

effect a re-enactment of the Missouri Com- promise.

Resolved, That the Hon. G. A. Grow, our Representative in Congress, in manfully resisting the consummation of the Nebraska iniquity, deserves, and receives our entire approbation.

Resolved, That the Union of Freemen, without regard to former political attachments, is the only safety for freedom.

R. G. WHITE, President. E. MAYNARD, Secretary. A. E. NILES, Secretaries.

Written for the Agitator.

Emergency of Purpose.

Energy of purpose, decision of character, and an ardent desire of becoming useful, should characterize every lover of justice and of right.

Among the millions of created intelligences that inhabit this globe, how few are there possessing the powers of reasoning, judging and comparing, who are willing to throw off the shackles of ignorance and prejudice to enlist under the banner of perseverance and march manfully against the foes of improvement?

One fireman, while ascending a ladder, fell from the third story of a building and was dreadfully injured about the head. He was conveyed to the Hospital.

The sparks were blown in every direction, and the roofs of buildings, for two or three squares, were set on fire in many places, but were extinguished before the flames obtained much headway.

A horse belonging to the Circus Company was so much frightened that he would not leave the enclosure, and the man had to put a rope around his neck to pull him out.

The whole conflagration presented a scene of unsurpassed grandeur as the flames lit up the heavens in lurid flames, and shot athwart the sky in all the brilliancy of their frightful heavings.

We learn from an authentic source that the fire was caused by an incendiary having set fire to the carpenter shop of the National Theatre.

Our noble and daring firemen stood up manfully, notwithstanding the intense heat, and battled heroically with the flames.

Actual Conflagration.

Philadelphia, July 6.—At 10 o'clock last night, the National Theatre was accidentally set on fire, and in a few minutes the whole building was enveloped in flames.

The firemen were immediately on the spot, but before they could bring their apparatus to bear upon the burning building, the flames had spread with great velocity to the adjoining property, and had defied to every exertion put forth by the noble firemen.

The Girard House also caught under the cornice, and was soon enveloped in flames.—The Chinese Museum also caught on fire, and was totally consumed with all its contents.

The wind swept from the northwest, and carried the flames with them in rapid and irresistible force, making the whole scene appear like one vast ocean of fire, swayed to and fro with burning billows.

The Chinese Museum, one noble fireman was playing a side stream, when an adjoining wall fell and knocked him down, considerably injuring him; he sprang to his feet, and seized the hose again, and commenced working with all his energies.

A horse belonging to the Circus Company was so much frightened that he would not leave the enclosure, and the man had to put a rope around his neck to pull him out.

The magnificent pictures of Mr. Earle's Gallery, No. 216 Chestnut street, were entirely consumed, or so much damaged as to render them of no avail to the community.

The magnificent stock of Mrs. Evan's No. 214, was damaged to such an extent as to be entirely useless.

Our noble and daring firemen stood up manfully, notwithstanding the intense heat, and battled heroically with the flames.

Enforcing the Law.

The Bigler papers are loud in their praise of the Message of His Excellency, vetoing the bill for commuting the penalty incurred by the Railroad Companies for violating the law against small notes.

The argument of the veto is, that it would be wrong to intercept the flow of justice, or to stay the penalty of the law. The rule is, in the law correct; but, like all others, liable to an exception.

But while inflicting an odious and onerous penalty in one case, with inflexible rigor, how has His Excellency acted in others? For the crime of kidnapping, he has pardoned an Albert.

For the crime of stealing away Rachel and Elizabeth Parker, and selling them to slavery he has permitted a McCree to go free and the sovereignty of our State to be trampled under foot.

These are the monuments of Governor Bigler's impartiality in the administration of the law! What deed in the calendar of crime—felony, counterfeiting, arson or murder—has not been released of its penalty by this immaculate Governor, who now lifts his hands in holy horror at a bill for relieving a corporation from penalties for doing that which few members of the community have not been doing with impunity!

A few months since, a man who claims to be a Methodist preacher, and who lives near Lebanon, Illinois, married a respectable widow lady, who had a daughter some fourteen or fifteen years of age, who was subsequently prostituted by him.

The St. Louis Republican says that as soon as this became known, the greatest indignation was felt among the citizens, who held a meeting and resolved to lynch him. They proceeded to his house, but found it barricaded.

