister of War. M. Marie, Minister of Fublic Works. M. Ledru Rolin, Minister of the Interior. M. Betamont, Minister of Commerce. M. Carnot, Minister of Public Instructio M. Goudchaux, Minister of Finances. Garnier Pages, Mayor of Paris.

M. Recurt, Adjoint.
M. Geunard, Adjoint.
General Covaignac, Governor of Algiers.
Getteral de Courtais, Commandant-Gen-

ral of National Guards. The other Mayors are provisionally re-ained, as well as the adjoints, under the name of mayors-adjoints of arrondissement. The Pretecture of Police is under the or constituted under another bill.

The Municipal Guard is dissolved. The guard of the city of Paris is entrusted to the

National Guard, under the orders of M. Courtais, superior commandant of the National Guard of Paris. LATEST TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCH.

Doven, Geb. 25-73 A. M. The Parisinas will not receive the young Count of Paris as their King; and have declared in fungr of a Republic, and it is rumored the Republican flag is now flying over Paris due, being the third now due, and none ar-

From the City of Mexico.

SANTA ANNA GIVING UP HIS DESIGN OF LEAVING THE COUNTY GEN. SCOTT'S LEAVE OF THE ARMY, &C. The New Orleans Picayune of the 8th inst has intelligence from the city of Mexico to the 26th of February. Letters written that day say, that an armistice for two months would be signed by Gen. Butler the following day. The correspondent of the Picayune. at Vera Cruz agrees with the Free American that such an armistice had been arranged and determined upon.
Yesterday Col. Jackson, bearer of despatch-

es from Washington, arrived with a small escort from Vera Cruz in six days. Shortly after his arrival at the Brown that he brought despatches both to Gen. Scott and Butler, and the inference was at once drawn that the

Lamoriciere has been appointed Commander of the National Guard. The placard was der of the National Guard. The placard was a father. His recall may possibly have an effect upon the treaty, should it ever be re-

The following from the American Star, notices the dignity with which Se dered the command taken from him so un-worthily and the leeling of the army:

MAJOR GENERAL SCOTT. By reference to

general orders it will be seen that General Scott has turned over the command of the army to Maj. Gen. Butler. We promised to inform our readers of this when officially informed on the subject, and we now do so, though with regret. Although we were told in Puebla that the general had requested to be relieved when active opperations ceased, we were not prepared to receive the news that such had been the case. think that either the Government or General Scott's inclinations should take him from the army until a peace is made.—He has accom-plished so much and against such great odds. that we regret to see him part with his com-panions in arms, and we have no hesitation in saying that such are the sentiments of the American army. It matters not how accomplished and gallant his successors may be; inder the circumstances his place cannot be filled, and if we know Gen. Butler, we be lieve that he will echo that sentiment, for he is not so much weighed down by ambition as to applaud the recall, although the act pla-ces him in command of the proudestarmy in

the world. Winfield Scott, this morning, takes leave officially of the army, with that gallant band with which he has carried his and their names upon the highest point of fame's col-umn. Many eye will fill with tenrs this morning when they read his last order.

Even in his short order he pays the follow-ing descript compliment to his encourse.

ng deserving compliment to his successor— a brother officer, who was his companion in arms in 1812, as he was here until to-day. "In taking official leave of the troops he has so long had the honor personally to command in an arduous campaign—a small part of whose glory has been, from his position, reflected on the senior officer—Major General Scott is heppy to be relieved by a general of established merit and distinction in the service of his country."

The latest dates from Queretare are to the 17th. No quorum had yet met; thirty depu-ties seem to be the largest number that had been making great efforts to assemble them by the impositions of penalties and other-

The Arco his of the 1st inst., has rumors hat Santa Anna had changed his mind about leaving the country, and that he, was about to try his fortunes again amidst the internal convulsions which threaten to distract the tic peril and the public salety. The whole nation. He is represented as being in the of France will understand it, and will afford neighborhood of Tehnacan, at the head of cighty followers. His design is said to be to unite his fortunes with the Vice Governor of San Luis and Gen. Alzarez, Government of Pena y Pena and establish a Dictatorship.— But before executing this grand design, he proposed striking a blow at the Americans, n order to recover credit with his countrymen. The Arco less puts as litte faith in this project as we do; but that Santa Anna is still urking about Tehuacair there would appear o be but little doubt.

It would seem however, from the Amercan Star, of the 18th, that Gen. Lane, with

FILE GREATEST MEDICINE OF THE DAY-DE SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.

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The universal celebrity which this valuable medicine is gaining throughout the Upited States, and the many astonishing cures it is constantly performing, has proved it to be, beyond all doubt, the only safe and certain cure for Pulmonary Consumption, Coughe, Colds, Asthma, Spitting of Blood, Liver Complaints, Nervous Debility, Tickling or Rising in the Throat, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, or any symptoms of Consumption.

If the bowels he costive, a faild purgative should be resorted to occasionally. Dr. Swayne's Saraaparilla Pills will be found a valuable acquisitien to the Wild Cherry, and will prove a valuable nedicine where an aperient is required. Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry is a medicine which has stood the test of experience, and if used according to the directions, (as described in Dr. Swayne's Guide to Health's seldom fails. The above pamphlet is well worth a perusal.

the directions, (as described in Dr. Swayne's Guide to Health) seidom fails. The above pamphlet is well worth a perusal.

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Avoid all spurious preparations of Wild Cherry, pills, puporting to contain wild cherry, &c., as they are all FICTITIOPS AND COUNTERFEIT, and contain none of the virtues of the original and genuine preparations, as prepared by Dr. H. Swayne, and the first ever prepared in this country. Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrupor Wild Cherry is composed of vegetable ingredients, the Wild Cherry, and other medicinal substances, equally as efficacious, if not more so the whole are so effectantly concentrated as to render it beyond all doubt the most pleasant, strengthening, and offectual remedy ever discovered for the cure of Pulmonary Consomption, and all' discress of the Lungs and Breast. The very fact, from its having such a train of spurious imitations, stands to prove its great curative properties.

Therefore, invalide, inquire for the original preparation, each bottle of which is enveloped in a beautiful wrapper, with a likeness of Wm. Penn engraved thereon; also bearing the signature of Dr. H. Swayne, the counterfelting of which will be punished as foregery.

as forgery.

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ELLIOTT.

SANDS' SARSAPARILIA. -- Diseases affecting SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.—Diseases affecting the blood and fluids generally are very numerous, and comparatively but little undersatod. The blood is a fluid sui generis, and enters every organ through the circulation, affording neurishment to very textife and the source of each secretion (When, therefore, it is impure, disease is carried to the regneral fibres of the animal frame, in one instance causing oscilication of the arteries or turning their pitchbone, in another white awelling or disease of the joints, together white awelling or disease of the joints, together with servolta, or swelling of the glands in various parts of the body; rhoumatism, attended with patinitation and diseases of the heart; gout's fiftetions and cutaneous crupicons also regult from the same cause, and a variety of citier maindes. This preparation, which is purely vegetable in its composition, will arrost, and if timely administered, profectly curs them diseases, by purifying the vital fluid, regenerating the constitution, dispelling diseased action, giving tone to the general, energies of the system, and enabling the lead to course on freely, bringing with it repreved the all the arrost and carlists, and carlists, are filled to Purg Store.

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