

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Carolinian.] WASHINGTON, July 26.

The Senate passed the civil and Diplomatic Appropriation bill with numerous amendments since it came from the House, and much increased in the aggregate amounts. The Senate seems to lose sight of economy on the general appropriations. Nothing is left without receiving its liberal action, which is usually left for the House to frame.

A committee of conference will be appointed upon the disagreement to the various propositions, and the bill be delayed, as usual, until the last day of the session. The opposition to the administration vote very liberally towards the appropriations, that they may charge upon it extravagance and useless expenditure.

The amendment to increase the salaries of our ministers to England and France to \$15,000 a year passed after reconsideration, with the outlays abolished.

The possessory rights of the Hudson Bay Company in Washington territory were authorized to be purchased, and the sum of \$300,000 appropriated.

The sum of \$25,000 for public buildings in Nebraska, and \$5,000 for a library, was passed; the same for Kansas. An effort was made to increase the salaries of the Auditors and Comptrollers of the Treasury, but was lost.

In the House, a proposition was made to revive the Cuban question of purchase indirectly, and to place under the direction of the President ten millions of dollars for such purposes as might be considered necessary during the recess of Congress for the President to take and provide against threatened injury to the United States. Opposition was made to its reception, and was not admitted.

A resolution was passed in relation to the bombardment and destruction of Greytown by the United States sloop-of-war Cyane, and all information be communicated by the President in reference thereto. It is not denied that such instructions were furnished the commander by the Department of State, and the alternative of the demand was complied with.

Our foreign relations are becoming somewhat complicated, and the importance of defending the honor and respect of the government, it is to be regretted, has been delayed too long, and at last only exhibited in a quarter that is not likely to result in any good to the future position of the government.

What may transpire in the next four months with reference to Cuba is too greatly mystified to warrant any speculation. The revolutionists in Spain are reported to be successful, and a change in that quarter may justify the hope that Cuba is fast resolving herself a portion of this government.

The Fishery Treaty is arrested by the interposition of a claimant to that portion which is in dispute in the North American continent, as the Earl of Selkirk, who is represented as heir to that escheated estate which has been considered for a half century as without any representative. The action of the government, under such circumstances, it is said, will be postponed for a sufficient time for investigation. Though his title has been tested by the English courts, and decided without foundation, some of the papers treat the claim to the heirship and the disputed rights as only the results of a too implicit faith in the declaration of an old woman, who furnishes the reputed lord with the clue to his wrested titles and estates.

The bill increasing the pay of the rank and file of the army was passed in the Senate. It is now regarded as entitled to credit that the transfer of Russian America has been offered to the United States for the balance of the surplus in the treasury.

It is but a short period in the life of a government that the purchase of a territory was regarded as of doubtful constitutionality, and only upon the most extreme necessity was it sanctioned even after the initiative was taken in an indirect manner for the purchase of Louisiana, the first made by the United States from France; since which time a complete change has taken place, and the acquisition by conquest is only to be evaded by a resort to the vaults of the treasury, which is also an anomaly in governments, without any demand from the people to reduce the taxes imposed upon them for purposes that the manifest destiny party claim as the fruit ripened by the sun of our government, and must be an integral portion of it at the period which circumstances prepare it for its gathering.

It is announcing that Col. John H. Wheeler, of North Carolina, now in employment at the President's mansion, has been tendered the chieftainship to Nicaragua, and Martin, of Nashville, Tennessee, to Guatemala.

There are many important posts to be filled, which will require the Senate to remain several days after the fourth of August. Until then, there is no telling upon whom will fall the mantle of overlooking Nebraska.

The members are making preparations to desert their temporary home, which is now very pleasant. The air is cool and bracing, and but for the usual attractions that Congress brings, with it, no more desirable city could be found. The seat of government is now more visited than ever. The means of access are so greatly increased, that all who come within a day's travel usually extend their journeyings thus far—the Southern going North, the Western man, in his roving wayward peregrinations, is but stopping to look around and see the embodiment of democracy.

