



ABBEVILLE C. H., S. C.:
Wednesday, July 21, 1847.

BOMMAR MANURE.

We would direct the attention of our planters to the advertisement of Mr. Baer, found in this paper, who is an agent to sell the fight and give instruction to make the Bommar Manure. It has been extensively tried in the lower country and found to succeed well.

We have received the first number of a very neat paper called the *Mountain Eagle* published at Dalton Ga., by R. F. Wyatt, formerly interested in the publication of the Anderson Gazette in this State. We wish the Eagle success.

Large Cucumbers.

We were presented, on yesterday, with two large cucumbers—one grown by Mr. Johnson Ramey, weighing 3 lbs. 5 ozs., 12 inches in circumference, and 15 in length; the other, raised by a lady of this place, and weighing 4 lbs, 16 inches in length, and 12 in circumference.

The Rail Road.

A portion of our citizens seem at length aroused to the importance of a Rail Road passing through our district, and several meetings have been held recently to take into consideration this measure, and others are to be held soon. We are gratified to see this spirit manifesting itself among the people; for that a Rail Road passing through the district would be of infinite importance and advantage to it, no one will deny who has for a moment considered the subject. We are assured it is only for our citizens to move in this matter, and subscribe the requisite amount which can be done easily, and the Road will be secured to us. It is important that there should be no delay, or the opportunity will be lost to us forever. Should an indifference and apathy to this measure allow a Road to be constructed from Greenville to Columbia, we will never be able to build one, or get over the obstacles of it. Let us then awake up to its importance and spare no pains to secure it.

On the 24th inst. a mass meeting will be held at Greenwood to adopt measures to secure the Road, and a dinner will be given, to which the public are invited. Singing will be on the programme. Addresses will be given by some of the gentlemen invited to attend.

From Mexico.

We have received but little news from Mexico since our last, and communication has been so completely cut off, that it will be some time, perhaps, before we hear again. Our latest accounts state that Gen. Scott was at Puebla awaiting reinforcements. Gens. Pillow and Cadwallader had not arrived, but were daily expected, which would increase the army some four or five thousand.

The latest dates from Vera Cruz are to the 3d instant. By this arrival, the Pica-yune is in receipt of files of papers from the city of Mexico, to the 27th inst. inclusive. It says that the *Diario del Gobierno* of the 26th ult., contains an important diplomatic correspondence. The first note is from the Mexican Minister of Foreign Affairs, to the Secretaries of Congress, referring to that body a communication from Mr. Buchanan, which announces Mr. Trist's appointment. This letter was communicated to Santa Anna by or through the British Minister at Mexico, Mr. Bankhead, who has exerted himself to bring about a negotiation for peace between the two nations. Mr. Buchanan's letter is dated April 15th. It acknowledges the receipt of the Mexican Minister's letter of the 22d February, declining to accede to our proposition to send commissioners to Jalapa, Havana, or other point before the blockade of the Mexican ports should be raised and the Mexican territory evacuated by our troops. Mr. Buchanan writes that the President holds such a condition absolutely inadmissible—neither demanded by national honor nor sanctioned by the practice of nations. He urges that such a preliminary condition would render wars interminable, especially between contiguous nations, unless by the complete submission of one of the belligerents. He remarks further, that the President will not

make other overtures for the opening of negotiations, until he has reason to believe that such will be accepted by the Mexican Government; but, nevertheless, such is his desire for peace, that the evils of the war shall not be prolonged one day later than the Mexican Government makes it absolutely necessary. Accordingly, to carry his determination into effect, he had sent in the quality of Commissioners, to the head quarters of the army in Mexico, First Clerk in the State Department, with full powers to conclude a definite treaty of peace with the United Mexican States. Mr. Trist is recommended as possessing the full confidence of the President, and worthy of that of the Mexican Government.

Mr. Buchanan says in conclusion, that he forbears from commenting upon the closing passage of the last letter from the Mexican Minister, lest it should give to his present note a less conciliating character than he desires for it. He recurs with pleasure to another passage in the same letter wherein is expressed the pain with which the Mexican Government has seen altered the cordial friendship which it had cultivated with this republic, the continued advancement of which it had always admired, and whose institutions had served as a model of its own. Such sentiments, continues Mr. Buchanan, the President deeply feels; his strongest desires are that the United Mexican States, under such institutions as prevail with us, may protect and secure the liberty of their citizens, and maintain an elevated position among the nations of the earth.

Such says the Pica-yune, is an outline of Mr. Buchanan's letter of 14th. We have not translated it, as the original will no doubt at once be made public. *There is no indication in it of the basis upon which Mr. Trist is authorized to conclude a treaty.*—This letter the Mexican Minister acknowledges on the 22nd of April, saying that the President had instructed him to reply that the whole subject matter of it had been expressly reserved by the Sovereign Congress of the nation for its own control, and that the letter would be at once transmitted to it for its action. Congress was at once convened to take the matter into consideration, but up to the 29th of June no quorum had been procured.

