FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Carolinian.] Washington, June 10, 1004. The question of Cuban annexation is the only topic of interest that now can possibly arrest Congress and keep them in session for any length of time. A quorum has not been present during the week, and their action is in the present during the week, and their action is in the present during the week, and their action is in the present during the week, and their action is in the present during the week, and their action is in the present during the week, and their action is in the present during the week, and their action is in the present during the week are present during the week are present during the week are present during the WASHINGTON, June 10, 1854. all deferred until Monday, when a renewal of business of some character may be expec-

The annexation of Cuba will arise upon the acquisition, rather as a cessation of the continual movements that are apprehended. and which will ultimately result in war for its successful incorporation, than any immediate cause of alarm to our institutions. The commissioners to adjust by purchase, or such action as will force the island into our possession, will be appointed if Congress sanc-tions the executive in his course. The means to defray the expenses of the embassy will elicit the force that the question has upon the different sections, and its condition when annexed.

The acquisition of the island must be as slave territory. That will not be overlooked which has never been lost sight of in all the territory acquired by this government. The Nebraska excitement has so distempered the mobs of the North, that everything, person and action, must bow to the popular will, no matter under what shape it is proposed. Bow only checked by a corresponding power. When such movements are made in direct opposition to the power of the authorities, the revolutionizing Cuba will not be considcred too implorable. There is an anxiety in the island which to Spain has become manifestly a source of annovance and apprehension. The condition of her treasury may lead to the purchase, which will be the main proposition in the instructions to the commissioners. What amount is to be offered cannot now be estimated. The debate in Congress will exhibit the strength of the measure, and then can be counted the millions that is to be paid for that which will inevitably be a portion of this confederacy, though it may cost in men and means the sum that only war can contemplate. The step to be taken in this now proposed negotiation is the acquisition of Cuba. The noise about redress for revenue exactions, and the remote africanization, are not prominently the purpose to be effected. True, they are policy, the cause of action ; but that Cuba must be a sovereignty of this Union is the declaration.

The Pacific railroad bill will receive a thrust from Colonel Benton, who has just discovered the impracticability of his preeminent route

Archbishop Hughes has written a lengthy reply to General Cass' speech in the Senate on the free exercise of religious worship in foreign countries by American citizens.

The Know Nothing party have elected the mayor in Philadelphia, and much anxiety is felt for the democratic successes in that State. is likewise a pleasant reflection. The report that the administration used any means to secure the election of municipal officers here is denied.

I am informed the officers for the Torritories will be sent in to-morrow. Many are the President. Upon these appointments depend the position these future States will take in the Union.

OPENING OF JAPAN .- Further information does not permit us to doubt the accura-

of the rumor contained in our yesterday's issue with regard to Commodore Perry's sucact terms on which our vessels are to be permitted to trade to the islands; but so long as commerce is tolerated in some shape or other, it will obviously depend upon ourselves to arrange matters as we desire hereafter.



OUR CORRESPONDENTS.

WE present our readers to-day with a letter from our esteemed Columbia correspondent. We know his letters will prove interesting to our readers. We intended nunciation upon the man, Judge DOUGLAS, publishing the letter of our Charleston cor- yet we believe his name will outlive the fagrespondent, but it arrived too late, also some ot, and blessings be pronounced upon it by extracts of a California letter received from generations yet unborn, for his manly and our former townsman, Mr. R. BURNHAM, but efficient defence of popular rights and privare compelled for want of room to omit ileges. It may be said that the Territorial them.

HO! FOR A HOT SUPPER.

THE ladies of the lower part of Greenville hoped that the laudable effort on the part of is threatened, and the force of resistance is the ladies will be seconded by our citizens and others of the District. With pleasure we accept (how could we otherwise?) the kind invitation to be present, and shall endeavor to persuade others (at least one) to go with us.

FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

WE received on Monday last, one of the largest and handsomest Boquet of Flowers that we have had the pleasure of receiving or seeing this spring, from a lady of the good Old North State. She not only sent us the flowers, but also her post-office, address, &c., in order that the Enterprise might find its way to her home, and promised to send us more (flowers) if we would accept them. Small favors thankfully received, larger ones in proportion." Price of the paper \$1.50.

