COMMUNICATIONS.

For the Carolinian.

Mr Yates—Dear Sir: I desire, through the medium of your paper, to inquire what is doing on the Western Railroad? Is the work progressing or not? I would also desire respectfully to ask of the stockholders whether or not they intend to continue to allow full salaries to any of the officers of the Company during the suspension of operations on the work? Q.

For the Carolinian.

Mr Editor: A short time since there appeared an article in the papers copied from the Richmond Enquirer, under the head of "Kidnapping," in which an honorable citizen of Lumberton, N. C., Dr. M. E. McNeill, was strongly implicated as being connected with the foul crime above mentioned; and as I know that the columns of your paper are always open to give justice to an honest man who has been unkindly accused, I trust you will be so good as to publish the facts below mentioned.

On Tuesday the 24th of October, Dr. McNeill left Lumberton for Richmond, Va. On arriving at Wilmington, he was met by Mr Cazoux who had a negro boy named Lewis for sale, and requested the Doctor to carry the boy to Richmond and sell him. This favor Dr. McNeill consented to do; but the cars being ready to start, Mr Cazoux did not think of or have time to execute a power of Attorney, authorizing Dr. McNeill to sell, not at all apprehending any difficulty, as there has doubtless been thousands of slaves sold in Richmond, when such an instrument was not asked for. On arriving at this great negro market, he (McNeill) as is customary, placed the slave Lewis in the negro market house owned by Solomon Davis, and suspecting nothing, went to attend to some other matters of importance to him. During the time that intervened between the placing of the boy in the market house of said Davis, and the arrest of McNeill, it is presumed that the slave Lewis was privately examined as to whether he came to that city of his own *free will and pleasure*, or by *compulsion*; and of course as one would suppose, being prejudiced against his master in Wilmington, and McNeill, he doubtless made all the misstatements of which he could think or devise. After this McNeill was accosted in the street and asked by what authority he offered said boy for sale; and as above stated, not having time to obtain a power of attorney from Mr Cazoux authorizing him to sell the boy Lewis, he could show none, and had nothing to rely upon, except that confidence which one honest man reposes in another. Whereupon he was arrested by some of the high functionaries of the city of Richmond and commonwealth of Virginia, and held to bail in the enormous sum of $500, to show his humble self next day at 10 o'clock to that great and good man, the Mayor of the city of Richmond. Dr. McNeill, after handing over the amount of the bond to show himself next day at trial before these high functionaries, telegraphed to Mr Cazoux, who immediately returned a dispatch confirming all that Mr McNeill had stated. He therefore, when put upon his trial, was honorably discharged.

But all things happen for the best, and let gentlemen going from "Tar River" hereafter, mind their eyes and look close. We congratulate Dr. McNeill upon his safe return to the Old North State, after having been arraigned before the high Justices of the Peace of the city of Richmond, Va., upon rather suspicious evidence, safe as to life and limb, and with an untarnished character. In the community where he lives he stands high as a professional gentleman, and also, for truth and honesty.

Yours &c.

OLD HICKORY.

The American "Peace Expedition" to Japan.

We stated a few months ago that Mr Silas E. Burrows had fitted out the ship Lady Pierce, at San Francisco, at his own expense, and sailed for Japan, with a number of beautiful presents for the Emperor. We perceive by the China Mail that he returned to Hong-Kong on the 14th of August, and that he met with a handsome reception from the Japanese. The Mail says:

"The Lady Pierce arrived in Jeddo bay fifteen days after Commodore Perry had left, 'as a token of amity and peace, and without any preparations for war,' and the high Japanese officers said the visit was much more pleasing to them than that of Commodore Perry, who had with him 'too many big guns and fighting men.' The Japanese, however, expressed the utmost regard for the Commodore & his officers."

The Japanese, it is said, were surprised, on visiting the Lady Pierce, to find her so elegantly furnished. Her dimensions were taken by artists, who said the Emperor intended to build two vessels on the same model. With a party of officials from Uraga, the Lady Pierce made a trip to within ten miles of Jeddo, but the said officials objected to her going any nearer, saying that Commodore Perry did not go any closer. Subsequently the ship visited Simoda, under charge of three pilots sent by the authorities, in company with a government cutter, the latter having orders to render every assistance. A Japanese, rescued from a junk and brought to San Francisco a few years ago, was taken out by Mr Burrows and restored to his friends. This fact created a very favorable impression.

The lower orders, it is said, were profuse in expression, by words and gestures, of their gratitude to Mr Burrows, who seems to be of opinion that Dee-yee-no-skee, a man of fair talents, is likely, by his account of American manners and customs, to accomplish more than hosts of ambassadors towards forming and cementing an intimacy between Japanese and foreigners.

