

to take a high sand hill which commanded the City, and I assure you we did it handsomely, not one of our men faltered, all marched up to the line nobly, although we were exposed to both, the fire of the cavalry and of the artillery from the City. We could distinctly hear the balls whistle by our ears, and see the cannon balls tear up the earth within twenty feet of us. I thought at least twenty balls passed within a foot of my head; after eight or ten rounds, the enemy retreated, and we were left in possession of the hill, Lieut. Col. Dickinson and two privates of the Sumter company were wounded, none dangerous. Capt. ALBURTS and one private, (both of the regulars) were killed by a cannon shot from the City, in the same skirmish and on the same hill. This, I believe is the only damage done to our arms as yet, although they have been firing bombs from both the City and Castle upon us every day. Even whilst I am writing, they are firing away, but we are now getting used to them, and do not much regard them.

The cavalry which we encountered were armed with carbines and used them remarkably well, it is thought they shot fully as well as we did, but they do not use their artillery so well, or certainly they would have done more execution.

Our troops are now entirely around the City from one beach to the other, and are now only awaiting the landing and placing of our heavy pieces of cannon, to commence the bombardment, in which work, we have been very much hindered by a severe norther which lasted for three days, and entirely prevented the landing of cavalry or any thing else, but it has now blown over, and the beach two miles below Vera Cruz presents about as busy a scene as East Bay in Charleston, landing from our ships Artillery, ammunition, wagons, horses, mules, Commissary's Stores &c. &c., and sending them all around the City to the different Regiments. It is as yet uncertain when we will open our batteries, for it will take immense labor to get our mortars and other heavy pieces upon the high sand hills, but when we do open, I assure you the walls will crumble and the Greasers sing out for quarters. All is now preparation for the bombardment, and I would not miss it to see all the girls in Abbeville.

We have run off all the inhabitants, except a few who are disposed to be friendly, and are now feasting on their fat bees, poultry and the many vegetables which we find in their deserted gardens. We have also taken a great many of their horses and mules, which, although small are hardy and will answer well for pack mules.

Our army, so far as I know is in good health, being too early for vomito, however it has been known to commence as early as March.