The St. Louis Democrat states that a serious proposition was entertained at first to kill him outright, and it was only at the earnest pleadings of the more sober members of the party that his life was spared.

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MARRIED.

At the Dickinson House in Corning, N. Y. May 24th, by the Rev. Mr. Starkweather, Mr. HIRSH and Miss DEANING, formerly of the American Standard, of New York, and Miss JULIAETTE COLTON, of Wellborough, Pa.

PROSPERUS or THE AGITATOR.

THE subscribers propose publishing a paper bearing the above title, devoted to the "Extension of the Area of Freedom and the Spread of Healthy Reform." It will be independent in the fullest sense of the term, opposed to distinctions of party as dependent upon minor issues, but the advocate of every measure that tends to arrest Slavery from the soil its great Creator intended should be free.

It will also advocate strenuously the enactment of a Prohibitory Law for the entire suppression of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors in this Commonwealth.

It will never hesitate to criticize the acts of public men. It will speak firmly and abide the consequence. It will the friends to whom this prospectus is sent, use their influence to procure as many subscribers as possible.

Single subscribers, \$1.50 per annum in advance—\$2.00 if not paid until the end of the year. Ten copies for \$12.00; Fifteen copies for \$15.00. BAILLEY & COBB. Wellborough, July 13, 1854.

ARRIVALS.

CLEAVER HOUSE, P. C. CLEAVER, Proprietor. July 5. J. Hand, Owego. G. H. Abrams & L. C. R. O. G. Abrams & L. C. R. H. Elliott, Cherry Data. S. Renshaw, Watson. Mrs. Davidson, Tioga. D. A. Stowell, Delmar. G. Blackwell, Bab's Crk. Mrs. B. Cohen. R. M. Pratt, Canton. N. Alexander, Elmira. L. Chase, Troy. Mr. Lovejoy, Tioga. Dr. A. Royce, LeRoy. O. V. Crane, Owego. J. G. Brown, Smithfield. H. W. Little, Buffalo. O. Brown. Mrs. L. Truman, P. C. K. Hon. E. Dyer, Covington. Miss E. Truman. Miss F. Dyer. J. E. Cady, Knoxvile. J. F. Mages. Wm. Thomas, C. D. Run. J. Carpenter. J. Langford. J. Goodspeed. G. Coon, Liberty. H. B. Smith, Troy. C. H. Seymour, Tioga. S. H. Johnson. Dr. A. Humphrey, Tioga. T. L. Baldwin. V. DePal. L. H. Reynolds, Knoxv. D. Wilcox, Charleston. T. S. Green. R. Lloyd, Pine Creek. Miss E. Lloyd. F. Kilbourne, Covington. H. Kilbourne. Miss A. Kilbourne. J. R. Potter, Middlebury. W. A. Nichols. J. P. Keeney. L. J. Lord. M. H. Cobb & L. Hones. Ex-Sheriff Potter, Middlebury. BENJAMIN JOHNSON. Farmington, July 13, 1854-5.

Lost—\$20 Reward!

LOST, at Beecher's Island, or between the Island and the Lime Kiln four miles above, on the 4th inst., A CALSKIN POCK-SHIRT, of medium size, containing upwards of One Hundred Dollars in bills, and a Note against R. W. Bailey of Bingham, Potter County, drawn for \$40, payable to Benjamin Johnson or bearer. The finder will receive the above reward by leaving it with Leander Culver, Elkland, or with the subscriber.

STILL IN THE FIELD!

THE subscriber having recently received his stock of goods for the season, offers a choice selection of DRY GOODS, consisting in part of Broad Cloths, Prints, Ginghams, Delaines, Shawbrays, Bareges, Lawns, Parasols, Velvets, Bordered and Plain Sheetings and Shirtings, Tickings, Drillings, Wadings, Battings, Wickings, Vestings, Cravats, Stocks, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Cambrics, Laces, Trimmings, Grain Bags, Carpet Bages, Cotton Yarn, Twine, Carpet Wags, Umbrellas and Parasols, with a good lot of READY-MADE CLOTHING, consisting of Men and Boys' Linens and Coshings, Tweed and Jean Coats, Denims Overalls and Shirts, Vests, &c.

