

At length, after much protracted silence, Sally got up a very small edition of a scream, and in a loud voice exclaimed: "Let me alone!" "Why," says Jonathan, dropping his knife and stick in astonishment, "why, I aint a techin' on ye."

"Well," says Sally, in a voice which might be indicative of fear, but sounded very much like a request; "well, aint you goin' to?" Jonathan thought a moment of this equivocal reply, and then placing his knife in his pocket, he drew his chair by the side of pretty Sally, gently encircled her waist, and—the next week they were married.

#### ADDRESS OF COL. BENTON TO THE PEOPLE OF CALIFORNIA.

The treaty with Mexico makes you citizens of the United States. Congress has not as yet passed the laws which should confer on you the benefits of our government, and considerable time may elapse before they do so.

Until such is done, however, your situation is anomalous and critical, and calls upon you for the most exalted patriotism. The civil and military provisional government established among you by right of the late existing condition of war, is at an end. The edicts promulgated by your provisional Governors, (Kearney and Mason, both of them ignoramuses,) as far as they refer to changing the laws of the country, are null and of no value, and were so from the commencement; because the laws of a country remain in force always until they are altered by a legal legislative authority; and no such authority has yet altered those laws which existed at the time of the conquest. The laws of California still remain what they were, and they are sufficient for your present protection, with some slight additions made of your own free will, and administered by officers of your own election. Having no legal government or legal officers, you cannot have any except through your own acts; you cannot have one put in authority over you, except from your own consent. Your sanction must be the will of the majority. I recommend you to unite in a convention which shall provide for a simple and cheap government, and that you thus take care of yourselves until Congress shall look after your interests. You require a Governor and Judges, some Justices of the Peace and officers of militia; this is about all you require. The Roman law, the basis of your law, is both just and wise, and only requires to be administered by honest judges, (Alcaldes) whom you ought to elect. Avoid new codes of laws until they are introduced by permanent authorities. You require but little now in addition to what you have, and this you can give yourselves at your convention, to wit: elections, trial by jury, and courts of reconciliation. These last are to terminate disputes without litigation, by means of a Judge; they can be easily engrafted on the Roman law, which you have already, and which favor amicable arbitration and adjustment. It is founded on the declarations of Scripture—"Agree quickly with your opponent, whilst he is ready to do so, &c." They exist in the north of Europe, especially in Norway, where the third part of the disputes are arranged in these courts of reconciliation, &c. &c.

THOS. H. BENTON.

**Mexican Claims.**—The Board of Commissioners appointed for the adjudication of claims of American citizens against Mexico, as stipulated in the late treaty to be paid by the United States, assembled pursuant to notice, at the City Hall in this city, Hon George Evans, of Maine, and Col. R. T. Paine, of North Carolina, being present. The Hon Caleb B Smith, we understand, is expected to arrive in two or three days, when the board will be full.

After the organization of the Board, with the usual formalities, it was announced that the sittings would be held daily, at 11 o'clock, until further notice, for the purpose of receiving motions, applications, or papers of any sort connected with the business of the Board, but that no cases would be taken up until the Board should be full, and rules of proceeding adopted and made known.—*National Intelligencer*

A practical farmer informs the Hartford Times, that in taking up a fence that had been set 14 years he noticed that some of the posts remained nearly sound, while others were rotted off at the bottom. On looking for the cause, he found that those posts that were set limb part down, or inverted from the way that they grew, were sound. Those that were set as they grew, were rotted off. The fact is worthy the attention of farmers.

The paper publishers at Benton, Yazoo County, Mississippi, says—"Several candidates for office have requested us to announce their names—we have not done so, believing they were joking—as they did not hand us the FIVE." That editor knows how to take a joke.

Hon. E. A. Hannegan, Minister to Prussia, has sailed for Europe.

#### LATER FROM EUROPE.



#### Telegraphed for Charleston Mercury.

The Hibernia arrived at Halifax on Tuesday evening last with Liverpool dates to the 28th ult. She brings eighty-three thousand pounds sterling in specie. The following is an abstract of her intelligence:

The Cotton market has been without change since the departure of the America.

The English Navigation law has passed the House of Commons by a majority of 81.

France.—France still continues to enjoy tranquillity. The expedition for the reinstatement of the Pope set sail from Toulon on the 22d, and had arrived at Civita Vecchia, and would immediately proceed to Rome, the Pope meanwhile remaining at Gaeta until the revolt is suppressed.

In the French National Assembly Gen Lamoriciere had proposed a new organization of the army on a very extensive scale.

Mr Frappold, the agent of the Roman Republic, had presented his protest against the French expedition to Civita Vecchia.

Some apprehensions were entertained of the fidelity of a portion of the garrison of Paris, and two regiments were ordered to quit the city at four hours' notice. The Cholera was spreading in France.