Large presents of silk, porcelain, lacquered ware, &c., were made, in the name of the Emperor, to Mr Burrows, who, however, was requested to give publicity to his determination that henceforward, in accordance with stipulations in the treaty, no foreign intercourse whatever would be permitted with Jeddo, but that all vessels must proceed either to Simoda or to the other ports thrown open to American trade.—*Baltimore Sun.*

Carolina Female College.—We paid a very short visit to this flourishing institution, in the forepart of the week, and were surprised, considering how sickly it is all over the country, to see the young ladies looking so rosy and healthy. We were informed that there has not been a single case of sickness in the Institution this whole season. We believe this is more than can be said of any other place of the same size, in this part of the country. We were pleased to learn that the College is in a flourishing condition. We do not see how it can be otherwise, under the superintendence of such a President as the Rev. Mr Walsh.—*Pee Dee Star.*

A correspondent of the Mobile Tribune says that Sumach berries yield an acid which makes excellent lemonade. The berries, when immersed in water, part with the acid in a moment.

Letter from Prof. Emmons.

To His Excellency, David S. Reid:

Sir: The doctrine that I have attempted to establish, viz: that the continued use of certain mineral fertilizers ceases to be useful after a few years, is sustained both by theory and observation. Many planters and farmers have already carried the use of the more active manure to that point, when they are convinced that their lands *appear* to be injured by them, or rather to that point where they have not only ceased to give their usual returns, but they have actually been diminished by their employment. These results seem to be paradoxical, but really they are in accordance with the established principles of the vegetable economy, and are in harmony with all that is known of the principles of husbandry—whether we take into consideration the composition of the soil, or the composition of vegetables. It is now established that plants have *special* wants and that those special wants are supplied only from the soil in which they grow. The use of Guano proves that it cannot in itself supply all the wants of the plant. If it does it would be absurd to suppose that complaints could ever arise from its failure to supply them, and the only rational account that can be given of its failure is, that it has given power to the plant to appropriate to itself a larger amount of the fertilizing elements in a given time than is possible under the ordinary modes of culture, and hence, those elements which exist only in the proportions of ¼ of one per cent., are so far removed from the soil, in the crops, that they are inaccessible to the roots in sufficient quantities to meet the demands of nutrition. Practically, then, Guano should be used only temporarily to save time and to put the planter in possession of means to go on without it, by the use of the slower and less active manures—those of the stable, refuse vegetable matter, straw, leaves, etc. It has appeared to the writer that it would be better to mix Peruvian Guano with the mineral phosphate of lime and Gypsum—with Gypsum, to fix all the ammonia, and with mineral phosphate, for giving permanence to the compound. When planters and farmers understand the effects and results arising from the use of Guano they will husband their means for keeping up the fertility and productiveness of the soil without it. They will find that there is no necessity for an expenditure of cash for so expensive a fertilizer for the same field two years in succession. This valuable substance will then take its rank and true position among other fertilizers. We should not discard the use of Guano or any of the mineral manures, for the complaints which have been set forth against them. More complaints have arisen because their action and effects have not been understood. But when we can give a rational account of their failure to serve us, and when we can moreover comprehend the way by which their seeming injury may be remedied, it is certainly unwise to refuse the aid they hold out to us when properly used.

Most respectfully,
Your ob't serv't,
E. EMMONS, *State Geologist.*

Arrest of Spencer D. Armstrong.

The notorious Spencer D. Armstrong, who it will be recollected, some months since, made his escape from the Tarboro' jail, where he was confined on a charge of murder, was recently arrested in Mobile for obtaining goods under false pretences. The Grand Jury found a true bill abainst him, and under the alias of John Strong, he was committed to jail to await his trial for the offence. The Mobile Register of the 17th ult., states that immediately before coming to Mobile, Armstroug made Milton, Fla., his theatre of action, where he sold a merchant two drafts, to the amount of $2,800, which he had drawn on a New York firm; these he left in the hands of the Sheriff of the county, requesting him to get the money for him, as he had to leave for Mobile on important business, and took the sheriff's receipt, evidently intending to sell it or otherwise raise money upon it. Before his departure from Pensacola, whither he had gone from Milton, a telegraphic despatch from New York induced the arrest of Armstrong, but he was dismissed for want of evidence—of identity, we presume.

