r. Shields' motion to publish the prelimin-

y correspondence was lost, so the creatill have to be taken as it is, and no que The Senate has been discussing the fugi-tive slave law petition, which has caused leasant, disrespectful, and unsenato

rial feeling. It has been referred at last, though not without first eliciting expressions of a character that would have led to a regular et-to in the other House. Yesterday the adjournment was under discussion, without adopting any new propo-

tion. A committee of conference was ap-Army and Navy bill are anixous to have me action upon them, some further time ill likely be agreed upon. Members are becoming anxious to close the

on, and much activity may be expected in the despatch of business during the balance of the term. There are come important measures which their respective friends are anxious to get a verdict upon. Private claims will scarcely be touched, and only matters of general and indispensable necessity will be

Mr. Olds' Post Office bill passed the House as amended. One section prevents the speculation in stamps, and requires the pre-pay-ment by them only. It is to be hoped that some permanent Post Office arrangement will be made to secure its efficiency and the purposes of the country.

pass the Scuate. Dr. Gwin claims the paternity of this project, which is said to be the first evidence of the future trade with the east, connected with the Atlantic by the fu-

Cuba has left the arena of political action. No more is heard of it nor seen, but the quien sabe shrug of the knowing ones, that a fillibustering expedition is ready to meet the emergency, but not the yellow fever and the cholera-a fair fight and no advantage. The recent investigations in New Orleans have served to alarm those who have the laws to execute against the attempt, and the develop-imens shown us, and can safely recommend ments were not of sufficient weight to hold all who wish a daguerreotype of themselves the parties suspected.

The Military Committee are anxious to report a bill for the increase of the army, and will use their efforts to do so before the end of the session. The army shows a very small force, reduced much below its requirements. The demand is for, 6,000 recruits.

The frontier protection will not be abandoned, and we have only prevented the claims of Mexico from being taxed upon us by this new treaty. Our forces will be ne-cessary to patrol the country, as at present, on the borders of Texas and Mexico; but the poor Mexicans will suffer the consequences of this neglect by their government to keep off the savage and numberless hordes of Camanches and Apaches that infest their borders in predatory parties.

The press and politicians are anxious prescribe the future action of the southern whig party, based upon principles which southern man, both whig and democrat, advocates; this seems to be an act of supererrogation, for if there be a principle tion of northern politicians, and a universal, deep, and profound disgust for every thing those principles which heretofore divided the

In the evening the ladies stand upon one broad platform of north and possibly the extremest measures. There is evidently a feeling in the north aroused by

WASHINGSTON, June 28.

THE great and comprehensive speech of Mr. Gerrit Smith, of New York, infavor of the indefinite and unlimited expansion of the territory of the United States, has attracted by the limits of this continent nor by shades of color, or difference of condition. He proposes to bring Cuba, Hayti, all Mexico, whether with slavery or not, within the embrace of the Union and the constitution. This is as wide a scope as any one would be willing to give to our policy of tegritorial

The Senate determined to-day to drop the public business and proceed with the discussion of the memorial of twenty-nine hundred citizens of Boston for the repeal of the Fugitive Slave Law. It was several times stated by Senators that if the law should be repealed the Union would be dissolved. This was Whig party, as a national party, or rather the separation of the Southern National Whig party from the Northern Abolition party, was proclaimed and was not denied.

THE Hon P. S. BROOKS has given notice of his intention to introduce a bill to expel by a two-third vote, any member who shall carry into the House concealed weapons.

He that does not know those things which e of use and necessity for him to know, is et an ignorant man, whatever he may

the Enterprise.

Priday Morning, July 7, 1854

Philadelphia, is our authorized Agent

A. M. PEDEN, at Pairview P. O., Greenville Dis triet, is our Agent, for that place and cicinity. WM. BAILEY, at Pleasant Grove, Greenville District, is our authorize Agent.

GOOD-BYE.

Tuz Editor is gone. He will be unable say anything to his kind patrons nex eek. He has labored assiduously for the past eight weeks, and it may be that a week or two of recreation will enable him to write better, and to select with more discretion.— Should our next paper be less interesting than formerly, and typographical errors occur, our readers must pardon them, when we return we will endeavor to make amends by a closer application to business .-A kind friend, however, has consented to look to the editorial department, and the paper in that respect, will want nothing. For the present, dear renders, Good-Brg!

THE ENTERPRISE AND ITS FRIENDS.