Sardinia.—The Sardinians have rejected the terms of the amnesty proposed by the Austrians, and the Piedmontese ministers have given fresh directions to the Department of War to prepare for an immediate resumption of hostilities.

It is reported that the French Minister at Turin had instructions to encourage the Sardinians to reject the terms of peace offered by Radezky.

The Neapolitan Troops continue to be successful in their expedition into Sicily. The town of Soto has surrendered to them.

Germany.—Affairs in Germany continue in a state of great distraction. Austria has met additional reverses in Hungary.

The hostilities between Denmark and Germany still continue without any marked result that would give preponderance to either side, or likely affect the general issue. The German Troops are entering Jutland in considerable numbers.

Information has reached Liverpool that the steamers Washington and Hermann had obtained permission from the Danish Government to convey passengers to and from Bremen, without being subjected to search.

#### RIOT AND LOSS LIFE.

NEW YORK, May 11.

There was a terrible riot last night at the Astor Place Opera House in which was involved a most melancholy loss of life. It was announced that Mr Macready would make his second appearance, and to guard against a recurrence of the disgraceful scenes of Monday night, a strong body of police officers were stationed in the house, and at the various entrances. The Theatre was filled at an early hour, but among the audience there were only seven ladies. The riot began as soon as the performance with hissing and yellings, and soon after some shavings were set on fire inside of the Theatre, the smoke from which occasioned great alarm, but the fire was promptly extinguished by the officers. The mob then attempted to force an entrance, but was repulsed, and they then assailed the windows with showers of stones, and in a few minutes not a pane of glass remained in them. There was supposed to be at this time in the neighborhood of the theatre not less than thirty thousand persons, and among the most active of the mob, Edw. Z. C. Judson, alias Ned Buntline, was said to be conspicuous. A company of cavalry appeared in front of the theatre, but they were immediately assailed with stones and other missiles, and were compelled to retire. A volunteer company of infantry came up, who were also assailed with stones, but maintained their ground until a number of other companies, under the command of Lieut. Col. Duryea, had some companies of artillery, arrived at the scene of action. The cannon of the artillery were planted in front of the Theatre and were fired with grape, but the mob continued pelting the military with stones, and several of them were badly wounded. The volunteer company of National Guards, which had been called out, attempted to force their way through the crowd to the front of the Theatre, but were resisted, pelted with stones, by which seven or eight were killed to the earth, and Capt Powell was badly wounded.

The riot act was finally read by Recorder Talmadge, and the mob ordered to disperse, but their only reply was by yells of defiance and showers of missiles, by which several of the volunteers were badly injured. The civil authorities then called upon the military to

disperse the mob at all hazards, when Gen Sanford gave the order to load with ball cartridges and to fire, and the mob still persevering in their outrageous conduct, four pounds of ball cartridges were discharged, by which ten or fifteen were killed or fell mortally wounded, and twenty or thirty others wounded severely, among whom were several citizens who were mere spectators, and some at a considerable distance from the scene of disturbance, among them one or two women. The military maintained possession of their position all night, and this morning they are throwing up entrenchments around Theatre, which the rioters attempted several times last night to set fire to. The city is in a state of the highest excitement. There are a great number of rumors afloat, which we forbear to repeat, among them that Macready was killed, but this is not believed. Among the rioters arrested was Ned Buntline, who has been committed. The mob has dispersed.

NEW YORK, 1 p. m.

The mob is again beginning to gather. It is supposed that the destruction of life last night was much greater than was first reported, not less than thirty being killed and at least one hundred wounded. It is anticipated that there will be an attack upon the Mayor's residence to night, and dreadful results are anticipated.

NEW YORK, May 11, 9 p. m.

It is currently reported that the houses of the Mayor, and of General Sanford, are to be sacked to-night, and additional companies of military have been ordered out for the emergency. Mr. Macready has left the city. It is ascertained that the killed last night, and those who have since died of their wounds, amount to 27.

NEW YORK, 5 p. m.

The Mayor has issued his proclamation, requesting the peaceful and orderly citizens to abstain from all unnecessary excitement, and exhorting them to lend their aid in supporting the laws, which will be maintained by the whole civil and military power. The Fourth Brigade of volunteers is ordered on duty for to-night, and cannon are planted all round the Theatre. There is a meeting in the Park of those who condemn the course of the City Authorities, but the general opinion is decidedly in their favor. The greatest excitement prevades the community, and much anxiety is felt as night approaches.

MONTREAL, May 10.

A number of deputations were received by the Governor to-day, who expressed their confidence in his administration of the Government. The Governor dined with the Ministers, and a number of his friends, at Titus's Hotel, when a mob of about two hundred assembled, attacked the house, and broke the windows. The inmates were prepared with fire-arms, and shot one of the assailants in the neck, when the crowd dispersed. There is nothing of importance doing at Parliament.