At all events he is now safe in the Mobile jail, and we presume that Gov. Reid will, if he has not already done so, make a requisition on the Governor of Alabama, so that he may be brought back to this State, & stand his trial for the crime wherewith he is charged.—*Wil. Her.*

Health of the White House.—The special correspondent of the New York Times, referring to the health of President Pierce, makes the following remarks in respect to the sickly location of the White House:

"The President's health, I regret to say, has been quite bad of late, having suffered from remittent fever. Although not entirely confined to the house, he looks poorly. The fact is that the White House is badly located, and cannot be occupied with safety during those seasons of the year when chills and fevers are rife. This results from the fact that the site of the Executive mansion affords a natural and convenient resting place for the miasmatic exhalations arising from the low grounds near the river, and from the Potomac flats. Congress ought, without delay, to furnish the President a modest summer retreat on the heights of Georgetown, where he can retire from the pestilential miasms during his hours of repose. The humblest citizen who locates his residence in Washington avoids, if he can, such a situation (relatively to the river marsh) as that occupied by the White House. Why, then, should we compel the President to live where a due regard for his health, as a private citizen, would prevent his location?"

For Kansas.—Observing a number of trunks being lettered, as if for a long journey, Saturday afternoon, we made inquiry, and found that they were for a party about emigrating from Columbus county, to Kansas territory. The party consists of Messrs. Woodell, Ray and Due, with their families, in all about thirty persons; and they take their departure for their new homes in the far West, during this week. They seem to be of the stuff of which emigrants to a new and forest country should be composed; and look forward to their journey's end, and the squatter life that is before them, with resolute spirit. In conversing with Mr Woodell, he said the party were fully aware of the step they were taking, and of the difficulties they had to encounter; regretted that there were no slaves in the company; but, said he, with a smile, "when the time for voting on the new Constitution comes, we shall give some Southern votes." While we are sorry to see emigration still continuing from the old North State, our best wishes accompany this adventurous band on their journey west. May their fondest anticipations be more than realized, and may they find in their new homes prosperity and happiness.—*Wil. Herald.*

Port of N. York.—Exports, foreign, for Oct, exclusive of specie, $5,116,890. Specie export, $3,359,398. Total exports for ten months (since Jan'y 1st) exclusive of specie, $53,258,595. Specie export for ten months $33,563,141.

RAIL ROAD CONVENTION.

Salisbury, Nov. 2d, 1854.

Pursuant to a call, a general Internal Improvement Convention met this day.

On motion, E. J. Erwin, Esq., of the county of Burke, was called to the Chair, and John M. Rose of Cumberland, and N. N. Fleming of Rowan, were requested to act as Secretaries.

On motion of Mr Reid of Duplin, the members of this Convention were requested to present their names at the Secretary's table, when the following delegates were reported from their respective counties, viz:

Alexander—A C McIntosh, Hugh Oxford, J W Jones, G W Long, A M Bogle.
Burke—E J Erwin, A Myers, E E Greenlee, Philip Warlick, W L McRee.
Catawba—D B Gaither, F H Crawford, T L Lowe, M L McCorkle.
Craven—Edward R Stanly.
Cumberland—Geo McNeill, D G McRae, John H Cook, H L Myrover, Joseph Arey, Duncan McLaurin, Theodore Martine, Thomas A E Evans, John M Rose, T R Underwood, W McL McKay, Gen A D McLean, J C McNair.
Carteret—C R Thomas.
Caldwell—N A Powell.
Duplin—David Reid.
Iredell—David Waddell, John Davidson, Andrew Baggarly, A F Wallace, L Griffith, E Wooton, O Wooton, T Heath, A Willard, W Smith, J F Cash, Col D Ramsay, Sam'l R Bell, D L Sharpe, J S O Byers, W P Caldwell, M H Brandon, John Trivitt, John K Potts, P B Chambers, Col John Murdoch, J F McNeely.
Montgomery—Samuel H Christian, Edward Burrage.
New Hanover—B W Vick, Wm H Marsh.
Onslow—Col L W Humphrey, John A Averett.
Rowan—Col J F McCorkle, Wm Murphy, John I Shaver, D A Davis, John A Boyden, B F Fraley, John D Brown, B B Roberts, T L Cowan, John McRorie, Chas F Fisher, M Brown, J F Chambers, H L Robards, A H Caldwell, N Boyden, N N Fleming, Samuel Reeves, Dr Samuel Kerr, J C McConnaughey, C L Torrence, D Barringer, C A Rose, C L Partee, M S McKenzie, Daniel Wood, Geo R Johnson, B Craige, J M Horah, T T Maxwell, Samuel Harrison, Moses L Brown, W P Graham, J M Coffin, G A Miller, J J Bruner, J C Cannon, Robert Murphy, Benj Sumner, Dr J G Ramsey, J G Fleming, Wm Murdoch, H C Simonton.
Sampson—W J Devane, Patrick Murphy.
Stanly—A C Freeman, J M McCorkle, H Marshall, J S Turner.

On motion of Col. Humphrey, of Onslow, the Chairman was requested to appoint one member from each County, to report permanent officers for the Convention.