Since our last we have added near fifty ubscribers, among them many of the best and most intelligent men of the District .-We return our 'hanks to J. A. SMITH, Esq., of Buena Vista, for his personal efforts in obtaining a club of fifteen subscribers. A Y. Owings, Esq., of Plain P. O., has sent us China Steamship Company it is said will Pleasant Grove, Mr. W. W. SMITH, at Merrittsville, together with Capt. MASSENA TAY-LOR, of Pomeroy have our sincere thanks for their generous efforts in behalf of the Enterprise. "It is not dead, but liveth well."

DAGUERREOTYPES.

Attention is directed to the advertisement of Mr. LAFAR, to be found in our advertising columns to-day. We have visited his rooms, and were much pleased with the specto Mr. LAPAR. He may be found at Me-BEE's Hall.

THE FOURTH OF JULY.

This day was quietly celebrated in our rillage. Although nothing of a military demonstration was made by our citizens, we must think they experienced and felt as much the warmth and glow of patriotism as those who in other places celebrated our National birth-day by shouts, rejoicings, and making merry the festive board.

The Ladies' Calhoun Monument Association had prepared a Pic Nic in the grove near Dr. O. B. IEVINE's residence. When we arrived at the place, Col. W. H. CAMP-BELL was addressing those assembled, among them a large portion of our fair population, and many who were attracted from the country. Of the address, we can only repeat upon which the southern people have in com- the expression of all whom we heard speak mon a unity of interest, and I believe a uni- of it, that it was an effort worthy the talent ty of sentiment, it is upon the fanatical posi- of the gentleman. We trust that the Association will secure the address, and have it connected with its pollutin. In the demo- published for the benefit of those who were

In the evening the ladies of the Method two great political divisions in this country church held a Fair in McBee's Hall, which number, and its success has been greater never seen as many people gathered there ciation commensurate with the praiseworthy cal tricksters. purposes for which they were intended.

EDITORIAL NOTICES.

The Farmer and Planter.

THE July No. of this truly valuable agricultural paper has been received at our office. It seems to retain its former standarl of excellence, and we know of no paper devoted to the same cause, either at the North or in the South, we would more willingly see patronized, and none more worthy dmitted on all sides. The dissolution of the of support. The editors of the F. & P. have our thanks for the handsome manner they have seen proper to notice our paper, and we will ever be ready to return the compliment when an occasion offers. South Caroline Temperance Standard.

This Journal has made its appearance, and seems to bid fair to become a valuable auxillary in the Temperance cause. It is edited with ability, and should be well supported by the friends of Temperance. The Pros-pectus will be found upon our outside.

We have often wondered why it that our people have such a dislike to patto establish Magazines and newsp south, in no respect wanting a like character, at the North, to obtain aname and a circulation amongst us, with a corps of literary contributors equal to any cound North, yet in the face of these facts, such papers linger for a time, then die hope lessly. We are not opposed to reading papers and books published in other places than our own. When a paper cannot be found in the South of the character we like, then go to the North. When, at home, we are at a loss for something to read, then find it somewhere else. But this disposition does not govern the generally of our people.-They seem to look nowhere else but the North for information, for literature, and for knowledge. The idea has taken root, (and it will grow deeper so long as our people refuse to foster home and Southern periodicals,) that nothing but a Northern book can be made to suit them. The title pages of our own periodicals read stale, and appear two familiar. New-Orleans does not sound so well to them as New-York. A paper from magazine or paper which they have for a long while taken, and for which they have intricate movements which were witnessed formed an attachment. We have no objec-The establishment of a California and a list of twelve. Mr. WILLIAM BAILEY, of tions to Northern papers having a circulation amongst us, only so far as they injure the prosperity of our own. We have puffed them, but never to the detriment of Southern papers. It is true, a great deal cannot be done in a day, towards producing such a desirable change, as the one we speak : that of converting the patronage now given to Northern periodicals to those of our own, equally as good; but it is not true, that we cannot produce, build up, and fill the wants of our people in that respect. Southern editors are known to labor diligently for their readers-they have been poorly paid, but should hereafter be more liberally rewarded.

Will you aid in giving the South a literature of her own? Fall to work and lend a such men boldly stand up in its defence,helping hand towards digging the channel through which to run the great stream of knowledge. You ask us where to direct your efforts. You would know where to begin. If our State boasted a paper devoted to native talent and literature we would advise you to subscribe for it, but that which we most need is amply supplied by our near-Gentlemen of known ability preside over it, are willing to say Quit-man at any time. and by their industry and perseverance have made it an ornament to the State in which it is published and to the South. Do not delay subscribing for it, and you will not only have the pleasurable satisfaction of knowing that you are patronizing home industry, but an enterprise every way worthy of your support.