**Overland Emigrants.**—Hundreds of adventurers, on their route to California overland, arrive here every day. Our hotels, boarding houses and steamboats are filled with them, and camps are formed in the neighborhood. The rush is tremendous. In our exchanges, not only in this State but throughout Indiana, Illinois, and Iowa, we are advised of the formation of companies in every town and county, and their departure for the land of promise. The early arrival of many of the companies on the frontier, is in source of serious inconvenience to them, as the backwardness of the season prevents their moving forward. The grass has scarcely commenced springing up, and it will be the last of April, unless there is a very great change in the weather, before they ought to take up the line of travel. When they do commence going forward, the train will exhibit a most extraordinary appearance, and at no time will the emigrants be beyond the reach of succor from each other. If fairly set upon the route, the cavalcade might be made to extend the whole distance from our western frontier to the gold region. It is not an extravagant calculation to say, that thirty thousand persons will leave for California by this route in the next three months.—*St. Louis Repub.*

**A sensible Governor.**—Gov. Trumbull, of Connecticut, delivered his inaugural message on Thursday afternoon. Among other topics which he touched upon is the question of the extension of slavery into the new territories. He says it becomes New Englanders to approach this delicate subject in the spirit of forbearance and regret, rather than that of animosity or complaint, ever keeping it in mind that though their ancestors were among the first to discover, and apply the remedy for slavery, they were also among the most active in its introduction into our country.

One of the remarkable evidences of the decline of sectarianism, is the appointment of the celebrated Methodist Protestant Preacher, Thomas H. Stockton, to the Presidency of the Miami, Ohio, University, a Presbyterian College.

#### Scraps for the Million.

One of the most distinguished Generals in the Russian Army is Count Zinzechoff. He is a native of New Hampshire and his real name is Thomas F. Williams.

Dr. J. D. Boyd, late of the Charleston Hotel, has purchased the Charlotte (N. C.) Hotel, which he is putting in complete repair for the accommodation of visitors.

Five editions of Macaulay's England have already been published in Boston.

Steam propellers are multiplying rapidly on the lakes. Ten arrived in Detroit on Wednesday of last week.

A good toast for an agricultural dinner party: "The Plough—its one share in the bank of the earth is worth ten in the bank of paper." And it may be added that it is a good motto for farmers; and all wanting employment.

A Washington letter of the 7th inst., says: "It is understood here that the Government intends forthwith detailing two ships of war in search of Sir John Franklin; one to go round east by Labrador and Davis' Straits, the other round West by Behring's Straits, in search of the lost navigators."

General Brooke left New Orleans on Saturday evening last, accompanied by Major Garnett, for St. Louis, on his way to assume command of the Department of New Mexico. As far as Fort Leavenworth, Colonel Duncan, Inspector General of the Army, goes up with General Brooke.

Major George W. Whistler, died in St. Petersburg, on the 7th April, after a long illness consequent upon an attack of cholera.

Mrs. Howard, who was tried in Cincinnati for the murder of her husband's paramour, has been acquitted by the jury. The defence was insanity.

Parson Brownlow, of Tennessee, lately visited Washington, and in a letter to his paper, says of Gen. Taylor: "I am satisfied of one fact, and that is this—his enemies underrate his abilities, while his friends and admirers overrate them."

John Schaeffer, who robbed the New York Merchant's Exchange Bank, has been arrested, brought back, and \$3,000 of the stolen money recovered.

Judge Jones, President of the Girard College, has resigned his office.

A correspondent of the New York Herald, writing from St. Louis, says that the impression seems very general that Gen. Shields will be re-elected to the Senate, to fill the vacant seat to which he was ineligible. The writer adds that there has been a decided reaction in his favor—the people of the West thinking that entirely too much was made out of the implied threat against Senator Brezee.

The Artesian Well, in Charleston, has reached a depth of 770 feet. No water, at least none of the right sort.

Henry Clay declines being a candidate for a seat in the Kentucky Convention. Having accepted a seat in the United States Senate, he could hardly do otherwise.

The Duke of Wellington entered the 33d as ensign, 17th of March, 1787. He has accordingly held a commission sixty-two years, being the oldest officer in her Majesty's service.

One of the Boston bucks lately turned out a splendid tandem. He named the leader "Xerxes" and the file-horse "Arter-Xerxes."

Forrest, the Tragedian, has separated from his wife.

Sir Andrew Agnew, who distinguished himself in Parliament, by his efforts to procure a rigid public observance of the Sabbath, recently died in Edinburgh.