That Washington should exhibit the grandeur and magnificence that is conceived by strangers as the metropolis of a great republic that would justify the more extravagant expectations is invariably a disappointment; and beside the elegance of public munificence dispensed here, there is nothing but what nature and the government have done to make it even what it is. Private residences are not costly, neither is the concentration of wealth and intelligence sufficiently established to nationalize it. There is, without private enterprise, much that is to be admired, and with the government to sustain a city

of comparative excellence, almost any other would surpass it. It is a remark, not uncommon, that there is so little beauty to be seen, though there are ladies as belles from all the other States, yet there is no one that has ventured to compare the ladies of Washington with those of Baltimore. The number is very great—the brunette from the South, the blonde from the North, yet there is but the passe style to be seen. A real beauty that wanders from some sphere that has yet not been represented, would bring to her feet the highest official, that looks in vain for something that reminds him of his philosophy of beauty.

The Enterprise. GREENVILLE, S. C. Friday Morning, Aug. 4, 1854.

AGENTS. E. W. BARR, S. W. cor. of Walnut and Third-st., Philadelphia, is our authorized Agent. A. M. PEDEN, Fairview P. O., Greenville Dist. WM. C. BAILEY, Wallace's Factory, Spartanburg. W. W. SMITH, Merrittville, Greenville District.

PARTIES, FACTIONS AND POLITICS. A GLANCE, now and then, at the position of parties cannot but interest even the most unconcerned. Therefore, while we have no inclinations to engage a great deal in the wranglings and broils of political forays, we will venture giving our readers a word or so, concerning things in the political world as we see them.

Within the range of our recollection and experience—and from what we glean of books—we have never known or heard of the existence, at any one time, of such a number of sectional factions—each one seeking the overthrow of others. To enumerate them would seem a tax upon the patience of a reader, but in order that one may better understand and see the justness of the conclusions we have deduced, we will shortly speak of some of them.

Just here we would state that we acknowledge the existence of but two parties, viz. the National Democratic party, and the other may be denominated—the opposition to that party. It has long since been conceded as a fact, that the Whigs, as a party, exist no longer. Senators BELL and TOOMBS during the last session of Congress made a formal dissolution of Whiggery. From the opposition to each other, growing out of the recent vote on the Nebraska Bill, it is unreasonable to suppose that the Northern and Southern wings of the Whig party will ever coalesce and form a nucleus upon which to build once more their hopes and chances of success. What will become of them?—Those who voted with the South and the Democrats upon the recent Territorial questions, we look upon as having virtually fallen into the Democratic ranks. At least they have been denounced and discarded by those still adhering to the foggyisms of the party—charging them with acting in concert and union with the Democrats. The Northern wing has fallen in with the Abolitionists, and the Southern portion will inevitably lose themselves in the vortex of political oblivion.

We find, then, the opposition to the Democratic party to be coming from the Abolitionists, Free-soilers, disaffected Whigs, Hard-Shells—disappointed Democrats—(such men as those who lately placed in nomination Judge BRONSON for Governor of New-York,) and we predict that soon the Democratic party will meet opposition from the more recently organized party of "Know Nothings," composed of Native Americans, Over-zealous Religionists, and the mob and tag-ends of everything.

Slavery is the only great political question of the day, and the Democratic party is the only true defender of that institution and the just exponent of the republican doctrines of the Constitution. It is the only party opposed to sectionalism, and the only one to restore peace, and still to make us a mightier people. What lover of his country can look upon the actions of the late Native American party, without fears and apprehensions of evil to the spirit of true and genuine republicanism? He cannot associate their motives with those who framed our glorious Constitution—affording to the oppressed of every land a home free from tyranny and religious intolerance and persecution. What lover of peace can view for a moment the hellish designs of Abolitionists, who are ever rife and willing to violate the laws of country and destroy the political institutions of one section of the Union whilst full of the malignant spirit of fanaticism, and believe his rights as a citizen would be guaranteed to him by the elevation of such principles?

To what then must the country look for the maintenance of those cherished rights and dearest privileges of citizens? The people cannot look to any one sectional party; it remains, then, with the Democratic party—being the only one laying claims to Nationality—the same party which now upholds the administration of President PIERCE, and containing such spirits as DOUGLAS, CARR, BROWN and others, who, forgetting all self-interest, and in defiance of all the anti-slavery sentiment which can be brought against them, boldly stand up and battle for the cause

of justice and right. Founded as that party is upon the broad principles of "Equal Rights," Justice and the Constitution, it will out-live any and all other parties. Whenever a party, in this country, for the furtherance of its ends, endeavors to blend church with State affairs, and proscribes, in the face of that Constitution which admits of religious freedom, all who may not have been born beneath the protecting folds of the stars and stripes, and who may entertain religious sentiments averse to theirs, is self-doomed. It may live and have its advocates for a while, but in our humble opinion it comes still born from the hands of its projectors.