GROCERIES.

Hyson, Hyson Skin and Young Hyson Teas; a large lot of Sugars, different grades and prices; Molasses, Syrup, Tobacco, Pepper, Spice, Coffee, Cocoa, Ginger, Soda, Cream Tartar, Saleratus, Candies, Lemons, Oranges, Dyes and Dye Stuffs, Paints and Oils, Window Glass and Sash; HARDWARE, Axes, Shovels, Hoes, &c. Cut Saws, Spades, Crow-bars, Wrought and Cut Nails, Hinges, Chains, Cow Bells, Shoop Bells, Secures and Saws; Forks, Shovels and Rifles, Manure Forks, Hay Forks, Chain Pumps, Paint, Horse, Sides, Globes and Hair Brushes. CROCKERY, GLASS WARE & LOOKING GLASSES, Pine and Cedar Bails, Brooms, Washboards, Clothes Pins and Ourn Baskets. Palmetto, Straw, Pansies, Leghorn, Silk and Brush Hats, Caps and Bonnets; Boots and Shoes, Caddis and Hallbutts, &c., &c., comprising in all a large and well selected assortment of goods, selling at the lowest possible prices.

DISOLUTION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the name and firm of Truman & Bowen, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 10th day of May, 1854. All demands against the firm will be paid by J. R. Bowen; those indebted to the firm are requested to call and settle without delay. All rights are reserved to call and settle without delay. C. L. TRUMAN, J. R. BOWEN. Wellborough, June 24, '54.

NEW & IMPORTANT LAW.

PURSUANT to an Act passed by the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, ending April, 1854, ROBEY & RICHARDS are bound to keep constantly on hand, in connection with their Watches and Jewelry, the following Books to sell at city prices, viz:

- The Father of the Desert, Letters to Young Men, Rollo Books, Mechanics, Home for all, Fowler's Code of Building, The Old Brewery, Uncle Tom, Little Ferns for Fanny's Little Friends, Fanny Fern, Hot Corn, Life and Springs of Mrs. Farrington, Wide Wide World, Beatrice, Bleak Holes, Mothers' Recompense, Lamp Lighter, Odd-Numbers Text-Book, Do. do. Manual, Stewart's Free Masons' Manual, Home Influence, Cottage Gardener of America, Spiritualism, Judge Ed-wards, Philosophy of the Spirit World, Thos. Paine in the Spirit World, Resonance, Dynamics of Magnetism, Spirit Manifestations, Celestial Telegraph, Philosophy of Mesmerism, Psychology, Spiritualism Examined & Explained by Lewis, Miss Leslie's New Receipt Book, Fowler's Phrenology, Do. Hereditary De- scent, Do. Mental, &c., And finally Books of all kinds too numerous to mention. School Books of all kinds. Having made arrangements with Law Book Publishers in Phila., they can supply Lawyers, Merchants and business men, with any Law Book they may wish at the Publishers prices. We keep constantly on hand the following: Binns' Justice, Purdon's Digest, Roberts' Digest, Toussaint and Haly's Prac- tice, Graydon's Forms, Law Dictionary, Sergeant on a Foreign At- tachments, Sergeant Land Law of his State, Pennsylv., Duane Landlord & tenant Hood on Executors, Morris on Replevin, Constables in N. York, Do. Manual, Wharton's Digest, &c. Tasso. For us to give a list of all we have would occupy too much room in a county paper, but suffice to say you can get any book you may wish for, at the same price as you would have to pay in New York or Philadelphia. You can also procure Watches, Clocks and Jewelry upon the same terms. Call and examine for yourself. ROBEY & RICHARDS. Wellborough, June 24, 1854.

