



ABBEVILLE C. H., S. C.:

Wednesday, August 11, 1847.

Information Wanted.

A handsome reward will be given to any person who can give satisfactory evidence of the identity of the following persons who moved from Frederick Co. Va., in 1793 and are supposed to be living some where in this District, John and Spence Pierce and Eliza Pierce—children of Jno. Pierce—address any information to this office.

More Doctors.

Out of the sixteen graduates who received the degree of M. D. on the 15th ult. at the college in Philadelphia nine are South Carolinians, and two of them of this District D. C. Keller, and W. P. Black.

Important Decision.

The Court of Appeals of Kentucky has decided in the celebrated case of the Maysville Methodist church, that the entire property must be given to the Methodist church South.

Convention in Tennessee.

A Convention for the improvement of the navigation of the Holston River, from Kingsport to Knoxville, and also for the establishment of a railroad communication, assembled at Greenville (Tenn.) on the 15, ult. About three hundred delegates were present from various counties in Eastern Tennessee and Southwestern Virginia.—Col. John B. Floyd, of Virginia, presided over the deliberations of the Convention, which continued for three days, and were deeply interesting. Resolutions were finally adopted by the Convention, recommending an appropriation of \$250,000 by the Legislature for the improvement of the French Broad River as high as practicable; and the Holston, for steamboat navigation, from Knoxville to Kingsport; and also the incorporation of a Company to construct a rail road from Knoxville to the Virginia line.

The Cotton Crop.

The prospects of the cotton crop in this District is by no means flattering; and it seems to be the impression of our farmers, that it will be a short one, even shorter than the last. The ravages of the lice have been very considerable in several parts of the District, from the effects of which the cotton cannot recover; this, together with the long continued wet weather we have had, will cause a considerable falling off. We learn also from our exchanges, that the cotton crops in some parts of the West are also unpromising, & that the army worm is making its appearance and doing much mischief. The Tallahassee Journal (Florida) of the 28th ult. says: "We have it from unquestionable authority, that both the caterpillar, fly and army worm, have made their appearances in this neighborhood."

Rail Roads.

Rail Road enthusiasm still runs high in our District, and the contemplated project is daily acquiring new advocates. The Savannah side of the District seems quite indifferent to the enterprise, from the fact that the citizens in that section are at this time discussing the propriety and practicality of opening the Savannah river. But upon the other side, nearly every man we meet with is highly in favor of the road. We have not been able to ascertain yet precisely the amount subscribed, but learn that on Wednesday there was over \$100,000 subscribed in the District. At that time the friends of the enterprise were appointed to arouse the people and receive subscriptions. The Directors have also ordered that the books for the subscription of stock be kept open until the amount required be subscribed.

We learn that the Engineers now surveying the road have reached the neighborhood of Newberry, and will soon have completed the survey of the whole route. This survey, it is said, will cost about \$1,500, not including that portion of it which will be made through this District, which if made, must be paid for out of the stock subscribed. It is still thought that the best means for the promotion of this enterprise in our District, that we appoint at least four Commissioners in each Beat

keep the books open longer than three days. The people of Laurens are now fairly aroused to a sense of the importance of this enterprise and has increased her subscriptions. We understand to nearly a hundred thousand dollars and it is thought she will still increase it; what effect this will have in getting the road through this district is yet to be seen.

From Mexico.

Independent of the items given in another portion of this paper, we have received still further news from Mexico of an exciting and stirring character if it can be relied upon. The frequent contradiction of late of news from the seat of war, has so destroyed our confidence that we hesitate now to receive any thing Mexican as truth without confirmation. The rumor is that news was received in New Orleans by the steamer Massachusetts that Gen. Scott had entered the city of Mexico on the 17th of July. He met with no opposition until he arrived at a place called Penon some eight miles from the city, where a slight skirmish ensued between his advance and the latter fell back. The authorities appointed for this purpose came out then to meet him and stipulations were entered into that the persons and property of the city should be respected; after this the army marched into the capital.

