

THE BANNER.

"LIBERTY AND MY NATIVE SOIL."

CHARLES H. ALLEN, Editor.



Abbeville C. H., S. C.:

WEDNESDAY, MAY 27, 1846.

We have on hand still several communications, which we are compelled to defer until next week.

By an Act recently passed both Houses of Congress and signed by the President, making appropriations for fortifications in the United States, \$15,000 have been appropriated for strengthening Fort Moultrie, at Charleston; \$35,000 for a dike to Drunken Dick Shoal, Charleston Harbor; and \$45,000 for Fort Sumpter.

Later from Europe.—The Britannia, has been telegraphed at New York, giving information of the death of Louis PHILIPPE, King, of France. If this news is correct, it is important, and may be productive of serious times among the French; a revolution will almost certainly ensue, and the friendly and peculiar relations hitherto existing between France and England be broken up. It will also have a material influence in hastening the settlement of the Oregon question now pending between England and this country.

We learn that Gen. BONHAM has suspended his orders for the Regimental parades, chiefly to avoid the expense and inconvenience to which it would subject the citizens of the Division, especially as they may be ordered out shortly by the Governor of the State: that he recommends to companies in progress of organization for the war, to complete their numbers and tender their services to the Governor and to the President.

Volunteering.—South Carolina seems determined not to be behind in preparing for the Mexican Campaign. By our exchanges we learn that public meetings have been held in many places in the State for raising volunteers, and that offers of Companies have been made to the Governor from the mountains to the sea board. There will not be the least difficulty in raising any number of men the State may be called upon for, without resorting to a draft. The resolutions found in to-day's paper, will show what old Abbeville is doing. We venture the assertion that if there should be a necessity for it, ten thousand men can be raised in this State in two weeks, who would glory in rallying to the standard of their common country, prepared if needs be, to shed their blood in her defence.

The Orleans papers state that the \$100,000 appropriated by the State of Louisiana for the equipment of volunteers has already been exhausted, and a bill appropriating \$200,000 more has passed the House, and is thought will pass the Senate. The volunteer roll has been filled there and several companies rejected.

Latest from the Army.—The news from the army is highly gratifying and exciting. Two battles were fought on the 8th and 9th instant, which resulted gloriously to our arms. Gen. TAYLOR, on his return to his camp, was opposed by about 3800 Mexicans of the regular army, and 2000 of irregular cavalry; his own forces amounting to about 2300 men. The battle lasted about 3 hours; the Mexicans lost in the engagement 300 killed and wounded, 9 pieces of artillery and a great number of small arms, pack mules, &c. The loss of the Americans is said to be about 100, among whom are several gallant officers. It is stated that 400 prisoners were taken, and among them Gen. DE LA VEGA,

who has since been sent to New Orleans. There has been an exchange for prisoners, by which we have recovered Capt. THORNTON, HARDE and his little band; they were treated well, having lived with AMPUDIA ever since they were taken. Lieut. DEAS is still in the hands of the enemy—Gen. T. refusing to exchange for him, in consequence of his disobeying orders in crossing the river.

Another important item in this news, is that PAREDEES, the President, is on his march to Matamoras with 15,000 troops, and that 8,000 had arrived at that place.

(FOR THE BANNER)

At a meeting of the Abbeville Light Infantry, had on the 23d instant, with the intent to propose "proper measures for responding to the call of Congress upon the country for volunteers" for the Mexican war, the following preamble and resolutions were proposed and adopted:—

WHEREAS, The requisition made by Gen. Taylor and Gen. Gaines, to meet the exigencies on the Rio Grande del Norte, has been promptly answered and filled by our patriotic fellow citizens of the South West; And Whereas, no scheme for the organization of the army of fifty thousand volunteers under the late War Bill, has been announced, and no plan of campaign developed or indicated by the President of the U. S., or the War Department; therefore,

Resolved, That we await further information or call from the proper authorities, before taking any active measures for raising and organizing volunteers.

Resolved, That the President and Congress of the U. S., have but responded to the feelings and acted out the patriotic views of the country, in the prompt, bold, and efficient measures which they have adopted, in repelling the invasion of our soil by the Mexican army, and in maintaining the rights of our citizens and the dignity of the nation.