ROBERT ROY

HAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND AT THE WELLSBOROUGH DRUG STORE, THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES: Aconite, Adhesive Plaster, Alcohol, Alum, Aloes, Allspice, Ammonia, Aneston, Antimony, Arnicum, Bleaching Powder to re- move ink & fruit stains, Bone Linen, Blasting stores, Bay Water, Borax, Brimstone, Brushes of all kinds, Bug Poison, Cantharids, Castile Soap, Cayenne Pepper, Cement for earthen ware, Cinnamon, Cloves, Cobalt, (Fly Poison), Composition Powder, Corn Plaster for head- aches, catarrh, &c., &c. Cream Tartar, Cordial for children, Dyer's Powders, Dye-Woods and Dyeing Materials of all kinds, Eucalypti, Erastus Soap for removing grease, &c., from clothing, Essences of all kinds, Green Sily for horses, Ginger Root, Ayre's Cherry Pectoral, Bruitt's Balsam, Extract, Compound, Cod Liver Oil, Dr. Fitch's Medicines, Dr. Jayne's " Dr. Keeler's " Dr. Swaney's " Dr. Davis' Depurative, Falmestock's Vermifuge, Gargling Gels, Greenleaf's Medicines, Gorman Ointment, April 30, 1854.

NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his customers and friends that he still con- tinues the mercantile business at the old place at the well known store of L. L. Nichols, where he will be happy to wait on those that will favor him with a call, and would invite the attention of the public generally to his large and commodious stock of DRY GOODS, Groceries, Ready-made Cloth- ing and Hardware, CROCKERY, WOODENWARE, STONE- WARE, BOOTS & SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, &c., &c. in fact everything else kept in a country store, and also numerous notions, and will sell cheaper than can be bought this side of New York City. All kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods at the highest market price. J. R. BOWEN. Wellborough, June 29, 1854.

Patent Medicines.

German Bitters, Heave Powder, Lyon's Rat Pills, Magnesia Ointment, Plasters of all kinds, Pulmonic Wafers, Pain Killer, Radway's Ready Relief, Sarsaparilla Syrup, Tetter Ointment, Uterine Cathartic, Vermifuge, various kinds, Worm Tea, Dr. Kellogg's, April 30, 1854.

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Clothing! Clothing!

GENTLEMEN in want of anything in the line of Clothing will find the largest stock of the most fashionable styles at the Cash Store of JONES & ROE. (June 1, 1854.)

Partition Notice.

Thomas J. Wharton, George W. Bab, Matthew Miller, Harriet Goodrich, Charles Hale & Chauncey Hale, Em- ma Parsons and Charles Par- sons, Fanny Hitch and Octa- via Fish, Almira Baily and Joshua Baily.

ON motion of the Plaintiff's Attorney the Court grant a rule, in this case, on the Defen- dants to appear and plead to an Edictment issued for a tract of land situate in Morris township, in the said county, containing one hundred and sixty-eight and one-half acres of land, or thereabouts, bounded as follows: Beginning at a birch the north-west corner of Warrant No. 4346, James Wilson, War- rant's thence east two hundred and thirty-two perches to a hemlock, the corner of Francis R. Wharton's thence by Francis R. Wharton, south one hundred and twenty-three perches to a birch; thence by land of Harriet M. Wharton, west two hundred and thirty-two perches to a post in the warrant line, north one hundred and twenty-three perches to the place of beginning. Said rule, returnable on the 1st Monday of September next, by the Court of Tioga county, Pa.

New Cheap Millinery Goods, for Ready-Pay.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the citi- zens of Wellborough and vicin- ity, that she is just receiving a NEW & FASHIONABLE supply of MILLINERY GOODS, consisting of BONNETS of every variety, LADIES' CAPS, CHILDREN'S HATS, BONNET LI- NINGS, FLOWERS, and TRIBBONS of every kind and quality. GLOVES, MITTS, EMBROIDE- RIES, COLLARS, UNDERSLEEVES, Handker- chiefs, Silks, Plain and Barred Muslins, Laces, Cotton and Linen Edging, and a variety of other things too numerous to mention. All of which can be obtained cheaper than elsewhere this side of New York City.

The subscriber is now doing a Ready-Pay busi- ness, and would invite her friends to call and ex- amine her goods before making their purchases, as she is confident they cannot suit themselves better at any other establishment.

Work done on short notice and in the most ap- proved style. She extends her sincere thanks to her friends for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended to her, and solicits a continuance of the same.

Shop one door from the residence of L. P. Willson. MRS. M. STEVENS. Wellborough, April 27, 1854.

CASH PAID FOR WOOL!