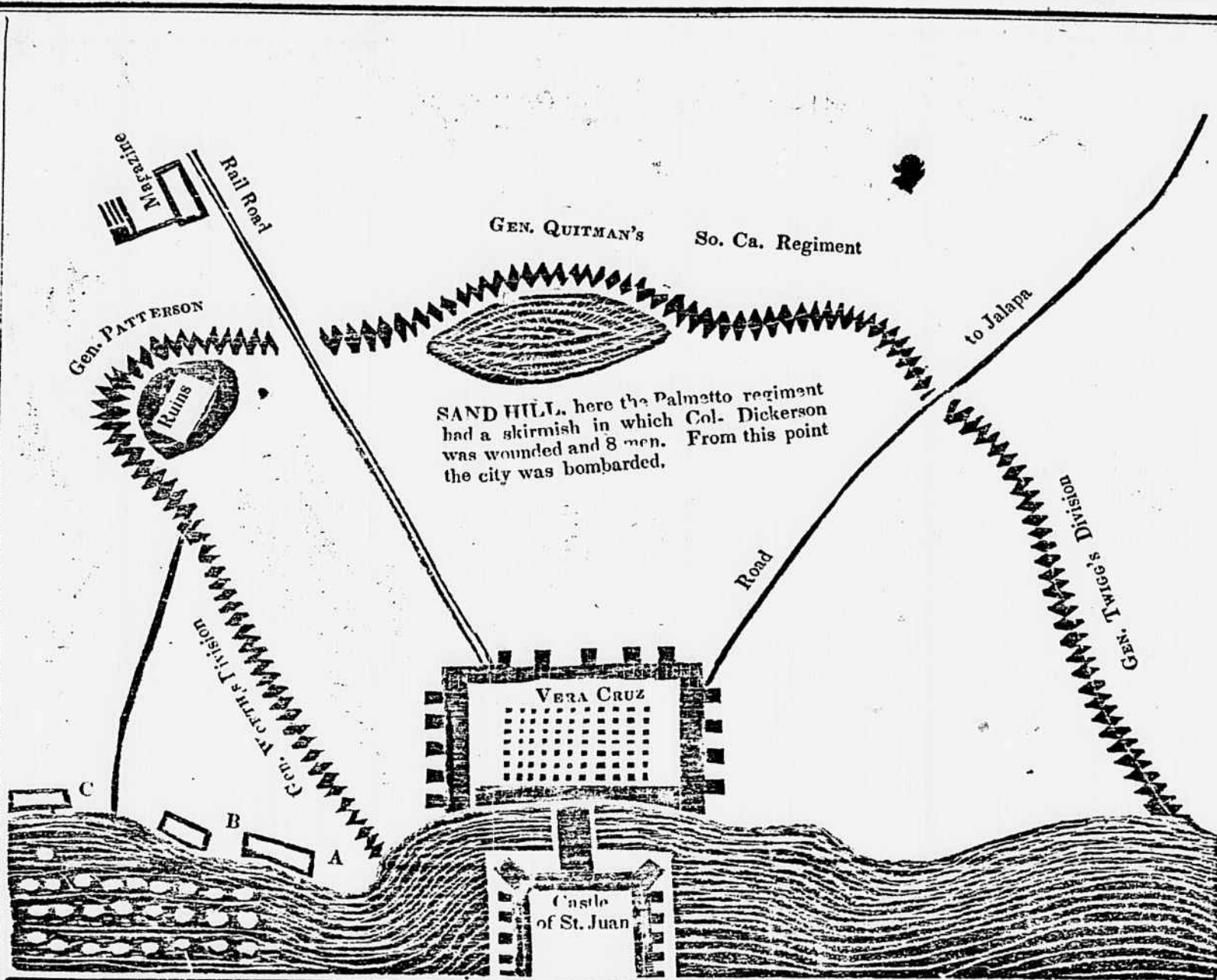
Enclosed I send you a chart, which will give you some idea of the country and our position, your will perceive that our Regiment is next to Gen. Twigg's, on the road to Jalapa, to which place, it is supposed most of the troops will proceed after the taking of Vera Cruz, for the taking of the City is never doubted by any one. Jalapa you know is on the table lands, a most delightful climate, and immediately on the road to the city of Mexico. There is considerable anxiety felt as to the garrison to be left at this place, each Regiment fearing it will be left, and I think myself that our Regiment will stand a good chance for it, as it is the youngest Regiment here.

H. T.

A letter from London, published in the New York Herald says:

A very remarkable obituary, however, of great interest to all lawyers, and all who are interested in legal history in the United States, I cannot omit. On December 17th, 1846, died in Court of Queen's Bench in Westminster Hall, London, the last of his race, now departed and gone forever, "The Writ of Right." On that day the last trial of a writ of right was had; henceforth this ancient mode of claiming lands in England is abolished. It was conducted in ancient feudal form before the grand Assizes. The case was Selby, demandant, versus Lowndes tenant. The verdict was—"The tenant hath more right than the demandant." The event is historically interesting to every legal mind; perhaps it is greatly to be lamented that the process of extermination has been adopted by the English Legislature on legal matters, instead of the process of improvement. This action of writ of right was in many respects better than the action of ejectment; its only fault was being too prolix, too expensive, and too protracted. But these faults were accidents of the action, and did not necessarily belong to it; might have been stopped off; it might have been made as expeditious and ready as an action of ejectment, and then a valuable mode of asserting a right would have been received in the courts of law. I believe that in some of the States of the Union, the action of the writ of right still exists. In England it is gone—dead—forever, on the day and date aforesaid.

THE COTTON CROP.—Early in the season it was thought by some that the total crop of cotton this year would reach 1,950,000 to 2,000,000 bales, "short crop men," put it as low as 1,800,000 bales. So rapidly, however, have the receipts dropped off for five or six weeks back, that few are not willing "to bet even" on the lowest figure. The deficiency in the receipts for March alone is 85,452, and the total decrease since 1st September, is compared with the same period last year, 217,496 bales, with a prospect of widening the gap much more in the five months to come.—N. O. Del., April 1.



Above we have given a Chart of Vera Cruz, and the position of our army, furnished us by our enterprising townsman Dr. I BRANCH, from an original draft by one of our Volunteers. A Quarter Masters depot B Commissary's depot, C Ordnance, and immediately below the point at which our troops landed.

