

The U. S. schr. Flirt, arrived here three or four days since from the Brazos, for supplies and repairs—she is in a leaking state. Her dates are not as late as those heretofore published.

The Princeton sails on Monday for Vera Cruz. Yours, M.

LATE FROM THE MORMON CAMP.—The Hancock (Illinois) Eagle of the 10th inst. notices the arrival there of Mr. S. Chamberlain, who left the most distant camp of the Mormons at Council Bluffs on the 26th ult., and on his route passed the whole line of the Mormon emigrants. He says that the advance company of the Mormons, with whom were the Twelve, had a train of one thousand wagons, and were encamped on the east bank of the Missouri river, in the neighborhood of the Council Bluffs. They were employed in the construction of boats, for the purpose of crossing the river.

The second company had encamped temporarily at station No 2, which has been christened Mount Pisgah. They mustered about three thousand strong, and were recruiting their cattle preparatory to a fresh start. A third company had halted for a similar purpose at Garden Grove, on the head waters of Grande river, where they have put in about 2000 acres of corn for the benefit of the people in general. Between Garden Grove and the Mississippi river, Mr. Chamberlain counted over one thousand wagons en route to join the main bodies in advance.

The whole number of teams attached to the Mormon expedition is about three thousand seven hundred, and it is estimated that each team will average at least three persons, and perhaps four. The whole number of souls now on the road may be set down in round numbers at twelve thousand. From two to three thousand have disappeared from Nauvoo in various directions. Many have left for Council Bluffs by the way of the Mississippi and Missouri rivers—others have dispersed to parts unknown; and about eight hundred or less still remain in Illinois. This comprises the entire Mormon population that once flourished in Hancock county. In their plamy days they probably numbered between fifteen and sixteen thousand souls, most of whom are scattered upon the prairies, bound for the Pacific slope of the American continent.

Mr. Chamberlain reports that previously to his leaving, four United States military officers had arrived at the Mount Pisgah camp, for the purpose of enlisting five hundred Mormons for the Santa Fe campaign. They were referred to head quarters at Council Bluffs, for which place they immediately set out. It was supposed that the force would be enrolled without delay. If so, it will furnish Col. Kearney with a regiment of well disciplined soldiers who are already prepared to march.

Mr. Chamberlain represents the health of the travelling Mormons as good, considering the exposure to which they have been subjected. They are carrying on a small trade in provisions with the settlers in the country, with whom they mingle on the most friendly terms.

THE DISMEMBERMENT OF MEXICO.—

The comments upon European journals on the news received by them of the victories gained by the American troops on the Rio Grande, indicate the opinion very generally that our war with Mexico will be a short war, and that it will cease with the establishment of the Rio Grande as our South Western boundary. Apprehensions, indeed, are occasionally expressed as to the probable designs of the United States on California, but no European imagination has yet embodied seriously the idea that a line from Tampico to the Pacific, cutting off one half of the Mexican Republic, may possibly become the division line which is to separate us from Mexico.

The extensive and elaborate system of operations established for the invasion of Mexico clearly implies that no inconsiderable object is contemplated as the result of such formidable preparations. While Gen. Taylor, with fifteen or twenty thousand men, moves on to Monterey, having in view probably the city of Mexico as his destination, a strong force under Gen. Kearney is advancing upon Santa Fe, to unite afterwards with Gen. Wool's division, which is to enter Mexico by way of San Antonio. From the Pacific shore a movement also is to be made. Our squadron that coast has doubtless already seized upon the Mexican ports of San Blas, Mazatlan, San Francisco and Monterey. A detachment of United States troops sailed recently from New York for California in the store ship Lexington, and another expedition is nearly ready to go for the same destination in the Independence.

The instructions of the Secretary of

War to Colonel Stevenson, commanding the latter expedition, contain some remarkable phrases. He gives Stevenson to understand that his regiment is to be composed of "such as would be likely to remain at the end of the war either in Oregon, or in any other territory in that region of the globe which may then be a part of the United States." The men are to enlist for the war, and they may be discharged "without a claim for returning home, wherever they may be serving at the termination of the war, provided it is in the then territory of the United States." Such is the general outline of the Secretary's instructions.

Conquest and occupation are here implied; the men of the expedition are to go as soldiers and as colonists. An overland emigration to California took place at the beginning of the season for the same purposes of conquest and settlement.