The air of America is too free to admit such narrow-minded and contracted opinions and principles ever to command a sway, or rule the destinies of a free people. The Democratic party has ever had for its motto, PRINCIPLES, NOT MEN—and all who oppose that party must have the reverse.

COMPLAININGS. We very much dislike to be complained to. It makes us feel quite sorry when we remember a neglect or carelessness of which we may have been guilty, thereby causing a loss to others. But we have been lately accused of a little meanness of which we can truly say we are not guilty. A young lady a few days since blamed us because she does not receive her paper! Now, we distinctly remember having ourself directed to her address several numbers, and can confidently assert that others were sent from our office by the hands of others, to the office at which she receives her letters and papers, and yet she says she has never for once seen a copy of the Enterprise. We cannot help thinking but that some kind friends of hers takes the liberty of appropriating the paper for their own reading. We shall make enquiries into the matter, and if we ascertain who causes the detention of our paper, we will give them a lift. Look out borrowers! If you wish a paper to read, call at our office and we will give you one, but we kindly ask you not to steal our subscribers' papers.

EXCESSIVELY WARM. The past week has been exceedingly dry in our section—so very warm that we have been almost unable to print, the composition upon our rollers melting from off the cylinders, and we were compelled to seek a cool retreat in the depths of Reedy River. No rain has fallen here for a week, and everything is suffering for the want of it. If it don't rain we think it will prove "a long dry spell."

NEVER ADVERTISE. Unless you expect to be troubled. A week or two since a friend stepped into our office and requested us to insert a few lines in our paper, stating that he was in want of a good cow, and any person having such an one to dispose of, might apply at our office for a purchaser. No sooner was the paper printed and circulated than we began to be troubled with persons "having cows to sell," and they have not ceased troubling us yet. Although we received no order to discontinue the advertisement, we have thought proper, for the sake of our own convenience and time to stop its publication. We will take pleasure in advertising for our friends, but cannot receive any more advertisements desiring cows, unless the advertiser appends his name, and where he may be found, &c. If you are not anxious to be known, or wish to sell what you have or purchase an article which you may not have, NEVER ADVERTISE.

LITERARY NOTICES. Godey's Lady's Book. The August number of this acknowledged favorite of the ladies has been placed before us by its accommodating editor. The contents are varied—and the engravings of the finest finish. We can pay no higher tribute to it, than to say our number had been borrowed and loaned quite a time before the period of its arrival. The young ladies "only wanted" to look at it. Those wishing to subscribe will address L. A. GODEY, Philadelphia, Pa.

The Georgia Home Gazetter. This sterling paper and the Southern Eclectic, (both published at Augusta,) have blended subscriptions, and to be issued hereafter in quarto form, under the name and style of the "Southern Eclectic and Home Gazette," at \$3 per annum. We think the change will prove agreeable, as the work will be suitable for binding and preservation. Mr. WHITAKER has withdrawn entirely from the Eclectic, and the whole will be conducted by JAMES M. SMYTH, Esq.

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The Independent Press. This is the title of a large and neatly printed paper, hailing from Eatonton, Ga.—edited by J. A. TURNER, Esq. We are highly pleased with the independent tone of the paper—in fact, we admire it, any press. We would like to have your paper, regularly.

THE LOST ONE FOUND. We noticed some weeks since the mysterious disappearance of Miss Martha Parks, from Charlotte, N. C., supposed to have been caused by disappointment in the object of her affections. It was conjectured she had committed suicide. We are pleased to learn from the North Carolina Whig that she has been found, and restored to her distressed family.