INDUCEMENTS TO SUBSCRIBE.

A CHURAP FAMULY PAPIER.

The Southern Enterprise.

was well attended by the beauty and fash- than was anticipated by its most sanguine Connecticut has denied to the Gen- ion of our town. The evening was exces- friends. Two months ago it was first sent eral Government the jails in her State for sively warm, and hats and fans were in deforth upon the world without a single subthe enforcement of the fugitive act. She has mand. The fair venders appeared to be very scriber; now it has hundreds of friends, and branded every man who assists to execute busy in selling their articles to willing and readers in Ten States of the Union. Its unprompt-paying customers. Little girls were pretending and straight-forward course has seen with their dolls and other toys. The drawn around it many admirers, and enlisted northern political demagogues, who have only their own elevation at heart, even at the of a present from some kind parent or friend, of many. It shall ever be the endeavor of whilst young men and maidens were enjoy- its editor to make it what it has heretofore ing a tete a tete over glasses of ice-cream .- been: An acceptable Family Newspaper, Everything was gotten up in fine style: the free from everything having a vicious or imreom was tastefully and beautifully decora- moral tendency. Southern in Politics, it ted with evergreens and pictures, and we have will diligently adhere to the principles of Southern Rights, and shall defend the Conmuch attention. Mr, Smith's philanthropy upon any similar occasion before. We trust stitution of our fore-fathers from the enis not bounded by parallels of latitude, nor that the efforts of the ladies met an apprecreachments of Northern fanatics and politi-

It will only require a little exertion on the part of its present friends to place the future publication of the Enterprise beyond all contingency. A club might easily be obtained, when by so doing a good peper is had for ONE DOLLAR. Give us your aid, friends, and we will give you a paper every way worthy of your money. Res Send in your names accompanied by the Cash.

LOOK AT THE TERMS! One Copy, \$1 50 Five Copies, 10 00 And a copy gratis to the person getting up the Club.

Address,

WILLIAM P. PRICE.

BATTLE OF FORT MOULTRIE.-The anniersary of this, the brightest military achieve ment of the war of independence, was cele-brated in a spirited and becoming manner in Fort Moultrie on the 28th June. This is a bright spot in the annals of Carolina, while the deed is celebrated let not the memory of

I. E. H. Sermoon, W. P. G. E. ELFORD, W. A. T. B. Burriss, R. S. I. D. Wilson, A. R. S.

S. M. D. TANN, F. S. G. B. DYER, T.

W. H. HARRISON, C. W. P. PRICE, A. C. D. N. GOWER, I. S.

J. M. WESTMOBELAND, O. S. G. T. MASON, P. W. P.

Letter From Columbia. Telebration of the Fourth-The C. F. A -Rifle Movements-Dr. Thornwell's address, de, de.

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 4, 1854. Mr. Editor :- At 2 o'clock this morning salute fired by the "Columbia Flying Artillery" announced the coming of that day upon which, seventy-eight years ago, these United States were declared " free and independent." At 5 o'clock, the town bell rang a merry peal, and shortly afterwards two of our Volunteer Companies: the Rifles and Governor's Guards, paraded in full force.-The former marched in front of the State Augusta, or Charleston, is overlooked for an House, and there commenced performing inferior paper hailing from the great city of those evolutions that can be well executed Philadelphia. We would not have our only by such a well-drilled corps. They friends discontinue their subscriptions to a then proceeded up Richardson street, displaying as skirmishers-firing and going through by hundreds of spectators. After parade, the company partook of an excellent breakfast by invitation of their popular and gentlemanly Orderly-Sargent, JOHN BOWEN, Esq. The Guards also, acquitted themselves handsomely and sustained their reputation as excellent soldiers. We regret the nonappearance of the Carolina Blues, the last formed company of our citizen-soldiery.

The Baptist Church was filled at an early hour by a large and highly respectable audi-James H. Thornwell, D. D., on Temperance. We were necessarily prevented from attending on the occasion; but have heard his address spoken of as a highly intellectual effort. It argues well for our cause when Would that there were more of them !

But we must not omit to notice the efforts nade to diffuse a patriotic spirit on this day, by "Young Carolina" as embodied in the "C. F. A." This patriotic association commenced firing about 2 A. M., and continued until a late hour, when with many invited guests, they breakfasted, then paraded until est neighbor-Augusta, and the "Georgia 12 M. They are said to be "Fillibusters" Home Gazette" is just the paper for you. (having given three cheers for Cuba) and direction, and your exertions in that way

Park. Numberless rockets, Roman Candles, age and support opposition teachers as soon and other "powder fixins" will be burnt, to as one is installed in the academy ! These the infinite delight of the young people, and are questions many in the majority will ask the-colored population.