Resolved, That in view of the eventful crisis, we will rest upon our arms, prepared to respond with alacrity, to the call of duty and of patriotism, and if need be, to maintain with our lives and our fortunes, the rights and honor of our country.

Ordered, that the Secretary publish the foregoing proceedings.

J. B. MORAGNE, Capt. A. L. I.

THOS. THOMSON, Sec'y.

(FOR THE BANNER)

VOLUNTEERS FOR MEXICO!

At a meeting of the McDuffie Rifle Guards, on their regular parade ground at Dead Fall, on Saturday the 23d inst., the following resolutions were proposed and unanimously adopted. The preamble and resolutions having been read to the Company, without comment, except a simple explanation of the state of hostilities, their Captain (J. F. MARSHALL) called upon them to make known if they would follow him to the seat of war by following him on that occasion, when every member present (68 in number) simultaneously marched after him.

WHEREAS, Mexico, by existing treaties, entered into with the United States, has pledged herself to regard that comity due one nation from another, as established and regulated by the law of nations for the government of their international affairs, and to treat our citizens with a due respect to their rights of person and property, and to extend to them equal privileges with the citizens of other nations or independent sovereignties trading to and with that republic: And Whereas, she has violated good faith in refusing to comply with her promises to indemnify citizens of the United States for losses already sustained by them: And Whereas, the United States have scrupulously regarded these stipulations between the two governments as sacred, and have preserved them inviolate, according to their spirit and letter; and wishing by every possible means to avoid a difficulty between that nation and this, have forbore until by open hostilities perpetrated upon our citizens, she is driven from forbearance to another equally imperative duty, of repelling aggression: And Whereas, Mexico seeks a pretext for war in the peaceable annexation of Texas to the United States, and has actually infringed our borders and commenced a warfare upon our citizens: Be it therefore

Resolved, That we heartily concur with the President of the United States, in the necessity of prompt and decisive

measures upon this occasion, and in the bold and fearless manner in which he has planted the stars and stripes upon the eastern bank of the Rio Grande.

Resolved, that we consider Texas, by official act of the U. S. Government, as constituting one of the great family of our confederacy: that her citizens are of kindred blood, bone of our bone and flesh of our flesh, and as such, we but perform a duty of patriotism and generosity, alike due to them and our common country, in rendering our assistance even unto blood and treasure.

Resolved, That we regard a petty lingering war, as one of the greatest evils that ever befel a nation, and that we fully approve the course of the American Congress in authorizing the President to call for 50,000 volunteers.

Resolved, That we, the members of the McDuffie Rifle Guards, feeling it a patriotic duty to protect the persons and property of our citizens and repel invasion from whatever source it may emanate, do tender our services to the Governor of South Carolina, for the period of 12 months, and pledge each and every of us to hold ourselves in readiness for any call that may be made for troops from this State.

Resolved, That we publish these resolutions in the Abbeville Banner, and extend through the same medium an invitation to the citizens of the District generally, and of the Saluda Regiment particularly, to join our ranks and enlarge our number, and that we forthwith transmit a copy of them to his Excellency Governor Aiken.

J. F. MARSHALL, Capt. McD. R. G.

JAS. N. COCHRAN, O. S.

P. S.—Any person desiring to join the ranks of the McDuffie Rifle Corps, will find a list at Capt. Marshall's office, where all necessary information as to the regulation of this corps can be given.

(FOR THE BANNER)

Mr. Editor:—Judging from the number of temperance appointments noticed in a late number of your paper, we may infer that many are still interested in animating and keeping alive that good spirit, which "Country" seemed to insinuate had wearied and almost died away; and, in order that more may be led to entertain a kindling sense of the importance of temperance, which is surely not diminished, although its novelty is lost, I send the following story for publication. It is a fact which I heard related by a speaker at the north. And while I remember the incidents perfectly, I regret my inability to give you an exact transcript of the touching and graphic eloquence of the orator, which would, without fail, render it pleasing to the man of taste and feeling, whatever might be his views regarding temperance. I shall, therefore be compelled to supply this deficiency of memory as well as I may be able.