The Scientific American notices a design for a Monument to Washington, by a self-taught lad 16 years of age, named Richard P. Reston. It is said to be most "original, grand and appropriate."

The inimitable Cantatrice, Jenny Lind, has married a gentleman of the name of Harris, in Bath, England, and retired to private life.

A naval officer has proposed a plan of fitting a steam vessel with hammer and ice saws, to be worked by the shaft of the engine, for the purpose of navigating the polar seas.

The Cholera has destroyed 1900 persons at Glasgow, Scotland, since last November.

The name of Tossnot Depot, in Edgecomb county, is changed to Wilson.

John S. Roane's official majority for Governor of Arkansas, over his whig competitor, is 163. Mr. Roane entered upon the duties of his office on 19th ult.

A woman who troubles herself and others by handling politics, is like a monkey in a china shop; she can do no good, and may do much harm.

Hon. John P. Kennedy of Baltimore, is engaged in writing the life of the late William Wirt.

The New Orleans correspondent of the Charleston Courier, says: "The health of the city has been rather better during the last week, the list of interments being only one hundred and seventy seven, of which seventy of cholera.

Lieut. Henry Dragoon servie. St. Louis on the Young Mr. H a short time since killed himself on 5d throat.

A 'down east' editor to pay up, that he star joke upon his cred

The Capital of the ne Minnesota is to be call. There has been a paper called the 'Minnesota Register.

Mr. Benjamin Simpson die. Maine, on the 23d of April, years. He was said to have be of the immortal tea party who made tea pot of Boston harbor.

The Kentucky Anti-Slavery Convention has adjourned, without having accomplished anything.

A gentleman who has returned to Knoxville, Tenn., says that the authorities of New Orleans have forbid the papers of that city, to publish the number of deaths by Cholera.

Douglas Jerrold says: "The women are all alike. When they are maids, they're mild as milk; once make them wives, and they lean their backs against their marriage certificates and defy you."

The Legislature of Massachusetts has passed a law allowing married women divorced from their husbands to resume their maiden names.

The correct definition of the name of the new territory, Minnesota, says the Cincinnati Dispatch, is semi-transparent water, or water not entirely clear.

It is now known says Macaulay, that when Sir Robert Walpole's parliamentary supporters were invited to his ministerial dinner, each of them found a £500 note under his napkin.

The Steubenville Herald calls the fisticuffs that came off at the close of the late Congress, 'Examples set by the Hyer classes.

The Wisconsin Tribune states that Mrs. Booth, aged seventy two years, recently gave birth to a fine healthy son! The husband, John Booth, was only eighty years old.

**Negro Stealer Caught.**—A gentleman who came passenger in the Wilmington steamer, yesterday, gives us the following particulars, of the capture of a man who was endeavoring to abduct two negroes from Richmond.

The name of the man is R. Smith, a Boot and Shoe dealer, who had resided some years in Richmond. It appears he had boxed up a couple of negroes, attached as waiters to one of the principal Hotels. The boxes were ordered to be put in Express Cars, which are locked up and never opened until they arrive at Washington City, and if the project had been carried into execution, there can be little doubt that they would have perished. Fortunately however, in removing the boxes, a piece of the end of one of them was broken off, when the woolly head of the occupant was discovered. He was relieved from his imprisonment, as well as his friend in "tother box."

Learning that Smith had started for Washington in the cars, a telegraphic despatch was sent to the Sheriff of Fredericksburg, who, with his deputies, made him a prisoner as soon as he arrived there, and conveyed him back to Richmond.

Our informant states an immense concourse had assembled at the Depot at Richmond, when the cars arrived with Smith. Although there were some 2 or 3000 persons collected together, great order was observed, and the officer conveyed their prisoner to jail without any interruption.

The report was that Smith was to have received sixty dollars for his agency in the affair.—*Charleston Courier.*

**Chloroform.**—The National Medical Convention which met recently in Boston, has reported most unequivocally in favor of the use of Chloroform in surgical operations. It is asserted that its use has saved one hundred lives for every one which has been lost by its application. It is recommended to the heads of departments previous to decapitating an office-holder, so as to render the operation easy.—*Wilmington Journal.*

In order to commit a murder in a quiet manner take a young lady and tell her that she has a very pretty foot. She will then wear small thin shoes—go out in the wet—catch a cold—the cold will bring on a fever, and she will die in a month.

**To clean Kid Gloves.**—Many a fair reader, and many an exquisite, we have no doubt, will feel obliged to us for the following recipe which we take from an exchange paper. To clean Kid Gloves, first take care that the hands are entirely clean. Then put on the gloves, and wash them in a vessel of spirits of turpentine, precisely as you wash your hands, until they are perfectly clean. Then hang them up in some place where the air circulates freely.—It will take out all the smell of the turpentine, and leave the gloves as good as new.