THE LADIES AND THE ENTERPRISE.

SCARCELY a day passes that we do not receive from " this fairer portion of mankind" some token of their esteem and like for our little bantling. We shall ever endeavor to merit the kind favors and approving smiles of the ladies, and in doing so, we shall feel that we are performing a high and honorable duty. To cull and cater for their fancy is, to us, a pleasant task, and the knowledge of our having been successful in the attempt

THE LAST ECLIPSE.

MUCH has been said, and many the amusing things which originated in its having anxious, and the result will be gratifying to frightened some, (poor devils,) disappointed those who are waiting the determination of others, who looked for a total eclipse and the going to roost of chickens; but the best and latest "cucumber saying" was made in our presence a few days since, by a young lady from the country. On being jocosely asked why she didn't come to town on the day of the eclipse, replied, that "she was very much cess in obtaining all the privillages we desired engaged at home on that day, and it was from Japan. We have yet to learn the ex- impossible for her to 'come to town,' besides she didn't feel like walking that far to see it !"

"THE OUEEN OF THE MOUNTAINS." THE editor of the Yorkville Remedy has

JUDGE DOUGLAS AND THE NEBRASKA our informant was disposed to give his ad- worse than they were in those days, while faculties. I the article, and who has recently made himself is due," and gave it as his, opinion that favorably known to the whole country by his Judge DougLass could not only command close connection with the great Nebraska and the entire confidence of his own, but that Kansas questions, but recently discussed in of almost the whole whig party in the State. and triumphantiy passed both Houses of our Let him but persevere in the straight-for-National Council, will, we think, from pres- ward and consistent manner which has hereent indications, become the candidate for the tofore marked his course, and he will not next Presidency.

Opponents of the measure may rave-infuriated and lawless men may burn in effi- man who is now and ever has been entitled gy, and pour out the vilest calumny and de- to their confidence. question was a hobby upon which he might ride into the Presidency - that instead of producing peace and contentment between the North and South, it would open still wi-District, near Lebanon Church, intend giving a der the deep rivers of strife which seperate Hor SUPPER on Friday evening next, at 8 them. The utter fallacy of the latter assero'clock, P. M., " for the purpose of finishing tion is now being seen in the wholesome efand outfitting" the said church. It is to be ffects which the measure is producing. In proof, however, to sustain them in their illiberal views, they refer us to leading Abolition journal, (to all clever thinking people a sure indication of its tendency for good,) showing

how greatly the people are incensed at its passage, and against its great projector .---The New-York Herald, a paper whose opinions have been "bought and sold" more than once since the commencement of President PIERCE's administration, is referred to as an exponent of popular opinion. The Tribune is quoted-displaying the feelings of its prime editor, HORACE GREELEY, and thing of the kind wither, which has passed mirrowing the sentiments of WENDALL PHIL-LIPS, JOHN P. HALE, GIDDINGS and others of like stamp. . Are Southerners to take such evidence as the true Northern sentiment ? Are we to believe all that such characters tell us ? We predict that a few months will bring these hot-heads to a sense of their position. With a Government like ours-with an administration pledged to support the laws and dignity of the country peace and harmony must reign.

What has the South gained by the passage of the Bills in question? we hear asked from some quarter disposed to be displeased Oaks are at present enjoying delightful with any and all measures intended for the public weal.