But if rumors are to be relied on, our views of acquisition are not to be confined to California. The Northern departments of Mexico are also to be included; they are to be annexed to the United States and to be governed as Territories until ready to be admitted as States into the Union. We must wait for events to ascertain how far these rumors are really true.—*Balt. American.*

TAKING SAN JUAN WITH A SINGLE SHIP.—Mr. H. Brown, an ingenious engineer from Illinois, and formerly of Massachusetts, says the Journal of Commerce, has laid before a Board of Naval officers, and also the President, a plan for the construction of a steam ship of war, that will be perfectly secure against shot of any kind of weight. Several very scientific men here, having examined the plan, pronounced the opinion that it will be entirely efficient for its object. The vessel may be armed in the usual manner, or as the inventor proposes, with a new and patent method of destruction—liquid fire—which by steam power, is to be discharged from the vessel, and thrown to any point and to a considerable distance. Mr. Brown wishes to be along side of the Castle of San Juan, with one of his vessels. He is confident of taking the castle without much trouble, and will, at all events, risk his life in the attempt.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM THE SANTA FE EXPEDITION!—*Rumored Defeat of a portion of the U. States Dragoons!—Capt. Moore and Berguoin, and several others Killed!*—We find the following important intelligence in the St. Louis Republican of the 22nd ult. We trust the rumor is unfounded:

"A letter from Fort Leavenworth states, that a rumor had just reached the Fort to the effect that Captain Moore, of the U. S. Dragoons, with his command had overtaken the Mexican traders, whom he was sent out to stop—that the traders had previously been reinforced by a body of Mexicans from Santa Fe, of which, however, Capt. Moore was not aware. The traders refused submission to the order, and in attempting to enforce it, an action ensued, in which Capt. Moore, Capt. Berguoin, and a Lieutenant, whose name is not stated, were killed, besides several non-commissioned officers and privates. The balance of Capt. Moore's command was compelled to retreat.

"Such is the report, but we do not place any confidence in its authenticity; for if there was any truth in it, it is probable that a correct account would have reached the Fort quite as soon as the rumor."

No Go.—The religious operations of Mr. Polk on Mexico, do not seem to have been blessed. The Catholic Chaplains appointed for the army, it is said, are treated with indignant contempt by the Mexicans, and not allowed to preach in their churches. This is really a very natural result, and it is only wonderful that it was not anticipated in Washington.

PASSAGE OF THE TARIFF BILL.—This act has at length been accomplished. We copy the following remarks from the Washington Union:—

"We can only say—in short hand, as it were—that the tariff bill has passed the Senate by a majority of one vote, with a single amendment only, which does not affect the principle, spirit, or the

great details of the Bill, and perhaps improves it. We cannot permit ourselves to doubt its passage through the House."

Again it says—"During the two last days in the Senate many members have acted a very conspicuous part. Upon one essential question to day, the Vice President of the United States had to give the casting vote on a tie, (Mr. Jarnagin not being then in the hall.) Mr. Dallas gave it in favor of the Bill. His reasons were written out, and are published among the proceedings of this day. It is impossible to describe the noble bearing of the Vice President upon this august occasion. As a member of the House of Representatives said to us amid the scene, "I would rather be that man now, than the first crowned head in all Europe."

A FEMALE RIOT.—On Friday morning, the 10th of July, between the hours of 1 and 2, about forty ladies, of the village of Utica, Michigan, secretly assembled, proceeded to a bowling alley, armed with axes, hatchets, hammers, &c., and completely demolished it. They had viewed this insidious foe to their domestic peace for some time with an anxious and jealous eye; and having waited in vain for some legal proceeding against it, determined for once to take the law into their own hands. They went at it with much spirit and energy—hacked the bed of the alley, tore down the walls—razed the roof to the ground, and finished with trampling upon and breaking to pieces the roof. The building was eighty feet long, and this work of destruction was accomplished in little less than an hour!

CORN.—The receipts of Corn at the Columbia Rail Road Depot, from the 1st July, 1845, to the 25th of July, 1846 is 151,124 bushels. This, it must be remembered, is all foreign Corn, imported from the Atlantic States north of us, to supply the destitutions of the Upper Districts, from the failure of the Crop. We have no doubt that a larger amount found its way into the same section through Hamburg, and considerable quantities through Camden and Cheraw; making the aggregate received from the Seaboard at least 400,000 bushels. To this may be added a like amount which no doubt found its way directly into the Upper Districts from the bordering State of North Carolina and Tennessee; making in the whole about 800,000 bushels! Taking this aggregate (which we think is below the quantity) some idea may be formed of the amount of money paid by the people of the Upper Districts of this State for Corn, an article of which they have heretofore raised enough to supply their own wants, and had large quantities to sell. We presume 70 cents per bushel is about a fair average of the prices Corn has been sold for during the last year. At this rate the amount will be \$560,000!