ANECDOTES OF GEN. TAYLOR.—A correspondent of the New-Orleans Tropic relates the following anecdotes of "Old Rough and Ready," on the field of Buena Vista:

The way of Gen. Taylor inspires his Soldiers with confidence.—During the late battle at Buena Vista, the 2d Kentucky regiment of infantry became engaged with the enemy's "lancers." From the overwhelming numbers of the lancers, the Colonel, considering his regiment lost, and about to be cut to pieces, dispatched his Adjutant to Gen. Taylor, to say to him that "his regiment was completely surrounded;" that he "was fighting hand to hand;" that "in all probability he would be totally annihilated," and to ask Gen. Taylor, what he should do.

Gen. Taylor promptly replied to the Adjutant (whose countenance was the perfect picture of despair) in the coolest manner imaginable, saying, "Go and tell your Colonel that he has got them just where he wants them, and now is the time to give them Jesse." Whereupon, the Adjutant wheeled his horse, clapped his spurs to him, dashed up to the little band and shouted at the top of his voice, "Boys, Gen. Taylor says we've got them just where we want them, and now's the time to give them Jesse." The intrepid Kentuckians caught the impulse like electricity, and raised a cheer, and with their naked bayonets, in less time than I have been relating it, routed them completely, and drove them from the field.

About half past 3 o'clock, on the 23d, when Santa Anna saw that his all depended upon his breaking Gen. Taylor's line, and silencing Bragg's battery of six pounders, which had been pouring death and destruction into his ranks all day, he ordered one desperate charge, of about five thousand infantry, upon the battery. Bragg saw them approaching, and fearful from the overwhelming number, that he might lose his pieces, prepared to take another defensive position. The eagle eye of the gallant Capt. Mansfield, of the engineer corps, saw, at a glance, that the fate of the day depended upon Bragg's holding his position. He immediately rode up to Gen. Taylor (who, from his position, had not seen the movement) explained the circumstances to him, and then said, "I beseech you, sir, that you will not allow the battery to move!" "No, sir! no, sir! not at all!" said the General. "Tell him not to move one inch, but to give them grape and canister."

While Bragg was slaying them, right, left and centre, General Taylor quietly rode up behind him without being observed, and in an undertone of voice, said, "A little more grape, Capt. Bragg!" Those few words so completely inspired him and his men, that they fired with redoubled vigor, and the result shows the effect of a "little more grape."

A THRILLING SCENE.—During the exhibition at the menagerie yesterday afternoon, a scene of thrilling excitement and painful anxiety prevailed for the moment, though happily it was promptly relieved in such a manner as to allay all apprehension. The immense booth contained a large audience, as usual, the much the greater portion of whom were ladies, and to their credit we are bound to admit, that instead of manifesting any undue excitement, they showed a steadfastness of nerve that could not have

been surpassed by the "lords of creations" themselves. The incident occurred between a lion and Van Amburgh, in the little episode of play which usually closes the performances. Van Amburgh had been through one cage and had entered the second, containing a lion, tiger and two leopards, and after a game or two, threw himself across the lion, the other monster resting its head against its cheek; in a few moments, changing his position to sport with the leopards, the lion raised its head, and without any apparent effort or show of anger, suddenly opened his mouth and seized Van Amburgh by the side, his capacious jaws seeming for the moment to have been sunk in the body of the man. The suddenness of the attack, and the pain inflicted, caused Van Amburgh to utter a subdued exclamation, and the lion in a few seconds letting go his hold, Van Amburgh rose and withdrew from the cage. He afterwards walk out to the carriage, alleging that the hurt was trifling; he was, however, at the suggestion of his friends, attended to his hotel by Dr. Charles Bell Gibson, who upon examination found the marks of the animal's teeth, two on each side indented in the flesh, and some slight scratches, as if caused by the gliding of the body from the closing mouth of the lion. The injury is believed to be quite superficial, though perhaps a little inconvenience will be felt for a day or two. The cause of the incident is no doubt in the fact that Mr Van Amburgh has not been with the animals during the winter, he having been sick in New York; he is not entirely recovered yet, or it is highly probable that the lion would have got the worse of the encounter. The animals had evidently not got used to him yet; and this, together with the cold, which seemed to make them rather indisposed for play, is no doubt the cause of an occurrence that in all probability will never take place again.

Baltimore Sun.

OBITUARY.

DIED at his residence near this place on Friday the 9th inst., Mr. R. H. LESLY.