It will be remembered that the North has one more State than the South. When streets rather cool, and every evening, re-California (the last) was admitted into the Union, it destroyed the equanimity then existing between the two great sections of our country-the North and South. By the passage of the Nebraska Bill, the Missouri Compromise has been rendered obsolete, and the great question, that Congress has no right to legislate upon the subject of slavery, fully established. The South has, we believe gained more by the passage of the Bill in Rocky river. Birds will sing their requiem question, and the principles of the Democratic party everywhere sustained a greater triumph than was ever achieved to them by the passage of Fugitive Slave Laws, or the adoption of any other measure of which we are aware. Now that the principle has been fully established that slavery may exist in latitude north of 36º 30', we have no doubt but that several more slave states will be organized and admitted into the confederacy, composed of the territory now belonging to the United States. We predict at least two more new Sates out of the territory taken from Texas. The friends of Cuba, in the South, expect another from the acquisition followed. of that island, and St. Domingo another, and should Mexico eventually be annexed to the United States, at least three may be anticipated. It avails but little to the South whether free-soil territory or not is made of Nebraska and Kansas. It remains with the people of those territories to determine that matter. Be that as it may, the South has great reason to be proud of the recent test upon a question which vitally concerns her and her institutions. We cannot leave this portion of our subject without noticing the noble manner in which the Southern members, with but few exceptions, sustained the measure. Of the one hundred and thirteen votes which the Nebraska Bill received, we are happy to notice the names of FORTY-FOUR from the free States. And we find in co-operation with the Democracy FOURTEEN whigs from the Southern States, standing fast, and aiding to pass this popular measure. Their names will go down to latest posterity honored and revered. But, to return to Judge DougLass and his chance for the next Presidency. There is not one spot upon the man's character, so itors for their friendly notice, but we fear far as we have been enabled to discover in reviewing his life which may be exceptionable, and there is no page in his life's history them at their office, and perform the pleasing which will reflect greater credit and honor upon him than that which commemorates and the constitution in the measure recently before Congress. In conversation recently with a gentleman from Illinois—the home of Judge Douglass—we were informed that no one enjoyed the confidence of his con-stituency more than he does. And although telligence from China represents the triumph of the insurgents as beyond a doubt. They are already in possession of two-thirds of the Empire, and their progress is onward. The Mantchoo dynasty is doomed. They are already in possession of two-thirds of the Empire, and their progress is onward. The Mantchoo dynasty is doomed. The mathematical at the progress is onward. The Mantchoo dynasty is doomed. The mathematical at the progress is onward. The Mantchoo dynasty is doomed. The mathematical at the progress is onward. The mathematical at the progress is onward at the progress is onward. The mathematical at the progress is onward at the progress is onward. The mathematical at the progress is onward at the progress is onward. The mathematical at the progress is onward at the progress is onward at the progress is onward. The mathematical at the progress is onward at the progress is onward. The mathematical at the progress is onward at the progress is onward. The mathematical at the progress is onward at the progress is onward. The mathematical at the progress is onward at the progress is onward at the progress

BILL. herence to the whig party, he was not in-THE gentleman whose name heads this clined to withold "honor from whom honor

LOCAL ITEMS.

Sky-Light Dagaerrean Gallery.

WE refer our readers to the advertise ment of Mr. W. H. BURNS, who is now prepared to execute likenesses in first-rate style. By all means have your "picture" taken, thus securing "the shadow ere the substance fades." "A thing of beauty is a joy forever."

Tillinghast's Patent Churn.

Ir will be seen by an advertisement in another column, that Mr. J. R. MERBILL has purchased the right to sell the above Churn in Greenville, and is now prepared to furnish orders in quick time. We have seen it work, and we do believe it produces more butter, from less milk, and in a shorter time than any other machine for the same purpose, we ever saw. Buy one and try it. The Carneross Family.

This company gave our citizens two entertainments the present week. The music was good, the singing was elegant, and the dancing of Miss ROSAMOND, chaste and pretty, while the Yankee Courtship made every "deown our way."

Letter From Columbia.

COLUMBIA, S. C., June 12, 1854. Mr. Editor :--- Accuse us not of flattery. when we say that it affords us much pleasure to greet the advent of the "Enterprise." It has more than equalled our most sanguine expectations; and we trust we have found at last a really independant press devoted not to the interest of party but to the welfare of the people.

The denizans of the beautiful City of the weather. The heat is rather disagreeable, but occasional showers and the leafy trees in which our town abounds, render the freshing breezes are wafted from the river, causing the sick and weary to revive, and cooling the heated brow of the working man.

It is pleasant to know and to announce we will really have a cometery in a short time! A company has been formed-a spacious tract of land purchased, and soon the dead of Columbia will repose near the and flowers of every hue adorn their graves. How much better to let "dear departed friends" thus be honored than to attempt to confer honor, or elevate character by lofty monuments that will survive at the longest for a few brief seasons. Our people have

present, as a high school for boys; but we deemed true.

are very deficient in the means of imparting to our daughters, that high instruction which the age and the times require.