An old negro woman, named Dolly Wade. was found dead in her house, on Sunday morning last, Circumstances tend to show that foul play had been used, and that she The body when found was partially decom-

The appointment of Mr. HERBEMONT, of this place as Consul to Genoa has been con-

firmed by the U.S. Senate. Vague rumors of "Mad-dogs" have reached us, but could not be traced to no reliable source. As regards "muzzling" dogs this warm weather, we consider it cruel, unnecessary, and very apt to produce "madness."-The dog, as is well known, perspires through the tongue, if that is prevented by muzzles, the heat is confined to the body, with no outlet for escape. Give dogs plenty of good clean water and you need have no fears whatever of hydrophobia. We throw out these suggestions, only that your readers mya not be misled by reports, or influenced by fears of "Mad-dogs," to act foolishly.

Since our last was written, we have been favored by several refreshing showers, and no longer need we complain about the heat of the weather, altho' it continues quite warm. No cases of roup de soleil have yet occurred

As many rumors relative to the new State House, are, we understand, prevalent in the up-country, we deem it our privilege to state that the former Architect is no longer employed. An election to fill his place will be held by the Commissioners in August next. It is true that a considerable part of the work has been condemned, and taken down, but that by no means proves "the whole work will have to begin, de novo," as intimated in the last "Patriot." Mr. Joun L. Kay is now Superintendent and Architect, and under his supervision the work, will we hope, go bravely on. RICHLAND.

THE good man is always in heaven, and

y. I prefer saying it over a fictitious name because then what I say wil stand on its own merits, without any pe al likes or dislikes to modity the judgment formed on it.

Gentlemen of the opposition, I think the discussion and action in the matter of our College and transfer controversy has arrived at that point, at which, every consideration of duty requires that your opposition should cease. And I propose most respectfully to state my reasons for thinking so.

The propriety of this communication predicated on the report that you intend to continue your opposition in the Court of

Equity.

The academy lands and buildings are the common property of the town, for the purposes of education. If they are transfered to the Baptist denomination of this State for the erection of a Female College, it will confer no exclusive rights or benefits on the majority, but will redound to the common benefit in which the minority will have all the rights, and privaleges, in common with the majority. It is therefore a question in which we are both parties, equally interested, take the matter any way you will. Then according to all American noticing of

propriety and justice, in government, we nave in this matter a right to rule. We propose to rob you of nothing; to appropriate to ourselves nothing that is yours, but simply, to use a common property in a different manner for the mutual advantage of both. One object is to put our common estate under a new direction for the increased prosperity, we hope for all concerned. For our plan we have over two thirds of the legal voters of the town, and not only that, but we have the talent, wisdom, intellgence, public spirit, patriotism and philanthropy in something like the same proportion. This is the state of the case now, after you have been fully heard; and after your learning, ence assembled to hear the address of Rev. and ingenuity have exhausted every means of bringing the community to a different conclusion. What do you expect to accom-tion into Court all opposed to the Female plish by pushing your opposition? No good College on any consideration, or has the surely, for that is impossible. It can only College any friends amongst them? defeat, werry increase, bad feeling and discord. What else is it possible to expect ?right minded men. If you defeat the estab- promote the cause of female education; and gained, but the lasting odium of the majority. and grateful homage which is justly your Surely you will not increase the chances of due, for your exertions and conduct in this

success for the acadimies as they now stand .--Some of you have been very active opponents of the academies under their present felt seriously; what do you propose now? This evening, a grand display of fire- will you support those institutions under the works will be exhibited free gratis, at Sidney directions of the Trustees or will you encourand if you do not answer, they will make their own inferences. Again you have already done much, per-

haps few men could have contrived so ingeniously, to prejudice the Baptist denominahad not died a natural death. We have not tion against accepting the academy lands which held an inquest over her remains.— that donation Greenville has no ground to der heavy weight in order hope for the College. You have also furnished Anderson and the competeing locations, with the most plausible argument why the College should not be located at Greenville. Sixty of you have subscribed \$800 dollars to subscription list for securing the College .-And yet you desire the location of the Baptist Female College in Greenville. Gentlethe rest of us believe that your passions and prejudices deceive you. You dont in any practical point of view, want the College located here or you would not do so much to that purpose. prevent it, and so tittle to promote it. You deceive no body but yourself in this matter. All of you that rationally desire to promote the cause of education in this town will stop where you are. For if your farther progress should defeat the College there will be nothing gained for the further success of the academies. On the other hand if we fail in getting the College, our prospects for flourishing academies, will by this very controversy be more gloommy than before.