DIED, at Oakwood on the 8th instant, Mrs. MARY CAIN, aged 65 years and some months. The deceased was a native of Caroline County Virginia, and was descended on the maternal side from some of the best families of that State. In 1796, she removed with her father to this district, where she has ever since resided. Having married at a very early age, she was left while yet young, a widow with six children, in which situation she had need of the fortitude and energy which she so admirably displayed. No one could have more fully exemplified the scripture representation of a widow indeed; but though broken in spirit, she was not cast down. Every one who knew her, can testify to the modest dignity of her manners, and to the cheerful hospitality of her house and heart.

Her religious character was without blemish. More than twenty-five years she was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and we can safely say, that she never was a rock of offence, or stumbling block to any; but ever had a heart and hand deeply interested in the church and cause she so much loved. Of her uncommon devotion as a parent much might be said; but that is chronicled in the affectionate remembrance of descendants of the third and fourth generation. In private life she was remarkable

for a self-denying spirit, a tender regard for the poor and suffering, and a conscientious discharge of every duty.

In her last years her mind was darkened by frequent shocks of paralysis, but with all the light of reason which remained, she was evidently waiting to be removed; and in one season of illness, expressed great desire to be gone. She sunk at last, yielding to the grave, like a ripe shock of corn in full season; and we sorrow not as those without hope, for the remembrance of her well spent life, and humble hope of joys to come, gives us the best assurance that she has exchanged the dark prison of mortality, for a place around the throne of the most high. "We know," says St. PAUL, "that when the earthly house of this our tabernacle is dissolved, we have a building of God, a house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens." Communicated.

CANDIDATES.

For Tax Collector.

The friends of Capt. E. C. MARTIN, announce him as a candidate for TAX COLLECTOR, at the next ensuing election.

The friends of WILLIAM J. HAMMOND, take pleasure in announcing him a Candidate for TAX COLLECTOR at the ensuing election.

The friends of JOSEPH S. D. WETHERALL, announce him as a Candidate for TAX COLLECTOR, at the ensuing election.

The friends of the Rev. JAS. MOORE respectfully announce him as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector at the ensuing election.

The Friends of W. S. HARRIS, announce him as a candidate for election to the office of TAX COLLECTOR, at the ensuing election.

We are authorized to announce JOHN CUNNINGHAM, as a candidate for TAX COLLECTOR, at the next election.

The friends of EZEKIEL TRIBLE announce him as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector at the ensuing election.

We are authorized to announce T. T. CUNNINGHAM as a candidate for Tax Collector at the ensuing election.

Abbeville Sheriff Sales.

MAY.
By virtue of sundry Writs of Fieri Facias, to me directed, will be sold at Abbeville Court House on the first Monday in May next.

341 Acres of land, more or less, bounded by Leonard Wideman, Dr. Harst and others levied on as the property of John Lyon, ads W. S. Cothran and others.

130 Acres of land more or less, bounded by George Bieby and others, levied on as the property of John Wilson, ads the Creditors and Heirs of Hugh Wilson.

2 Negroes, Lucinda and Jane, levied on as the property of James Patterson, ads Wm. Robertson.

80 Acres of land, more or less, bounded by Wm. Barnore, Wm. Agnew, and others, levied on as the property of W. W. Anderson, at the suit of Reuben Robertson, vs. Robt. J. Norris & W. W. Anderson.

Terms Cash.
A. C. HAWTHORN, Sheriff.
April 12th. 7 1/2

DR. JOHN W. McKELLAR,
Having located at Winter Spout, Edgefield District, Respectfully offers his services to the citizens of the vicinity, in the various branches of the profession.
Jan. 6, 1847. 45 3m

BLANKS for sale at this Office.

HEAD QUARTERS, Cambridge S. C.,
April 1, 1847.



The Lower Battalion of 6th Regiment of South Carolina Militia will parade for Review and Drill, at Chalk Level on Saturday 8th of May next, by 10 o'clock A. M., fully armed and equipped as the law directs.

The commissioned and non-commissioned Officers will assemble at the same time and place on the day previous for drill and instruction. Officers in command of Companies are charged with the extension of this order.

Z. W. CARWILE,
Maj. Com. Bat. 6th Reg. S. C. M.
April 14th. 7 3w

Attention Light Infantry.
You will appear on your usual parade ground on Saturday 17th inst., armed and equipped for Drill and Inspection. A general turnout will be expected, as non-commissioned officers will be appointed on that day.