Reader let me invite your cahn unprejudiced considerations to a few points connected with this matter. No one I believe is satisfied with the present facilities for educating our daughters. Our female Academy is really now no better than a respectable country school, and that position has been attained, by standing still on our part while our neighbors have advanced. Now a days, large buildings, extensive apparatus, fine library, with a corps of able faithful teachers, are all requisites for successful female high schools. The appliances are all brought to bear upon Barhamville, Limestone, Anderson, Asheville, Glenns Springs, Spartanburgh, in fact no people who reason on this subject, expect success on any other terms.

Now let me ask what are the means at the disposal of your board of Trustees by which they are to secure these necessary appliances. They have some ground and some very middling dwellings and school rooms. Our local advantages are superior to any other place. This is all the available resources at the disposal of the board. When a fence is broken down or a pain of glass knocked out of a window, they are forced to send out a subscription and beg the necessary amount, or put their hands in their pockets, as they have generally done and pay it themselves. While other institutions have fine Libraries and we have none; while they have all the necessary apparatus and facilities for imparting instruction, and we have none; while they are provided with the means of giving standing salaries equal to procuring teachers of the best talent and hightest attainment, and our board have none; it is perfectly absurd to suppose, and none but a mad man or one entirely blinded by prejudice will suppose that our Trustees can get up or maintain a school that can compete successfully. It is nonsense to

That this is the state of facts, I think none will deny. In view of them I ask what shall be done? We have occular demonstration of what the Baptist denomination of the State have done in getting up the Furman University, and it is understood they propose to operate on the same plan for the tablishment of a Female College. Is it the interest of Greenville to unite with them in establishing, what Greenville needs ? Shall Greenville contribute on her part the grounds and patronage which the town and district not exhibited as much respect for the dead can afford, to secure five or six times as much as our northern friends have. This is a of both from other and distant quarters ?-

waist time considering such an absurdity.

various schools in the adjoining Districts have arisen, offering more advantages than ours and hence, they are flourishing while ours are stationary or rather declining. If ject is one in which I feel a deep interest .-we desire flourishing institutions we must I cannot see how involving personal feelings offer advantages. There is no complaint of and hostilities can avail anything towards want of patronage in the Furman Universi- the proper conclusion, and therefore I have ty, simply because there is in that insiitu- strictly avoided them. If you please to pubtion, and in-process of procurement, all the lish this, let it be taken by every body for only claim his own section of country, but requisites and necessaries for imparting in- what they think it worth, for I have neither the entire South will join in praise to the struction. The school will answer all the the will, nor power to enforce my opinions reasonable wants of our population for the or others, except so far as they may be CATO.

For the Southern Ente THE WILLIAMSTON MINERAL SPRINGS.

This watering place is fast attracting the attention of the public. The excellence of the water and its healing qualities makes Williamston Springs the place for the invalid, and those persons who have tried its healing virtues, can bear testimony of its efficacy in benefiting almost every disense to which flesh is heir. It is situated immediately on the Greenville and Columbia Railroad, making it accessable to every one in search of health or pleasure, at great speed and small expense. The Mineral Spring at Williamston is destined to become a favorite watering place, and perhaps as a place of fashionable resort will vie with any other similar Spring in the country.

SUCCA.

For the Southern Enterprise. A Large and Enthusiastic Public Meeting in Relation to the Baptist Femle CoL lege.

Pursuant to adjournment, the citizens of Greenville re-assembled in the Court House, Monday, 12th inst., to receive the report of the Committee appointed by the former meeting, and to take into further consideration the propriety of transfering the Greenville Academy Lands to the State Convention. of the Baptist denomination in South Carolina, for the purpose of establishing a Female College at Greenville.

The Court House was crowded by an audicnce of great respectability and intelligence, who evinced the deepest interest in the proceedings.

The Chair was occupied by Rev. E.T. BUIST, who had presided at the previous meeting, and SPARTAN D. GOODLETT Was re-quested to act as Secretary.

The Chairman briefly explained the object of the meeting, and called for the report of the Committee, on which PERER E. DUN-CAN, Esq., Chairman of the Committee, sub-

REPORT.