It is the case of a mother, rendered so unnaturally forgetful of her offspring, through the influence of ardent spirits, as to bring three little infants to nakedness and starvation.—One day, about 12 o'clock, she leaves her children, who had been crying all the morning for bread, and goes to a neighbor's for some meal. After sitting a while, the day being cold and raw, the landlady asked her to take a glass of toddy. She willingly accepted. After a little, dinner was sent her, with something more to drink. She continues to sip and sip until late in the evening. At length, the children tired of looking for her, and no longer able to endure the cruel gnawings of hunger, started off, by themselves, poor little creatures! to follow her. The evening was bitter cold. The snow begins to fall. Their infant heads were uncovered; and only a few tattered rags shielded their trembling limbs from the arrow blast. After crossing a dangerous stream, (snow being on the ground,) they miss the path, and lose themselves in the dark woods, ah! never to return! About twilight, the mother goes reeling home with the meal; but, as she draws near, no infant eyes are seen to "mark her coming, and look brighter as she comes." She enters the house—no children are yet to be seen; but the awful thought that they are shivering together in the dreary forest and mingling their tears with the falling snow, never once occurs. She thought for the want of a fire, they had retired to rest. She, therefore, gently opens her chamber door, and standing in gasping expectation of catching the soft breathings of her children. Not a breath stirs. Her thumping heart leaps into her mouth. With hurried step she reaches the bed. No children are there! From room to room she wildly flies; but all are empty. She cries aloud, in agony of soul, "Oh!

where are my children?" No sound is heard to fall upon her ear, save the heart-rending echo of "Oh! where are my children?" She shrieks and howls. The whole neighborhood is alarmed. They flock to her house from all quarters. But ah! it is too late to go in search of her little ones then. Early next morning they trace them through the snow; and, at length, find them, wrapped in each other's cold embrace, with marble cheeks and lips pressed closely together. As they could not be separated without violence, their weeping friends interred them in the same grave; inasmuch as they had thus suffered together in life, they might rest together in death, until that great day shall come, when joyful angels shall awake them to the cry of cold and hunger no more.

Where is the lady who can fead of the tragical end of these three little innocents, without being touched to the heart, and awakened to a lively sense of the importance of lifting her pleading voice in behalf of temperance? Where is the family who can follow them, as, pale and famished, they cry along the frozen road in search of their mother, without feeling all their objections against the Washingtonian Temperance Society melt and die away within them? Or where is the distiller and vender of ardent spirits, however obdurate, who can behold these weeping victims of this accursed traffic, without trembling at his awful responsibility, and shuddering at the thought of that dread day of retribution when millions of such reproaching forms shall arise, and, in Heaven's Chancery, plead like angels trumpet-tongued against his participation in "the deep damnation of their taking off." GLAUCUS.

PRESENT TO CAPT. WALKER.—A number of gentlemen, members of the Legislature and others have procured a fine blooded steed for Capt. Walker, of the Texan Rangers, as a testimonial of the esteem they have for his gallantry and address. The present will go to Point Isabel in the steamship Alabama. This is as it should be. The Captain was literally dismounted by the loss of his horses, several of which were shot under him. He is a bold, daring, intelligent officer, and deserved the compliment thus bestowed upon him. N. O. Picayune, 14th inst.

A SWORD FOR CAPT. WALKER.—A subscription for a sword, to be presented to the gallant Captain Walker, of the Texas Rangers, will be opened at the Commercial Exchange this morning.—Ibid.

A CHAPPORAL—Mexican terms are now beginning to be important, and as our future bulletins, if this war continues, will make frequent use of this word, it may as well therefore be defined. A "Chapporal" then is somewhat equivalent to the Florida term "hammock."

The word "Chapporal" has been frequently mentioned in reference to the Mexican War, as furnishing shelter for a party in ambush, the word is used as synonymous with Matorrales. Chapporal signifying a compact mass of bushes matted together; whilst Matorrales means a good many not compact. These clusters occur in great numbers, some being merely a collection of bushes covering small spaces, and separated by intervening openings, others extend over many acres, and for miles; they are composed principally of thorny bushes, and the prickly pear. These plants of course grow wild, but are collected, and planted so as to form hedges and fences around the cultivated grounds, which will keep out all animals, even hogs. It is said that the Chapporales afford excellent shelter and concealment for an army in ambush, as the men may conceal themselves in parties of 5, 10, or 20, behind the clumps of bushes, where they may remain unseen and unnoticed. The whole country between the Nueces and the Rio Grande is interspersed with these Chapporales and salt lakes, with but a small—a very small sprinkling of fresh water on grass.—Charleston Evening News.