This news seems to be confirmed by an express from San Fernando to Matamoras and thence to the United States, the substance of which is, that Gen. Scott had entered the city with a loss of 300 men.—This news was brought by a Mexican to the Alcade at Matamoras and reported to the troops at that place.

(FOR THE ABBEVILLE BANNER.)

THE RAIL ROAD.

Mr. Editor.—It will be seen, by the proceedings of our last Rail Road meeting, held at "Lomax's old field" on last Wednesday, that another meeting has been appointed for Mr. Downes Calhoun's, on next Thursday week, and also that 4 persons have been appointed to get subscriptions in each of the Saluda Beats, and several, in different actions, on the Savannah side of the District. It will, also, be seen, by a letter published in to day's Banner—addressed to the commissioners at this place, that further time is given to receive subscriptions. All, then, that remains for us to do now, in order to secure the Road, is to take the necessary amount of stock; which, we confidently believe, will be done. But before it can be done, we also believe, that every man of us, will have to do something, if it is only to take one, two, five, or more shares. There is not a land holder in the District, who may not take at least five shares without at all injuring, or inconveniencing his affairs. And will not this be done? We will see.

No people ever had greater advantages proffered to them, at a less price, than are now held out to us, by this Rail Road. In a pecuniary point of view, if we get it, we get every thing; and if we lose it, we lose every thing. The wealth and prosperity that it would confer upon the District within ten years, would be greater and more substantial, than could be created by the farmers and the other money-making operations that are now carried on in the District, for the next hundred years. Let our citizens, then, exert themselves in proportion to the benefits held out to them—let every man, who can, take stock, and to the extent of his means, and there is no doubt as to the result. And in order to this, let the various Commissioners who have been appointed over the District acquaint themselves like men in getting subscriptions, and all will be right. And, also, let our whole District en masse come up to our next meeting. In fine, we desire no more than that "old Abbeville" should be herself in this, as she always has been in whatever required her charity, her patriotism, her intelligence, or her—money. SALUDA.

(REPORTED FOR THE ABBEVILLE BANNER.)

RAIL ROAD MEETING.

At a meeting of the friends of the Greenville and Columbia Rail Road enterprise, at Lomax's Old Field, on Wednesday the 4th instant, Dr. T. R. Gary was called to the Chair.

The meeting being organized, it was moved that a Committee be appointed to arrange business for its action. The Committee, of which Dr. F. G. Thomas was the Chairman, after consultation, submitted the following

REPORT.

The Committee appointed to arrange business for this meeting, recommended as the best means for the promotion of this enterprise in our District, that we appoint at least four Commissioners in each Beat

Company throughout the District, to take up subscriptions. It is furthermore recommended, that Commissioners be appointed to confer with Engineers; also, that a mass meeting be held at Douns Calhoun's on Thursday the 19th inst., for the advancement of this project. Finally, it is advised that a Committee be appointed to invite speakers for that occasion.

All of which is respectfully submitted. After the reception of the Report, the following Resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Commissioners appointed by the Company to take subscriptions, be instructed to request each subscriber to annex to his name his willingness to pay, in proportion to his stock, for the survey of the Abbeville route.

Resolved, That the Commissioners be requested forthwith, to confer with our friends of Pendleton and advise them of the importance of securing the payment of the expenses of survey.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting, and the communication of Judge O'Neal to the Commissioners, be published in the Abbeville Banner.

The following gentlemen were recommended by the Committee and appointed, as suitable persons to act as Commissioners for the reception of stock in their respective sections of the District:

For Capt. Griffin's Company.—Robert Gillam, S. V. Cain, D. R. Tarrant.

Capt. Criswell's Company.—Dr. S. Marshall, M. L. Lipscomb, Jas. S. Wilson, Wm Andrews.

Capt. Robert's Company.—Wm. Smith, Harris Ricard, John Cochran, Silas Pace.