The Committee appointed at a previous meeting to receive subscriptions for the Baptist Female College, and to receive from all the male citizens of this town, over the age of twenty-one years, an expression of their wishes in relation to the transfer of the Greenville Academy Lands to the Baptist Convention of South Carolina, for the pur-Convention of South Catolina, for the par-pose of establishing a Female College at Greenville, respectfully beg leave to report: That they have not had the opportunity, as yet, of applying to but about twenty-five persons for cash subscriptions. Nineteen of these have subscribed \$5,400 unconditionally. \$1,000 has been subscribed on condition that the said lands be not transfered. We have ascertained that cash subscriptions for and buildings which she already has for at least \$10,000 can be obtained, and a still the purpose of female education, the money larger amount, if the lands be transferred. We have obtained the following expression of the wishes of a large portion of the white male citizens of the Town of Greenville, over as our northern friends have. This is a sad, but a true, declaration. Let one visit No man in his senses will give this question the dream of transfer-

If, as is stated, three ports are opened to us those ports with somewhat more freedom than the Dutch have been at Nangassaki, we shall have little more to ask. Three coaling stations would be even more than that the commercial prospects which the success of Perry's expedition opens to us, are actually more brilliant than those which were called into existence by the famous treaty with China opening the five ports. Previous to that bargain, we had some sort of intercourse with China; we have had none with Japan; and there is no solid ground for believing that the trade of the latter will be less considerable than that of the former. Indeed, it is more than probable that for the present at least we shall monopolize the entire foreign trade of a country as populous and as wealthy as Great Britain and France together.

This will be some consolation to the fainthearted people who have been dreading all sorts of calamities in consequence of the falling off in the receipts of California gold. We never rested our hopes of the future of our Pacific States on so poor a basis as that me-Each mail brings cheering accounts of the progress of these two elements of power. So long as they advance, stocks may fall in Wall street, and real estate may decline in New York, without hurting the outside world in any perceptible degree. New York Her-

THE late news from Lake Superior reports that the Minesota miners have taken out some 80 tons of copper during the past month, and expect to take out as much more during the present month. One massive task in person. Will that do ? lump taken out, weighing 500 pounds, is said to be about one-half silver.

our thanks for the handsome compliment in one year, and we are allowed to trade at paid us, and for dubbing our truly beautiful village with the above appropriate name. Greenville could have claimed the honor ere this of being the most delightful place in we expected; and when we bear in mind the up-country, but her modesty has always the extent, population and wealth of the Japanese Islands, we must certainly admit tent with knowing that her loveliness and grandeur was appreciated and felt by all who may have seen or known her. She only waits for the establishing in her midst of the contemplated Female College, then to be crowned, in fact, the " Queen of the Mountains." But hear what the editor says!

"We have received the second number of new paper published at Greenville, called the Enterprise, and edited and published by W. P. PRICE. It presents a neat and well executed appearance, and its matter argues well for the taste and talent of its editor. We wish the Enterprise every success, and enter it with pleasure on our exchange list. Greenville has now a College, a Railroad, and three newspapers. She is now ready for her coronation as Queen of the Mountains."

A Voice from Home .- The Dahlonega tal; we looked to the more lasting and solid (Ga.) Signal contains the following notice resources of agriculture and foreign trade. of our paper. We publish it, not that we like to re-publish puffs of ourself, but beeause it comes from our former home, and from a paper which we once published. If would afford us pleasure, in the Enterprise, to return our thanks to the gentlemanly edwe could not do justice to them. We promise, however, in a short time to call and see

"THE SOUTHERN ENTERPRISE .- This is very neat paper, edited by our former towns THE CHINESE REDELLION .- The latest in- man, W. P. PRICE, and published at Green-

Mount Auburn, or Greenwood, and then the Church-yards of our cities and villages .--What a contrast. It is time for us to be moving in this matter and we hope that the example of Columbia in this respect will be

In the political world, the Electorial question is exciting much interest, Col. JOHN S. PRESTON, and general JAMES H. ADAMS are candidates for the Senate. The former gentleman is a noble representative of Carolina chivalry and in every respect qualified to fill any office in the gift of the people. General ADAMS, the incumbent, has filled many important stations in public life, and is well known as a statesman and soldier. The candidates for the lower House are too numerous to mention. The canvass will doubtless be an exciting one.