By order of
Lieut. E. KINGSMORE, Com.
McCLINTON, O. S.
April 14th. 7 1w

Notice to absent Heirs &c.
All persons having demands, or owing the Estate of Israel Smith deceased, will present them by the first Monday in July next, at which time the Estate will be settled and closed in the Ordinary's Office, Abbeville District S. C., at which time and place, the Heirs, (if any in this country) will apply for their shares of the Estate.
J. T. DRENNAN, Adm'r.
April 1st 1847. 7 1f

The Graham School.

Having secured the services of Miss E. McQuern, as an assistant, who is well known in this and the adjoining Districts, as an accomplished Lady and a successful Instructor, we hope to make our school worthy of its name, and thereby merit the patronage of an intelligent public. We prefer, however, to let Graham speak for herself; we only ask parents who have daughters to educate, to give us a trial. As a location for a Female School DuRoi West is one of the most desirable in the Southern Country. Inhabited by, and surrounded with, an intelligent and religious community; it is distinguished for its morality and refinement; and is proverbially healthy, healthy as the Mountain-Thomas-leeve.

Terms of Tuition per Session of 5 Months.
FIRST CLASS.—Orthography, Reading and Writing \$5. 00
SECOND CLASS.—English Grammar, Geography and Arithmetic 8. 00
THIRD CLASS.—History, Mental and Moral Philosophy, 10. 00
FOURTH CLASS.—Botany, Chemistry, Rhetoric, and Natural Philosophy, 12. 00
A Student in any or all of these classes, will be charged only for the highest branches studied, Music, Drawing and Painting (extra) 15. 00
Use of Piano, 2. 00
Contingent expenses, 25

The Winter session of this School will close on the 30th inst. The Summer session will open on the 19th of April.

J. I. BONNER, Principal.
Mountaineer, please copy four times and direct the account to J. I. Bonner, DuRoi West. March 23 5 4w

A Great Bargain

Is offered, in that well known tract Land, formerly belonging to Mr. Samuel Jack, and by him, sold to Mr. William Bowie, for three thousand dollars, in 1835.

Said tract, contains SIX HUNDRED and FORTY-TWO ACRES, as certified by William Leslie Esq., deputy Surveyor. It lies within two miles of the Village of Abbeville, and within one mile, of the Abbeville Male Academy. There are supposed to be, about three hundred acres in woods, about eighty acres of tolerably fresh land, and the balance more or less worn. No plantation is better watered, having a considerable creek, passing through it, and springs convenient, to almost every part of the tract. There are probably, sixty or seventy acres of Lowgrounds, which, with proper ditching, might be made very valuable. The woodland is so distributed, as to make the plantation, susceptible of division, into three small farms, and, if I cannot sell it as a whole, I may be induced so to divide it.

I also offer my dwelling House and Lot, on which I live, in the Village of Abbeville. The House contains SEVEN ROOMS, besides closets, all well finished. The lot contains one acre, and is supplied with good out-buildings, an excellent well of water, with a patent, cast iron pump.

My weak lungs, and enfeebled health, warn me of the necessity, of seeking a less changeable climate. For this reason, I will sell the above property very cheap. FRANKLIN BRANCH.
Abbeville, March 31, 1847. 6 1f

Attention Battalions!

The Upper and Lower Battalions of the 6th Regiment of Infantry, will assemble at Bradley's and McCaw's Old Fields—the Lower Battalion will parade at Bradley's Old Field on the 22d inst., and the Upper Battalion on the 24th inst., at McCaw's Old Field for Drill and Inspection, armed and Equipped as the Law directs.

The Commissioned and non-commissioned Officers will assemble the day previous for Drill &c.

The Captains of Heat Companies will order out the Pioneers in their respective commands. By order of
Col. M. O. TALMAN.
J. G. BASKIN, Adjutant.

Medical Notice.
DR. W. J. BENHAM, would respectfully inform the citizens of Abbeville, that he has located at Mr. Saml. Agnew's where he may at all times be found, unless absent on professional duties, and hopes by his attention to business, to merit a portion of public patronage.
April 7. 6 5

Job Printing.
Executed in all various branches at this Office, with neatness and dispatch.