AT THE WOOLEN FACTORY situat- ed on the plank road leading from Elkland to Addison. Also, WOOL MANUFACTURED INTO CLOTHS of every description for farmers' wear, for three shillings per yard, or on shares at the halves. Wool Carding & Cloth Dress- ing done on short notice. The subscriber would say to his former patrons and the public generally, that is now doing business, not with a one-horse water power, but on a durable stream of water that runs in the mill of TWO JOU- BLE CUSTOM CARDING MACHINES, FOR CARDING WOOL INTO ROLLS. Also, an entire set of machinery expressly for Manufacturing Wool into Cloth, all of which is in good order for doing business, which will enable me to CARD ALL WOOL brought from a distance the same day, so that the rolls can be taken back immediately. All work entrusted to me shall be well done. Most kinds of produce taken in payment for work. Terms—Pay Down. Addition, June 15, '54. L. C. PENDELTON.

SASH & BLIND FACTORY.

THE subscribers having purchased the Sash Factory at Stony Fork, have now on hand, and are making all kinds of square and fancy Sash and Blinds. The subscribers flatter themselves that they can make as good and durable an article, and sell it as cheap as can be obtained at any establishment in Northern Pennsylvania or in Southern New York. All orders in our line of business will be promptly attended to. S. & D. B. WILCOX. Stony Fork, June 8, 1854.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I DEEM it proper to say that the cause of of my being out of Plaster, for the last few days, was owing to circumstances beyond my control. The Canal between Cayuga Bridge and the Junction Lock, was not in readiness at the time advertised, in consequence of building a new Lock. But a FRESH SUPPLY has just been received, and will be ground to supply all that may call. Come one, come all. Mansfield, May 23, 1854. AMOS BIXBY.

FURNITURE WARE ROOM FOR TIOGA COUNTY.

THE subscriber, encouraged by the liberal patronage he has received for the last three years, has enlarged his stock, and now offers a good variety of the most durable and elegant Household Furniture at the lowest prices. He has prepared of twenty different kinds of Chairs from the Common Windsor Cottage, to the best Mahogany spring seat and mahogany rockers; twelve different styles of Bedsteads; three styles of Sofas and Tables, including Mahogany and Marble top Centre Tables, Bureaus, Work Stands and Wash Stands in great variety. His stock is large, and prices so low, that it is an object for those wishing FURNITURE in this county, to visit his rooms. He is also the agent of Messrs. BLISS & AMES, of Addison, for the sale of their very superior WINDOW SASH, BLINDS AND DOORS, which he sells at the same prices, as they are purchased at his Factory. E. D. WELLS. Lawrenceville, Sept. 7, 1853.

Caution.

NOTICE is hereby given forbidding all persons from harboring or trusting MARY R. WHEELER on my account, for I shall pay no debts of her contracting. Also, forbidding any person receiving any property belonging to me for her debts. Also, forbidding all persons indebted to me from paying the same to her without my order. RICHARD W. WHEELER. Dalmat, July 24, 1854-3rd.

From the Westmoreland Intelligencer.

The True Answer.

The true answer to the question, "why is the State debt not paid?" may be found in the following simple statement. We will contrast the receipts and expenditures of the year 1850, during Governor Johnston's Administration, with those of the year 1853, during Governor Bigler's.

Total receipts from all sources during the year 1850 of Gov. Johnston's administration, \$1,438,131 51. Expenditures during the same year, \$4,569,053 94. Total receipts from all sources during the year 1853, of Gov. Bigler's ad- ministration, \$9,466,770 09. Expenditures during the same year, \$10,144,968 72.

It will thus be seen that Governor Bigler, during the last year, received five millions, forty-eight thousand, six hundred and thirty-eight dollars and fifty seven cents, more than Governor Johnston in 1850. This being more than double the whole amount of receipts during that year of Johnston's administration. And yet it appears that he (Bigler) has expended this whole sum, and seven hundred and fifty eight thousand dollars additional, over and above his receipts; or five millions, five hundred and seventy-five thousand, nine hundred and nine dollars and seventy-nine cents, more than Governor Johnston!