Capt. Irvin's Company.—Joel Smith, T. R. Gary, F. G. Thomas, T. B. Byrd.

Capt. Jones's Company.—G. W. Hodges, Dr. Wm. Jones, E. Barmore, Esq., Capt. John Moore.

Capt. Simms's Company.—John Cowen, D. O. Hawthorn, Thos. Aiken, L. J. White.

Capt. Cunningham's Company.—Jas. Fair, Jas. Lindsey, Col. Robertson, John R. Wilson.

Capt. Maddison's Company.—George Maddison, Samuel Donald, Richard Matlocks, R. R. C. Wright.

In the Lower Savannah Battalion.—Gen. P. H. Bradley, Dr. Geo. Pressly, John Cochran, Jas. Sproul.

On the Savannah Side.—Jacob Martin, Capt. Swilling, John C. Martin.

Neighborhood of Calhoun's Mills.—Hon. Geo. McDuffie, Williamson Norwood, Hon. A. Burt, H. H. Towns.

Capt. Mills's Company.—S. Wideman, John Harman, Dr. N. Harris.

Edgefield.—Major Nichols, Dr. Lake, Nicholas Moore.

T. R. GARY, Chairman.

LAURENS C. H., Aug. 2, 1847.

To H. A. Jones, James S. Wilson, Robert A. Fair, F. G. Thomas, P. W. Conner and Thomas R. Garey, Esquires:—

Gentlemen.—The survey of the Road through Abbeville, as you requested was to-day ordered; upon the condition, that the cost of the survey should be paid; if the subscriptions should be withdrawn, and that the survey should be completed by the first of October.

You will of course retain out of the subscriptions the cost of the survey if the subscriptions be withdrawn. I think you may in taking subscriptions in Abbeville take notes payable 1st of October with interest from date. We shall not need the money sooner.

You will address John McRae, Esquire, Chief Engineer, Columbia, on the survey.

Yours respectfully,

JOHN BELTON O'NEALL, Pres'd't. G. & C. R. R. Co.

Office of the Greenville & Columbia R. R. Co. COLUMBIA, 4th August, 1847.

Gentlemen.—I have the honor to forward you herewith a copy of the Resolution adopted by the Directors of the G. & C. R. R. Co. at a meeting held on the 2d inst., and respectfully to ask your compliance with the same.

Respectfully your ob't. serv't.,

JAMES L. GANTT,

Sec'y and Treas. C. & C. R. R. Co.

Resolved, That the Books for Subscription of Stock in this Company be kept open until the whole amount of stock be subscribed, and that the Commissioners be instructed to report the amount of subscription monthly to the Secretary and Treasurer at Charleston.

THREE TIMES COMMITTED FOR GENERAL TAYLOR.—The Louisville Democrat said last week:

"We dare the editor of the Journal to put up the name of General Taylor as his candidate for the Presidency, in 1848. Or we dare him now to say that he is, or is not for him."

To which the Louisville Journal thus replies:

"Well we are for him, for him, FOR him! And now we dare you to say that you are, or are not for him."

TO DRIVE AWAY MOSQUITOES.—Attach a piece of flannel or sponge to a thread, made fast to the top of a bedstead, wet the flannel or sponge with camphorated spirits, and the mosquitoes will leave the room.

FROM MEXICO.

From the New Orleans Picayune, 30th ult.

Later from Vera Cruz.

The steam propeller Massachusetts, Captain Wood, arrived yesterday in Vera Cruz, having sailed thence on the 3rd inst., which is six days later than the departure of the New Orleans. The importance of this intelligence by this arrival is by no means commensurate with the general expectation entertained.

VERA CRUZ, July 20th 1847.

You may think it strange when I tell you that when ever a steamer arrives from your city, the first thing that is enquired for here is a paper containing the latest news from the army of General Scott, and the city of Mexico; but such is the fact. A fellow who is fortunate enough to get a good package of papers has to hide them, and then curse you poor editors in the presence of those wishing to borrow for not sending him any. When he gets a chance, he slips off to some obscure place where undisturbed he reads the news which passed by his own door two weeks before. So true is it that we get most of our army and Mexican news from New Orleans.