Columbia Chronicle.

COMPLIMENTARY DINNER TO GEN. GAINES AT OLD POINT.—By a letter received from a gentleman at Old Point Comfort, we have just been informed that the visitors at that place have determined to give a complimentary dinner to General Gaines and the gallant officers who distinguished themselves in the battles of the 8th and 9th of May. It is to come off on Thursday next, at French's hotel.

A grand affair is expected in this dinner—exhibiting the sentiments of respect and gratitude to the brave defenders of our soil of those who participate.

Albany Argus.

SCIENCE FOR CHILDREN.—The New York News records the surprising fact, that a cat, if her tail be pinched between a door and the post, will utter the vowels a, e, i, o and u, with great distinctness, and if the pinch be prolonged, she gives the w and y also. In this age of utility and precocious study, the fact may have an impor-

tant bearing on the education of youth. Children hereafter while indulging in the infantile amusement of pinching cat's tails, may also very beneficially occupy themselves in the study of the vowel sounds of the alphabet. Mothers should instil this principle into the minds of their little jewels.

A LARGE PIECE OF HOT IRON TO HANDLE.—On Thursday week we gave an account of the casting of an immense cannon at Alger's foundry at South Boston—the largest gun ever cast. Yesterday, the 13th day after casting, it was raised from the shaft, but was still so hot, that water when cast upon it was instantaneously converted into vapor. The mould was readily stripped from the stupendous mass having a clean surface. Though weighing at least 20 tons, it was raised by two great cranes, worked by twelve men without difficulty. In fact the facility with which it was moved by the aid of Mr. Alger's powerful machinery afforded a spectacle nearly as interesting as the previous operation of casting. As it has come from the mould, the gun is 14 feet 8 inches long. By cutting off about four feet of the length, boring out, and trimming, the weight will be reduced to about twelve tons and a half. The boring and turning will occupy three weeks. The metal used in this gun is composed of four kinds of iron, constituting a compound, which by experiments has been ascertained to possess the greatest degree of compactness, strength and tenacity; and, when used in the construction of ordnance, quite adequate to the duty of discharging shot or shells, twelve inches in diameter—the bore of the present gun, the first of its class.

Boston Post.

CERTIFICATE OF CHARACTER.—A Hoosier was called upon the stand out West, to testify to the character of a brother Hoosier. The testimony was as follows:—

"How long have you known Bill Whack?"

"Ever since he was born."

"What is his general character?"

"Letter A, No. 1—'bove par a great ways, I judge."

"Would you believe him on oath?"

"Yes, sir—on or off, or any other way, I conclude."

"What, in your opinion, are his qualifications as to good character?"

"He's the best shot on our prairies, or in the woods. He can shave the eye-winkers off a wolf as far as a shootin' iron'll carry a ball. He can drink a quart of grog any day, and chaws tobacco like a hoss."

Subscriptions Received, For the Banner, during the Month of JULY.

C. T. Haskell, Hudson Prince, Wm McCaslan 6m 75c, Dr S V Cain, Samuel Agnew, S A Wilson 2d v. \$2, Robert McWilliams, H M Prince, Jos Agnew, Jos Aiken \$1, Jno Richardson 75c, Wm A E Alexander, Jno McCelvy, F B Clinkscales, Dr G W Pressly, Geo Davis, Thos Crawford, Thos Lyon, A Hunter, Robert Hester.

SALE! Will be sold, on FRIDAY, the 14th of AUGUST NEXT, AT GREENWOOD,

The following property, lately belonging to Thos L. Whitlock, to wit:—HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Kitchen Utensils, three HORSES, small stock of HOGS and CATTLE, one small WAGGON, two or three fine CARRIAGES, and four or five NEGROES, amongst whom is a valuable Blacksmith, BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS, and many other articles: all which property having been assigned to me in trust for the creditors of the said Thos L. Whitlock. Terms made known on day of sale. H. WALLER WARDLAW: July 23, 1846 21 4t

NOTICE. WHITLOCK, SULLIVAN & WALLER, having placed all their NOTES and ACCOUNTS in our hands for collection, with special instructions, those indebted by Note or Book Account, would do well to call and make payment as soon as convenient. Payment is not to be made to either of the partners, but alone to us. PERRIN & MCGOWEN. July 22, 1846 21 4t

WARE-HOUSE AND COMMISSION BUSINESS, AND RECEIVING AND FORWARDING AGENCY,

HAMBURG, S. C.