JOHN G. BASKIN, Attorney at Law, having taken an office in the rear of the Court House and near to the Printing Office, will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Jan 14 46

Masonic Notice.



The brethren of the Masonic Fraternity, with their families, throughout the District, are particularly invited to unite with the members of Clinton Lodge at Abbeville C. H., on the 24th of June next, in commemoration of the Festival of our Patron, St. John the Evangelist.

Yours Respectfully and Fraternally,
S. GOFF, J. A. HAMILTON,
E. S. BAILEY, N. J. DAVIS,
H. W. LAWSON,
Committee of Arrangements.
May 27 1846

Ice! Ice! Lemons, &c.

The subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has just received a large quantity of ICE, a supply of which he will keep constantly on hand during the summer, also Lemons, Cigars, &c. &c.
May 27 1846 N. J. ANDERSON.

Valuable Land for Sale!

A BARGAIN TO BE HAD!!!
The subscriber offers his tract of Land for sale, four miles south west of Abbeville C. H. on the Snake Road. It contains about .550 acres, between 2 and 300 acres of it wood land, well timbered, the balance in cultivation, about 60 acres fresh. There is a good dwelling with all out buildings necessary, a good screw gin house &c; and within 100 yds of a regularly attended Church. The purchaser can have his own time to part of the money by giving good security.
May 27 1846 F. S. LUCIUS

To the Public!

As the subscriber wishes to remove from the state, he offers for sale a tract of LAND situated in this District, five miles above Cambridge, on the direct road from Hamburg to Greenville, containing 597 acres, half of which is still in woods.

The plantation is in good repair and has on it all necessary out buildings new, as well as a large two story wooden building, erected in 1841, as a house of entertainment for travellers. Near the dwelling is a spring of as fine water as the District affords, besides several other valuable springs on the tract. Between 90 and 100 acres of the uncleared land are rich bottoms.
J. McCRAKIN.
May 27 1846

A CARD.

Dr. T. A. SALE would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has returned to Abbeville Court House, and is ready to attend to any Professional call that may be made upon him.
May 20 12 tf

NOTICE!

Stolen out of my stable on the night of the 14th instant, one young horse or stud colt, about four or five years old, sorrel color, with three white feet, with a scar on one side.
DAVID WILEY.
I live near Cedar Springs.
May 20 12 3t

NEW SPRING & SUMMER Dry Goods.

McBRYDE & POSEY,

Have just received a large stock of Spring and Summer Goods, purchased with great care in the New York and Charleston markets, and will be sold on the most reasonable terms, to suit the times.

The following are a portion of the goods received: A fine assortment of

LADIES' GOODS,

such as black and colored Silk, fine worsted Barages, also worsted Balzarines, or grand Muslins, printed Muslins and Lawns, fancy Prints (a large assortment) Muslin Scarfs and Barge Shawls, Bonnet Ribbons, Ladies' Gloves and Mitts.

We expect in a few days a fine assortment Ladies' Bonnets (latest fashions.)

MEN'S GOODS,

A fine assortment of black, blue and brown Cloths and Cassimers, fine Coddington and summer Cloths, black Drap d'Eta (a large assortment.) Pantaloon Stuffs, such as French summer Cassimere, Gambroons, Linen Drill, &c; Vestings, black Bombazines; silk Handkerchiefs, black and fancy for the neck do; Irish Linen Shirts; Gloves, &c. A large assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING,

such as summer Coats and Vests. A large assortment of Boots, Shoes, Hats, &c

A fine assortment of SHELF HARDWARE, Cotton and Wool Cards, Patent and Carolina Hoes, Patent and Grass Scythes, Trace Chains, Tubbs, Buckets and Sieves. An assortment of

SADDLERY,

such as saddles, Bridles, saddle bags, Carpet do. Bridle Bits and stirrup Irons. A large assortment of CROCKERY.

GROCERIES, &c.

Sugar, Coffee, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Powder and Shot, Lead, 10,000 S-gars, 50 dozen bottles fine Port-wine; Also a good assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES and DYESTUFFS.

We avail ourselves of this method of returning our thanks to those who have patronized us heretofore, and respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

May 18 11tf

W. C. & J. B. MORAGNE,

Attorneys at Law—Have formed a Partnership for the practice of LAW, in Abbeville District.

May 18 11tf