Those merchants who have occasional communication with their correspondents in Mexico, dare not make political news public here, as their friends are forbidden by the authorities of Mexico to write on political subjects. I saw one letter ten days ago which gave the names of four large commercial houses, the heads of which had been summoned before Santa Anna... I severely reprimanded for writing letters to their friends here giving the history of political event. The letters had been intercepted by parties of guerrillas, and the writers were politely informed that if they did the like again, they would not only be tendered the hospitalities of Castle Santiago, but considered as enemies and treated accordingly.

On the night of the 16th inst., we had an alarm here that the Mexicans were upon us. Such a stampede as it led to, I have never witnessed before. The slamming of the doors and windows sounded not unlike discharges of musketry. Utter confusion prevailed. The women and children screamed; foot races were run to the arsenal to obtain arms, and many incidents contributed to swell the excitement. One man actually swam off three quarters of a mile to a vessel and a good number took to the boats moored at and near the Mole. A hole was stove in the custom-house boat by some of the frantic people in their hurry to seek a place of safety. The excitement lasted about half an hour, when all returned to their homes, satisfied that there was not and had not been any attempt to retake the city.

The man who caused the alarm had been sent to the castle of San Juan de Ulua. That Padre Jarautia with between eleven and twelve hundred men, was within two and a half leagues of this city on the 16th and 17th inst. No one doubts this, as a large number of market men saw him both days. He made a requisition on persons living near Cosmalopan, who had furnished us with a large number of horses, to supply him with two hundred mules, and the poor devils had to shell out. A report is current here that the good Padre had sent word to Col. Wilson that he was want of money and that if Col. W. would pay him, he would no longer molest either American citizens or property. The truth is Colonel Wilson did get a letter purporting to come from Jarautia, saying that if Col. W. would give him three thousand dollars, he would leave the country, but I believe the story was started by some mischievous Mexican and that he never sent any word of the kind.

General Pierce did get off on the evening of the 16th inst., and on the arrival of his command at the San Juan bridge, they found eight feet of it cut away. The damage was soon repaired with such timber and logs as could be found near by, and the whole command and train passed over in safety. It is rumored that the Puente Nacional and the bridge over Plan del Rio have been served in the way by guerrillas.

Lieutenant Moore of the 12th Infantry, died at the hospital of San Francisco on the 16th inst., and Capt. Duff of the 3rd Dragoons, died on the same day at camp. Captain Duff made many friends here during his sojourn, and is much lamented.

Our Quartermaster, Major Smith has been down with the vomito for several days, but I am happy to say that he is now doing finely.

A Spaniard was found murdered outside of the city on Sunday morning last, and I regret to say that no trace can be found of the author of the murder.

The new Louisiana battalion, in its acquisition to the garrison of the city, and a heavy detail is occupied in the protection of the stock and Government property outside of the walls. Such protection has been needed a long while, and would have been granted if Gov. Wilson had had the means to do so. The 1st Infantry has had a severe task in garrisoning this place for the last three months. Reduced by sickness, but little more than half their number have been fit for duty for weeks, and these have had to stand guard every other day and night. To their vigilance may be attributed the universal good order which prevails within the walls of the city. From the time they took charge of the garrison I think that but a single murder has been committed in the city, which speaks wonders compared with Matamoras, Monterey and other Mexican towns where I know our soldiers were murdered nightly.

Two letters have been received in town

by private express, dated the 10th instant, but they have but little to say about politics. From one of these I have been kindly permitted to make the following extract, which is the old story over again:

TRANSLATED.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 10, 1847.

A great many persons here think that we must have peace shortly, but we have been assured to-day by those in whom we have the greatest confidence, that those at the head of the Government have not the remotest idea of negotiating, and if any encouragement is held out to General Scott it will only be to gain time. But what have we to gain in time? Nothing, a mere nothing, for we are as well prepared to receive the enemy now as we ever shall be, and the sooner the Americans advance the better it will be for both parties.