The action of the late Temperence Convention has of course, waked up the "Liquor Party." Sapient ones have found it to be utterly unconstitutional for the people-the source of all power-to express their opinion on the enactment of a proposed law. Oh! tempora, oh Mores ! The Temperance organizations in our city are progressing well as far as we are able to judge.

Wishing you all possible success and hoping your "Enterprise" may gain its due reward and be valued at a high Price,

> We remain, yours truly, A COLUMBIAN.

For the Southern Enterpr

Mr. Editor :--- Will you have the goodness to permit again through your paper, to people of Greenville respecting the Acade-

jections?

Objection first; "it is taking what belong to the whole community and giving it to a denomination." This, when axamined is not even spacious, but glaringly untrue .---

It is simply the whole community going into co-partnership with the Baptist denomination, to secure greater benefits than can be secured without the partnership. The school enlarged and controled by that denomination, will be free to all who please to avail themselves of its advantages. To that in fact and in truth, instead of taking from any it is adding to all. Reader look around on society, and tell me how many girls you see in the middling and poorer walks of life, that could manage to acquire a good education if there was a female college in Green-

ville, that under existing circumstances would never dream of such advantages. I say make the examination, and then make the calculation how much, they or their families, or society or the next generation, has lost by the operation.

Objection second : "violation of principle." This approaches the poetic. What principle is violated ? Let us see. The people of Greenville have a certain or particular piece of property, and they, after due deliberation, determine that they can make it more profitable to all concerned by put-ting it under different management, in ef-kerter different management, in ef-but the second sec

Objection third : "It is contrary to Repubhis recent valuable services to his country address a few sober considerations to the licanism." This is distinctly poetic, for

se above indicated. We the undersigned, citizens of Green-

ville, are in favor of transferring the lands of the Greenville Academies to the State convention of the Baptist denomination in South Carolina for the purpose of establishing a Fe-

male College, at Greenville, S. C. John W. Walker, R. Long, S. Mauldir Lewis DuPre, J. B. Shearman, P. S. Rut ledge, O. A. Pickle, S. Swandale, J. B. Hill T. R. Rowland, S. F. Long, P. Cauble, W. H. Harrison, J. S. Harrison, T. Wheele W. E. Blenny, L. M. McBee, S. S. Critte den, S. D. Goodlett, E. N. Gower, W. A. Rich, R. P. Reid, L. G. Taylor, Georg Head, W. L. Ballard, W. A. Chambly James Goodlett, Wm. Holland, F. F. Be tie, Waddy Thompson, J. R. Merrill, Elia tie, Waddy Thompson, J. R. Merrill, Elias Montgomery, Landy Wood, E. B. Bowen, W. H. Hovey, Jno. W. Grady, T. B. Rob-erts, T. E. Harrison, R. D. Long, V. A. Mooney, C. A. Southerland, Francis Smith B. F. Blasingame, J. P. Poole, D. Hoke, G Heldmann, Joseph Burns, J. W. Wood, T T. Jones, A. E. Ellison, M. W. Finger, Wm Hynds, Elijah Satterfield, John Brissey, A Hynds, Elijah Batterfield, John Brissey, A.
M. Gilreath, P. N. Powers, Nelson Norris, I.S. Norris, W. E. Archer, R. G. Pullian, H. Y. Dean, A. D. Hoke, B. F. Perry, J. W. Long, P. F. Sudduth, B. A. Goodlett, Wm. Enix, G. W. Rollins, J. D. Smith, Frank Blasingame, W. L. Orawford, Elihu Rea, D. G. Westfield, J. R. Dickson, E. T. Helland, H. R. William, Schwam, Hed. Holland, H. R. Williams, Sylvanus Head, L. Watson, Joab Mauldin, N. F. Burgess, T. Wardell, J. Gilrenth, W. T. Shumate fecting it as proposed, what principle is vio-lated i Certainly none known to common Whitmire, Jas. Blackburn, C. J. Elford W. Stokes, A. E. Burgess, J. Belt, W. Hennon, H. W. Paslay, Eliaz Alexand John W. Brooks, E. P. Jones, V. McH to Republicanism, is a discove These signatures number one hundr boyond the reach of my blunt twenty-six, being a large majority of