The young lady, Miss Martha Parks, whose mysterious disappearance we noticed last week, has been found. She was discovered a day or two since, about half a mile from town, in a cane-brake, near the head of the Bisset mill pond, by a couple of slaves, much shattered in mind and body, having remained in her strange seclusion eleven days, without sufficient food or drink to sustain life much longer. She was brought home, and restored to her family, where she is doing as well as could be expected under the circumstances. She states that her object was to starve herself to death, and that she had eaten nothing but a few blackberries, which she gathered on the morning that she left home.

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RECAPITULATION. To show how anxiously our paper is looked after, we will have to repeat the expression of a country subscriber, who, coming for his paper, as is usual with him, soon after it is printed, remarked, "We like to read the Enterprise so well at our house, if you could furnish me with next week's paper you would not only be obliging me very much but saving me the trouble of coming in after it." We informed him that he would have to wait several days, as we seldom printed our paper a week in advance of its date.

HON. JAMES L. ORR will please accept our many thanks for a copy of Lieut. HERNDON'S Valley of the Amazon.

"AWAY UP IN MICHIGAN." The Enterprise has received a polite request to exchange with the Barry County Pioneer, published at Hastings, Michigan. At first we were not disposed to let our "young 'un" go so far away from home, but the Pioneer man seems such a clever fellow, we have consented for it to travel.

DAGUERREAN LIKENESSES. W. H. BURNS still continues to take Daguerreotypes at his Sky-Light Gallery, on the corner of Buncombe and Laurens streets. Supplied with good materials and fine apparatus he is prepared to give correct LIKENESSES, in the finest style and finish. Give him a call.

For the Southern Enterprise. Mr. Editor:—As this is the season for visiting the mountains in search of health and pleasure, it may not be amiss in me to ask the permission of your columns, to set forth the claims of the north-east corner of Greenville District, to a share of the attention of the lovers of pure air, cold, chrysal water, and rich and variegated scenery.—From the top of Glassy and Horseback Mountains, there are wide and beautiful prospects, and down their lofty sides, leap and gurgle many little rills, forming cataracts, whose bellowings awake the echoes of the deep gorges. From the lofty apex of Glassy Rock, a view is obtained, unsurpassed in loveliness.

Stretched out below like a well delineated map, the country towards the South, East, and West, present a scene of sublimity, upon which the eye fondly ranges. The mountains, farms, the orchards of ripening fruit, the fields of waving grain, and herd of cattle and sheep, grazing on the verdant pastures, make up a diversity which cannot fail to excite pleasurable emotions within our bosoms, and impress us with a favorable idea of the independence of the mountain yeomanry.

Hogback is higher than Glassy, and gives a good view of Hendersonville, and a large portion of Rutherford county, North Carolina. King's Mountain, made memorable by the chivalric deeds of SHERIDAN, OF CLEVELAND, and their comrades, stands out in the distance as some majestic pile, to attest the prowess and invincibility of American arms. The Paçolets can be seen winding like silver tracery on towards the briny deep.—The smoke of the Furnace at Hurricane Shoals, in Spartanburg district, rises like a cloud in the distance, and the recent improvements of the village discernible, remind us of the rapid growth of that delightful place. Near the Mountains are McMakin's Springs, where ample accommodations for man and beast, can be had, and the gentlemanly proprietor will spare no efforts to render every one satisfied with their visit.

There are many private houses where good fare can be obtained, and many generous hearted young men who will take pleasure in accompanying strangers to any portion of the mountains, and of pointing out the various objects worthy of attention. The mountain people are kind, and will be happy to do a favor to those who are attracted thither by the beauty and healthfulness of that section. No one visiting the regions of Glassy and Hogback mountains, can fail to be delighted, and will feel repaid for their time and expenses. BENNINGTON.

REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER.—This gentleman having been suggested as a candidate for Congress, thus declines the honor: "It may not be modest for us to decline before we are really asked. But such efforts will certainly be love's labor lost. If the people wish us to be President of these U. States, we would be disposed to accept that. And we fancy that there will be new times in Washington city after our inaugural shall have been pronounced. "Had the proposal to go to Congress proceeded, from the American Board of Missions, there would have been grave reasons for considering it. We doubt whether they have a harder field in all Heathendom—not yet a field where the Gospel is more needed. But, for mere political reasons, to backslide from the pulpit into Congress, is a little too long a slide for the first venture. We beg to decline in advance."