By a letter from a source entitled to great respect, the Pica-yune has learned that Gen. Scott gave the Mexicans till the 30th ult. to act upon the letter, when if nothing should be done, he would march in.

(REPORTED FOR THE ABBEVILLE BANNER.)
RAIL ROAD MEETING.
At a meeting of the vicinity of GREENWOOD, on the subject of bringing the Greenville and Columbia Rail Road through this District, Gen. Jas. Gilliam was called to the Chair, and J. N. Cochran, Esq., appointed Secretary.

The meeting being organized, the Committee appointed at a previous meeting to confer with the citizens of Newberry on this subject, was called on to report. The report being favorable to the Abbeville people accompanied with encouraging resolutions, passed at a meeting of the Stockholders of Newberry District—a great zeal and energy was thereby imparted to the members of this meeting.

After the hearing of the report, the Rev. Dr. Thomas, chairman of the committee, addressed the meeting in explanation thereof with great warmth and confidence in the success of the enterprise. He urged the importance of Abbeville moving at once upon this subject. This meeting he believed to be fraught with greater consequences to the destiny of our people, than any that had been held in Abbeville for the last half century. He was never more certain of any unknown fact, than that the Greenville and Columbia Road would be built. It rested entirely with the people themselves, whether or not they would have it through their District. Six hundred thousand dollars was all the Company wanted to obtain by private subscription, and that amount was already nearly reached. The balance would be demanded of the Legislature. The surplus money in the treasuries of the State and general government, would be drawn and distributed by Rail Road enterprise, to the various railroad companies of the State: and the project could not, in reason, fail. Dr. Thomas concluded his interesting analysis of the subject, when Messrs. Gary, Smith, Jones, Calhoun, Conner, and others, entered warmly into the subject, and addressed the meeting at length: When the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we call mass meetings

forthwith to procure the subscriptions of stock to the Greenville and Columbia Rail Road.

Resolved, That these meetings be held respectively at New Salem, on Thursday the 22nd instant; at Greenwood, on Saturday 24th; Due West Corner, on Monday 26th, and Abbeville C. H., on Wednesday 28th.

Resolved, That the Commissioners appointed by the Directors of the Greenville and Columbia Road are requested to attend at these several places of meeting, to obtain the subscription of stock.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Abbeville Banner.

J. N. COCHRAN, Sec'y.

The following gentlemen were appointed Committees of Preparation for said meetings:—

New Salem.—Messrs. Wm. Eddins, Holland, T. J. Dyson, R. C. Gilliam, H. H. Hill, S. V. Cain, Jas. Gilliam.

Greenwood.—Messrs. F. R. Calhoun, T. B. McBryde, R. R. Tarrant, Wm. Blake, Thos. Crews, Milton Coleman.

Due West.—Messrs. Jas. Lindsey, F. Agnew, Samuel Donald, J. W. Agnew, Robert Sharp, D. O. Hawthorn.

Abbeville C. H.—Messrs. H. A. Jones, J. N. Cochran, T. C. Perrin, Jas. S. Wilson, Johnson Ramey, R. H. Wardlaw.

Committee to Invite Speakers.—Rev. Jas. Chiles, Rev. Dr. F. G. Thomas, Dr. T. R. Gary, Dr. P. W. Conner, Dr. John Logan, Gen. James Gilliam.

FRIENDS OF THE BIBLE IN ABBEVILLE DISTRICT.

Surely you will attend the meeting of the Bible Society of your District, to be held at this place, on Wednesday, 28th inst.

Come, that you may hear for yourselves; and come prepared to aid in the work of circulating the Bible.

Let Abbeville District set an example to the rest of the State on this subject. But remember, unless you come up numerously and strongly, you will be outdone in the conflict. O let all the tribes of our Israel, and every man, woman and child in each tribe, come up nobly in this hallowed cause, and "do what they can!"

If any cannot come, they can send their contributions, and offer their prayers.

H. A. C. WALKER, Ag't. &c.
Abbeville C. H., July 19, 1847.

TO THE METHODISTS IN ABBEVILLE DISTRICT.

A few years ago, my brethren, we had a Bible Society in our own Church; but believing that it would be better for all Christians to act together in circulating "the Holy Scriptures without note or comment," we threw our energies into the American Bible Society. Our object in this was, and still is, that the tribes of our Israel might all unite in giving the blessed Book of God to enlighten the darkness of Paganism and penetrate the deeper gloom of Roman Catholicism, besides bringing to "the knowledge of the truth" multitudes in our own country.

I wish only to remind you of the past, for the things to which I allude are within your memory.