Then gentlemen cease your opposition, be cause less than two thirds, should never govern over two thirds in any matter where the whole are equally interested.

Cease your opposition for you have been fully heard and voted down. In the arguand cleared your skirts; you have used every at your hands. Your further exertions can neither benefit yourselves or your country, duties on the article—imposing and may result to the injury of one or both.

Gentlemen my space is exhausted. I have written in haste, rather than not at all, for this is the last opportunity before Court. I have intended to be earnest and speak the might be passed in a single cruth, as I see it. I now, in advance, with-

fairest chance for success, for the a good will be as fully yours as ours.

For the Southern Enterpri

Mr. Easter :- I am induced to believ that the protesting minority intended to carry their opposition into the Court of Equity nd if possible prevent the chancelor from from giving the order for the transfer.

It is therefore importent to the truth of

history that the public have more knowladge and therefore the following question

1st. Do the whole sixty join in the opposition before the Court, or is that done by the few leaders only? The published list of 60 showed who in the first instance thought tire transfer had best not be made, but there has been much discussion since, and the question decided by a vote of more than 2 to 1. We have consequently no doubt that

the opinions of some of the 60 are changed and the circumstances being now much changed, let us have a new list showing unmistakeably who are the men that carry the opposition into Court. 2nd. Does the minority of less than one third really think that they ought to govern a majority of over two thirds.

3rd. If the minority was in our place and we in theirs, what would they think of us for persuing the course they are now taking?

4th. What do the minority expect to ac omplish by continuing their opposition? an any good possibly come of it?

5th. If they succeed in preventing the

transfer will they help in good earnest to build up the academies or will they do all they can to prevent their prospetity.?

6th. Are these men who promised to rease opposing as soon as an unmistakeable majority of our people was ascertained to be in favor of the transfer, concerned in this equity court opposition?
7th. Are the men who carry this opposi-

To the Clerks Office gentlemen, with un equivocal answers to the above inquiries, so From now hencefourth your opposition will that posterity may have the means of doing be, I apprehend, considered factions by all you justice; understand how you propose to lishment of the College, what have you be able to render the amount of gratitude, FAIR PLAY.

THE USEFUL.

CORK .- Many persons see corks used daily without knowing from whence comes those useful materials. Corks are cut from large slabs of the cork tree, a species of oak, which grows wild in the Southern countries of Europe. The tree is striped of its bark at about sixteen years old; but before striping it off, the tree is not cut down, as in the case of the oak. It is taken while the tree is growing, and the operation may be repeated every nine or ten years; the quality of the bark continuing each time to improve as the age of the tree increases. When the bark is taken off it is singed in the fumes of yet heard the verdict of the Coroner's Jury, and you must know that without the aid of considerable time in water, it is placed una strong fire, and after being soaked for a straight. Its extreme lightness, the case with which it can be compressed, and its elasticity, are properties so peculiar to this subtance, that no effectual substitute for it has been discovered. The valuable properties of cork were known to the Greeks and Romans, who employed it for all the purpose for which it is used at present, with the ex-ception of stopples. The ancients mostly sed cement for stopping the mouths of bot men. actions speaks louder than words. I tles or vessels. The Egyptians are said to have no doubt of your veracity in making have made coffins of cork, which being the assertion, you believe you want it. But spread on the inside with resinous substance, preserved dead bodies from decay. In mod eru times, cork was not generally used for stopples to bottles; till about the seventh century, cement being used until then for

GUANO.—Something will have to be done in order that the farmers may be furnished with this now almost indispensible fertilizer at a reasonable rate. The country is be coming dissatisfied with the manner, in which this guano business is conducted. present difficulty, but certainly there should be some remedy. A gentlemen from the country writing to his merchant in this city,

"I think I shall decline purchasing guan at present prices, and I hope the farmers throughout the whole State may do like wise. The time has arrived for farming and counting up the cost—and for resist

The use of guano thus far has been more a matter of pride than interest. \$10 per to ment you have fully discharged your duty advance in the last six months, in the face of a general remonstrance against the former high price, presents the farmers, (if they continue to use it,) in a very ridiculous attitude at your hands. Your further exertions can \$10 per ton when above