The Know-Nothing, it is said, are making rapid progress in old Berks, and chiefly recruiting their members from the Democratic ranks. The Reading Journal, in noticing the organization of the Order in that city and county, says, "if half the reports we hear in the street are true, the progressive branch of the Democratic party appears to be going over in a body, so as to make sure of putting old Hunkerism to a total rout. Indeed, within a week or two we have heard it said of several prominent candidates for the county offices, that they had submitted their names to the Democratic party, preferring to run their chance by paying court to the new organization."—Blair's Co. Whig.

A Probable Kidnapper.

When a man is accused of being some- body's chattel, according to the laws, not of the United States, for they know no human chattels; much less those of Nature, or of Nature's God, but of Virginia, Alabama, or some other barbarian State wherewith we are unhappily connected, there is a prompt mustering and hurrying of all the forces of the Union to throttle the man guilty of having been robbed of his liberty from birth, and force him back into everlasting bondage. But when a man-stealing kidnapper is detected and denounced—one who has stolen a free- man and sold him into everlasting bondage for paltry gain—we see no such alacrity, no such zeal, no such array of force, summoned to consign him to the punishment which the laws even of slaveholding States provide for him. Is this fair?

We learn that Morrilo, the alleged kidnaper of Solomon Northrup, a free colored citizen of this State, who was formerly subjected to twelve years of inhuman bondage and suffering as a slave in Louisiana, was yesterday morning arrested near Gloversville in Fulton county, and fully identified by Northrup as the villain who stole and sold him into Slavery. We presume there can be little or no doubt of his guilt. Well: does any man suppose that the arm of the Federal Govern- ment will be stretched out to insure his con- viction—that Judges, Marshals, Commis- sioners, District-Attorneys, soldiers, &c. will be rallied into superhuman activity in order to insure the execution of justice on this cul- pri? Who is so green as to suppose it?—N. Y. Tribune.

SANTA ANNA'S SEVEN MILLION CHECK. The seven millions, for which Gen. Almonte received a check, will it is said not go back to Mexico, but be forwarded to England. Two and a half millions are for British creditors. Bankers in Mexico have advanced, from time to time, money necessary for Santa Anna's purposes, and taken bills for the same. Some of the money will remain in the U. S. for payment of the debts of the Mexican government, and various supplies for it.

WORTH KNOWING.—The Wheeling papers state that a few days ago, a man named John Coyle, while mowing grass, was bitten by a large copperhead snake—its fangs penetrated the foot and remained in it. He immediately applied tobacco to the wound and no bad consequences followed the bite.

RUMORED SLAVE INSURRECTION.

The last number of the Natchitoches (La.) Chronicle says: For the last few weeks there has been an increasing excitement among the planters and citizens in the neighborhood of Campio and Grapp's Bluff, arising from rumored reports of insubordination and intended outbreak among the slaves. There appears to be a conviction in the minds of the citizens that there is some truth in the reports, but as yet we cannot see anything to cause alarm. They have taken precautionary measures, appointed committees of vigilance, and organized active patrols. White men are implicated as the leaders of the blacks; but so far, no overt act committed by them has been discovered.

Yesterday a large party of the citizens proceeded to the bank of the river, where the State hands were at work, and arrested sixteen of them; they were conducted to Natchitoches, and placed in jail; there is yet no charge made out against them; they are sus- pected of complicity in the contemplated out- break. The negroes will probably be ex- amined in the course of a few days.

ANTI-CATHOLIC RIOT—CHURCH BURNED DOWN.—BATH, Me., July 7, 1854.—The "Angel Gabriel" lectured here on Wednes- day and Thursday evenings against Popery. On the last occasion the crowd was large and a disturbance occurred. A mob of men and boys proceeded to the old South Church, used by the Catholics as a place of worship, broke open the doors, rang the bell and displayed the American ensign from the belfry. They afterward set the church on fire and it was burnt to the ground. No further destruction of property took place, but a mob of about one hundred paraded the streets, yelling and hooting until nearly morning. No arrests were made.

A WASHINGTON correspondent of the Daily News says that two Americans, who com- manded companies in the Mexican war, were removed from office, a few days ago, and an Irishman and a German appointed in their places, at \$1,500 a year, neither of whom was naturalized, and one of whom has not been in the country eighteen months. This we suppose, is a specimen of Pierce Demo- cracy.

San Jose is to be the new capital of California.