There is a Bible Society in this District, and I have been greatly grieved to learn that there are comparatively few Methodist names connected with it. I am sure you love and venerate the Bible—I am sure you wish to give it to your fellow men; but one, and another, and another, have held back for some cause or no cause, perhaps each thinking that this matter could be attended to without him or her, while no one reflected how very, very few were "coming up to the help of the Lord against the mighty." Brethren, when the day of reward comes on, will not each of you desire to hear the Master say, "Well done?" will not each of you desire to wear "a crown of life?" But you don't expect the reward without the labor—the end without the means! Come, brethren, you have not been reflecting. O do your part as "witnesses that the Lord is God!"

My object is to exhort you to attend the meeting of the Abbeville District Bible Society, which takes place on Wednesday 28th instant. One Dollar a year is the terms of membership. For the sake of Christ—for the love of souls, come to the meeting, prepared to become members of the Society; and if you cannot come, send your name and your dollar, (or more,) and you shall be entered as a member. (Smaller contributions, of course, will be acceptable from those who can do no more, but one dollar or more is the terms of membership.)

Brethren, come to the meeting, I entreat you, and hear for yourselves, and then decide.

H. A. C. WALKER.
Abbeville C. H., July 19, 1847.

(FOR THE ABBEVILLE BANNER.)

THE GREENVILLE AND SOUTH CAROLINA RAIL ROAD.

Mr. Editor: By the proceedings,—to be published in this week's Banner, your readers will see, that at least some of our citizens are alive to the importance of the said Road's passing through their soil. If it pass through at all, it will enter some where, near the Island Ford, on Saluda, pass up by, or near Greenwood, Cokesbury, and Mt. Hill, and out, in the direction to Calhoun, Anderson District.

We will not insult our people, by arguing to show—as though they were ignorant of, the incalculable advantages, which such a Road will be to us, as well as to the people of Laurens—living on the Saluda side of the District.

Not to mention the facility for travelling, and for carrying our produce to market, and the ten thousand ways in which Rail Roads benefit every section of country through which they pass, it may be safely anticipated from such a Road, that the real estate, on both sides of the Road, to within ten miles, will be increased in value 50 per cent, and that, to within fifteen miles, 20 per cent.

It is supposed, however, that this Road, if ever built, will not touch Abbeville soil.—This may be so.—But yet it may not be so. And the facts and arguments in favor of the latter, preponderate, we think, over the former, supposition. What those facts and arguments are, our limits would not permit us, now, to state. They are obvious enough, however, to those who will reflect upon the subject. All we propose to state, now, is, this: That we may secure this desirable result, by taking stock sufficient to build the Road the increased distance—which is only between 15 and 20 miles. Surely the great importance of the Road to us, will justify any efforts that we can make to secure its passage through our District; and if it should not pass through our District, we are not required to pay a dollar of our subscription; and if we have paid down any upon our shares, which is only \$1.00 for every \$20.00, the Act expressly provides that in that event, even this shall be refunded to us. So that, in no event, can we be injured, in money, or, character, in saying by subscription, what we will give for the Road.

It is for this purpose—to ascertain what our people will give towards securing this desirable result, that the mass meetings, advertised in this week's Banner, are called. And our citizens, one, and all, who take any interest in this magnificent enterprise—an enterprise which, if it succeed, promises more good to our District, than any ever heretofore set on foot, who prefer Rail Road speed in travelling, and carrying their produce to market, to a four-horse-wagon-loaded-with-eight-bales-of-cotton-along our winter roads-speed, are respectfully, and urgently invited to attend all said meetings.—Speakers, from a distance have been invited, and are expected to be with us.—So that we have the promise, at least the expectation, of much of what the old Greek prayed for—*Light*, upon this great subject—
SALUDA.

THE HEIRS OF KOSKIUSCO.—Washington letters announce that the Hon. Beverly Johnson and Major Tochanman filed a petition last week in the Orphan's Court of the District, praying that further proceedings be taken upon the former petition which Maj. T. filed in that Court in January last and that Col. George Bomford administrator de bonis non of Koskiusco's estate, be ordered to show cause why he should not distribute the funds of the estate amongst the next of kin of Gen. Koskiusco. The prayer was granted, and the parties have to appear on the 20th of August next. The estate amounts to about or over \$50,000, of which five or six thousand are in stock, the residue is in cash.—Estkos and Zollowskis, the grand children of two sisters of Gen Koskiusco, are the only distributees.