Of the late contribution levied, we have had to pay \$1200. Messrs. — \$1500; Messrs. — \$200; and Messrs. — \$1000.

The above extracts are every word these letters contained, but that the man that came through with them says that no commissioners had been appointed.

Santa Fe, which has been abandoned as a temporary depot, was burnt a few days since by Lieutenant Fitzgerald and a small party of men.

Letters from Orizaba of the 13th inst., state that letters had been received there from Puebla, dated 11th inst., stating that Gen. Scott would positively march towards Mexico on the 16th inst., and although I have little faith in letters of this kind to Mexicans, I do not doubt that General Scott is ere this on the road to the city of Mexico.

Yours, truly,

We might perhaps interest our readers by translating from the Sun of Anahuac, some of its speculations about the commissioners. &c., but they are but conjectural and founded upon no more certain data than we all possess here. We received no copy of the Arco Iris by this arrival.

Verbal reports have been received by this arrival in regard to Gen. Pierce's march. They are to the effect that he had encounters with guerrillas, but we cannot suppose our correspondent would have omitted all mention of them, had the encounter been serious.

The following is an extract from a letter of Col. Gates to Gov. Wilson, touching the loss of men in Colonel DeRussy's expedition.

TAMPICO, June 17, 1847.

Colonel—I do not at this time regret that you could not send me the assistance I desired. Col. deRussy has returned with his command, having lost only eight or ten men, after being attacked by 1200 or more, and surrounded for three days whilst on his way to Tampico. He made such havoc with his 6 pounder and his men that the enemy were afraid at last to come within gunshot. He killed and wounded 150, confessed by an officer of the Mexican forces—our officers say 150 killed. The truth is, that 120 men passed through a range of 180 miles and a population of 50,000 people with great success. The colonel was ambuscaded three times by 1,000 of them, and yet he defeated the enemy continually. When I heard that he was surrounded by so large a force I thought he would find it beyond his power to escape; but he extricated himself handsomely, and I am rejoiced at his feat of arms.

From the Sun of Anahuac, of July 22,

Two hundred men who left this city after the train which left a few days ago were attacked a few miles from Santa Fe. The Mexicans had a strong force and were defeated.

Lieut. Fitzgerald was sent on an expedition a few days ago with 25 men. They went to Santa Fe, took away some provisions belonging to the army, and we are glad to learn, set fire to the town, the refuge of the guerrillas.

Later From the Rio Grande.

Successful Attack upon a Train.—The schooner Sarah Churchman, Capt. Erickson, arrived yesterday from the Brazos, having sailed thence on the 23d inst. By her we have a Matamoras Flag, of the 21st inst.—four days later than the number previously received.

The ship Edgar, Capt. Salt, also arrived yesterday from the Brazos, having sailed on the 24th inst. This vessel took on a detachment of two hundred and eighty regulars from New York to the Brazos.

Quite the most interesting news in the Flag is the following in relation to an attack upon a train, which was partially successful.

The last arrival from Matamoras brings an account of a recent attack by the Mexicans, supposed to be a detached party of Urrea's troops, upon a train on its way to Monterey. They wagon train was attended by a small escort, and following in the rear were some sixty or eighty pack mules, freighted with goods belonging to merchants of Matamoras. The train was attacked near Martin, and the assault was directed against the rear, with a view of cutting off the pack mules, in which the Mexicans were completely successful—all the mules with packs were captured by them. A considerable booty has thus fallen into their hands—some say about \$30,000 worth of dry goods and quantity of tobacco. The principal loss is sustained by Mr. Tarriver, one of the most respectable merchants of Matamoras, who loses upwards of \$25,000 in dry goods. Kingsbury was the owner of the train.

A German company committed an atrocity at Niagara by plunging into the water