The undersigned has been for three seasons, engaged in the above business. He will continue to occupy the same Ware House; which, for convenience and safety, is unequalled by any other in Hamburg.

Cotton shipped to me by the River, will not incur any more expense for Drayage, &c., than if consigned to any Ware House on the bank of the River.

All consignments and orders thankfully received and punctually attended to. Liberal advances will be made on Cotton, in store, when required, Aug 5 23 J. F. GRIFFIN.

Twenty Dollars Reward!

Abandoned from the subscriber in the month of June last, my negro man BOB, 20 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high, stout made, rather a yellow complexion, thick lips, and downcast look, talks thick or hoarse; he is a field hand, but has for two years partially worked in a blacksmith shop.

The above reward will be paid for his delivery at Mount Hill Abbeville District, or in any jail in the State of South Carolina; or FIFTY DOLLARS for proof to conviction of any person having conveyed him out of this State, or unlawfully traded him in any way whatever.

JOHN DONNARD, Sr. 23 4t

August 5
The Hamburg Journal and Federal Union at Milledgeville, will give the above four insertions and forward accounts to this office.

Citation.

Whereas, William H Caldwell hath applied to me to grant him Letters of Administration on the Personal Estate of J G Caldwell, deceased: These are therefore, to cite and admonish the kindred and creditors of said deceased to be and appear before me at a Court of Ordinary at Abbeville C. H. for Abbeville District on Wednesday 19th instant, and shew cause if any they can, why said Administration should not be granted. Given under my hand and seal this 3d August, 1846 DAVID LESLY, Ord'y

BIBLE SOCIETY.

The Executive Committee of the Abbeville and Edgefield Union Bible Society, composed of the following members, viz: Messrs. William Royall for Horeb; A Waller and W P Hill for Mt Moriah; E Lake for Damascus; T Payne for Fellowship; W Coleman for Sister Springs; Jas Richardson for Siloam; Jas Wright for Walnut Grove; A H McGee for Turkey Creek; W P Martin for Broadmouth; A Williams for Little River; W Smith for Beulah; Jos Sharp for Bethlehem; W Brooks for Peniel; Jas Wideman for Buffalo; M Cobb for Providence; and whom the church may appoint for Bethany—will meet at SILOAM on FRIDAY before the second Sabbath in SEPTEMBER NEXT, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Churches not represented in the Annual Meeting of the Society, are requested to send up their contributions to the meeting of the Committee, as the proceedings of the Anniversary will not be published till after that time.

A full and punctual attendance is much desired.

The Edgefield Advertiser will please copy four times. W. S. HARRIS, August 5 23 4t Secretary.

Lands For Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale the PLANTATION on which he lives, three and a half miles above Hamburg, lying on Savannah river, containing about Five Hundred Acres of Land. On the premises are a two story comfortable DWELLING HOUSE, in the Piney Woods, out houses, a Grist Mill, Cotton Gin carried by water, and a small Fishery is attached to it.

ALSO, A PLANTATION in Barbour county, Alabama, eight miles from the market town Eutaw, containing Nine Hundred and Sixty Acres of Land, one third cleared and under good fence. It has a two story DWELLING HOUSE, out houses and quarters for 60 negroes.

Any reasonable terms, to suit the purchaser, will be given on either place. July 29 22 8t GEO. PARROTT.

LAST NOTICE!

As I intend to leave the District as soon as I can arrange my business, I wish also to leave the impression on the minds of my debtors that they must come immediately and settle with me, or they may expect otherwise to find their accounts in lawful hands. My humble thanks to all patrons and friends. GEO. M. CHANDLER. July 22 21 3t

For Sale.

The subscriber, desirous of removing, offers for sale a small FARM, about one mile above Loundesville. The location is a healthy one, and within 5 miles of Savannah river. Any person wishing to purchase, can see the land and buildings by calling on me at my residence, or obtain particulars by addressing me at Loundesville. JAS. DANNELLY. July 8 19 4t

Bacon for Sale!

Three thousand pounds of prime BACON for sale by T P MOSELEY. July 8 19 4t