FROM TAMPICO.—Captain Farrell, of the schr. Sarah, arrived yesterday from Tampico, which she left on the 27th ultimo, reports that news was received at Tampico the night before his sailing, that C. M. Clay, Borland and Gaines, and other American prisoners, had been released and ordered to Tampico with a very large escort, and when within 150 miles of Tampico, were met by Urrea, who detained them as prisoners, and ordered out all the men he could raise for the purpose of attacking Tampico. Three companies of the 11th Regiment of Infantry, which had been waiting at Tampico bar for transportation to Vera Cruz, had been ordered to Tampico, fearing an attack, and every man had been put under arms.—N. O. Delta, 7th inst.

The Canadian papers are clamorously anxious for some systematic and effective discipline of their Militia, as a measure of necessary preparation for the possible contingency of a war with the United States.

FROM MEXICO.

Correspondence of the N. O. Pica-yune.
VERA CRUZ, June 28, 1847.

On Saturday last about 800 horses and mules escaped from the pen through either the carelessness of the man in charge, or, as some suppose, it may have been done intentionally, and although a considerable mounted force has been sent to try and recover them, they returned last night without success. There is no doubt but that the guerrillas had a hand in it and as soon as the horses and mules reached the point where they were prepared to receive them, they hurried them out of the reach of the party sent to recover them. The misfortune will be severely felt by the Quartermaster's Department here, as these horses and mules were intended particularly for the transportation of the baggage and provision of the troops which are daily arriving, and who may be detained for the want of them. There may be a sufficient number left to despatch the troops now here, who will doubtless leave the latter part of this week.

The stock keeper has been confined in the castle of San Juan de Ullua and the affair will undergo a legal investigation. This makes, at a small calculation, about 1,000 horses and mules which have been lost and stolen within about a month, and I have heard it set down by men who ought to know all about it at as high as 1,500.

JUNE 30.—The vomito is rather on the decrease, which, I think, is partially owing to the want of subjects in the city. The troops that have arrived are encamped three miles distant and few cases of yellow fever occur there, but those who are brought in with other complaints frequently turned into the vomito. Yours truly.

PUEBLA, Mexico, June 29, 1847.

Within the last two days some twelve or fifteen prisoners, Mexicans who have been confined for different periods from one to ten or more years, have been liberated by General Scott.

Our latest papers from the capital are to the 22nd inst.; from Atlixco we have El Nacional of the 26th. Santa Anna is striking boldly at the liberty of the press, and hence we are unable, through the papers, to come at the true state of affairs at the city of Mexico.

The only article I have seen in any of the Mexican journals, relating particularly to the action of Congress on the question of peace, is the following in El Monitor Republicano of the 22d inst. The editor says:—

"A communication has been addressed to our Government from General Scott, at Puebla, in which the arrival there of a commissioner from the United States, fully empowered for the adjustment of a peace, is announced; but it has been sent to the Congress for that body to deliberate on so important an affair. We think that a sufficient number of deputies will not assemble; and should this be the case, the absentees will appear in our columns, in order that the public being made acquainted with them may never return them again."
Yours, G. W. K.

PUEBLA, Mexico, June 30, 1847.

All the talk now is of peace, immediate peace, with the great Mexican nation.—Santa Anna himself, although he will be very far from starting the ball, will doubtless help to keep it in motion when it is once under way. His very salvation depends upon it. He knows that he will be defeated and lose all if he makes another stand; by making cat-paws of some of the members of Congress, and getting them to look with an eye of favor upon propositions for peace, he thinks that he may be able to second their movements if every thing looks favorable, and finally himself reap all the benefits that may grow out of it.

Three days since and hardly a man in General Scott's army thought that there was a hope of coming to terms with the enemy; now, the tune has changed, and many of the officers are even talking of the chances of avoiding and escaping the vomito on their way home. With all the cry of peace, I am not one of those who think that our affairs with Mexico are yet settled.—A great deal depends upon circumstances.
Yours, G. W. K.

From the N. O. Delta.

EXPLOITS OF CAPT. WALKER. Letter from one of Captain Walker's troop—His exploits with the Guerrillas—The terror of his name—Prospects of peace, &c. We have received another interesting letter from D. J. L., of Baltimore county, to his brother, which will be found to contain matter of considerable interest:

PEROTE, (Mexico), June 9, 1847. Dear Brother.—We have quite lately been engaged in several very dangerous scouts—at least they might be so if these cowardly dogs were not so easily frightened at the talismanic name of Walker—a few only of which I have time to relate, as I am writing by candle-light, very much fatigued and sleepy from the loss of three nights' rest, and the train is now here on its way to Jalapa, and is the only chance I may have for some time.

We attack towns with 5,000 inhabitants. On Wednesday last we went on a scout of this kind to a town called Rinconada, there were but sixty of us—we charged into it at a run, and you never in your life saw such a scampering among the cowards. This place was twenty miles from Perote. We left there at 12 o'clock, to beat up a swamp where some mule drivers had been murdered. Before we arrived at the place we met with three or four Mexicans, and with them one of the men who was with the