FILLBUSTERS.—The Memphis Whig understands that three hundred of the celebrated Porter Rifles have been sold to the Fillbusters at New Orleans, to be used by them in their expedition against Cuba.

CRANBERRIES hide themselves beneath the moss; he who will find them must look for their modest worth.

FORGOTTEN.—Lessing, the celebrated German poet, was remarkable for a frequent absence of mind. Having missed money at different times, without being able to discover it, he determined to put the honesty of his servant to the test, and left a handful of gold on the table. "Of course you counted it," said one of his friends. "Counted it!" said Lessing, rather embarrassed, "no, I for got that."

THE COPPER MINES. On Tuesday last, we paid a "big visit" to the Copper Mines, and on our arrival, we were greeted by the Colonel, and found him busily engaged in delving after copper.— He gave us a specimen of the rock, which can be inspected at our office. We profess to know but little about minerals, but we think we can demonstrate to any one, the existence of some sort of metal in these rocks—which must be copper, as they suit the description exactly. They have the rainbow colors, and the appearance of green film, which prove conclusively that they are valuable.

Colonel Haralson informed us that he was determined to persevere, and that he had ample reason for encouragement. In the neighborhood of these mines, a great number of old cuts have been discovered, which go to prove that many years ago, shafts were sunk in that part of the country, and the mining business probably carried on extensively.

There are various other developments being made in different portions of the country, but we speak more particularly of the mines in the neighborhood of Oak Bowery, where Cols. Haralson and Miller have been operating. We think the indications there are favorable, and wish these gentlemen abundant success, and hope the realization of independent fortunes will be the reward of their unceasing energy and perseverance. —Chambers (Ala.) Tribune, 7th.

COPPER IN THE SOUTHWEST.—Many of the accounts from Southwestern Virginia represent the copper ore discovered so extensively in that prolific region as containing 75 per cent of the pure metal. If this be so, or if the half of it be true, immense wealth will be realized by the miners of that country. The ordinary average of the celebrated copper mines of Cobre, in Cuba, is but 27 per cent. In Cornwall England, 10 and even 8 per cent, ores are considered sufficient to afford profit, mined at great depths below the surface.—Richmond Enquirer.

A COPPER MINES mania is raging in East Tennessee just now, and great fortunes are said to have been made in a few months. Every body is off exploring for quartz copper, and the most extravagant stories are told of the richness of some of the mines. These copper mine speculations are edgetools, in playing with which many sharp customers get very dangerously cut.

A CHILD KILLED BY A PANTHER.—We learn from the Abingdon Virginian that a little daughter of Mr. Barker, living in the lower part of Washington county, was killed a few days ago by a panther. Mrs. Barker had sent the little girl to a spring for water. The child staying longer than was necessary, the mother went in search of her. Near the spring she found traces of blood, and a short distance beyond, a portion of her child's body. Mr. Barker was not at home, but the agonized mother succeeded in raising a small company, who went in search of the animal that had torn from her a beloved little one. A few steps from the place where the remains of the child were found a large panther was discovered in a tree. The unerring rifle of one of the company, so soon as the monster was observed, brought him to the ground.

A MATCH.—A letter from Bordeaux, France dated June 25, 1854, says: "We had a visit yesterday from the widow of Aaron Burr. Her business here is the marriage of a niece to a gentleman of this city, named Perry. She gives \$100,000 as a marriage gift, and Mr. Perry, the father of the young man, gives the same amount. Mr. Brown, the United States Consul, has been requested to be the trustee of the money. Mrs. Burr is the American lady who created such a sensation at the balls in Paris last winter."

A Clap of Thunder from a Cloudless Sky.—An interesting scene took place at the Presbyterian Church on Sunday last.—The day was very sultry. Mr. Bryant had completed his morning sermon, the last hymn was sung, the blessing was pronounced, and as Amen passed his lips a clap of thunder electrified the whole congregation. All stood for a moment amazed, gazing at each other with astonishment. Some supposed a gun was discharged at the instant, for the report was something like a powder explosion. Others supposed the roof of the church was struck. There was a loud hanging over or near, and the sun was shining brightly. There was a cloud apparently about six miles to the northward, from which lightning undoubtedly shot off and descended near the river above the old bridge.—Niles (Mich.) Republican.

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