The Chairman appointed

Col S W Humphrey, of Onslow; D B Gaither, Catawba; S H Christian, Montgomery; A M Bogle, Alexander; N A Powell, Caldwell; Patrick Murphy, Sampson; A C Freeman, Stanly; David Reid, Duplin; W H Marsh, New Hanover; W L McRee, Burke; E R Stanly, Craven; C R Thomas, Carteret; P B Chambers, Iredell; C Fisher, Rowan; D G McRae, Cumberland.

On motion of Mr Sumner, of Rowan,

Resolved, That all persons present, or who shall be in attendance, on this Convention, who have not been appointed delegates thereto, be requested to take seats in the same.

On motion of Mr McNeill, Rev Mr Gilchrist was requested to open the proceedings of this Convention by Prayer.

After the same, adjourned till 3 o'clock.

Thursday Afternoon, Nov. 2.

Convention met as adjourned.

The Committee appointed to recommend permanent officers of the Convention, made a report recommending the following persons:

For President—DAVID REID, of Duplin.

For Vice Presidents—E J Erwin, of Burke; Geo McNeill, of Cumberland; Benj Sumner, of Rowan; S R Bell, of Iredell; Edward R Stanly, of Craven.

For Secretaries—Jno M Rose, of Cumberland; N N Fleming, of Rowan.

The report of the Committee was unanimously adopted, and the officers appointed conducted to their several seats.

The President made his acknowledgments to the Convention, in a few eloquent and appropriate remarks, which were received with considerable applause by the Convention.

On motion of Mr Marsh, of New Hanover,—

Resolved, That the Rules of Order of the House of Commons of the last Legislature, be adopted as Rules for the government of this Convention so far as the same may be applicable.

On motion of Mr Humphrey, of Onslow,—

Resolved, That the counties represented in this convention, be entitled to vote upon all questions before it, according to their representation in the House of Commons in the Legislature of North Carolina.

The following delegates appeared and took seats in the Convention, viz:

From Mecklenburg—Jno A Young, Wm Johnson, C J Fox, J R Davidson.
From New Hanover—Hon Wm S Ashe, Wm H McRary.
Cabarrus—Dr F M Henderson.

On motion of Mr Murphy, of Sampson,

Resolved, That a Committee consisting of one member from each county represented in this Convention, be appointed by the President, to whom shall be referred all matters offered for the consideration of this Convention, and that they have leave to report thereon.

The President appointed

Nathahiel Boyden, of Rowan; A M Bogle, of Alexander; W L McRee, of Burke; D B Gaither, of Catawba; Jno H Cook, of Cumberland, C R Thomas, of Carteret; N A Powell, of Caldwell; W P Caldwell, of Iredell; S H Christian, of Montgomery; Hon Wm S Ashe, of New Hanover; J A Averitt, of Onslow; Wm S Devane, of Sampson; J S Turner, of Stanly; C J Fox, of Mecklenburg; Dr F M Henderson, of Cabarrus.

On motion of Mr Murphy, the President and Vice-Presidents of the Convention, were added to the Committee.

A Communication from Wm A Lenoir, of the County of Caldwell addressed to the President of this Convention was laid before the same, and on motion referred to the select Committee.

The following resolution was offered by Mr Humphrey, of Onslow.

Resolved, That it is expedient to construct a *main trunk line* of the Rail Road from the most eligible point on Beaufort Harbor, via Kenansville, Fayetteville and Salisbury, thence West, by the most practicable route to the Tennessee line, that the said line is strictly a great *State* work and that the Legislature be requested to appropriate two thirds of the amount of the cost of said work.

On motion of Mr Devane of Sampson, the resolution was referred to the select Committee.

The following resolution was offered by Mr McCorkle of Catawba.

Resolved, That this Convention recommend to the Legislature of North Carolina at its next session, that two thirds of Capital Stock necessary to complete the Atlantic and North Carolina Rail Road from Goldsboro' to Beaufort Harbour via Kinston and Newbern, and also, the extension of the N. C. Rail Road West from Salisbury to the Tennessee line be appropriated by the State as soon as one third of the Capital Stock necessary for the construction of the same shall be subscribed by individuals and counties.

On motion of Mr McKay, of Cumberland the Convention adjourned till to-morrow 9 o'clock.

Second Day.

Friday, Nov. 3, 1854.

The Convention met and the following delegates reported their names, viz:

From Randolph—Hugh McCain.
From Mecklenburg—Sam'l J. Lowrie.
From Davie—A G Carter.

The following resolution was offered by Mr Baggarly of Iredell:

Resolved, That the North Carolina Western branch from Salisbury Central Rail Road via South Troy, be considered for extension to the Watauga Pass.

On motion of Mr Boyden of Rowan, the resolution was laid on the table.

Mr Boyden from the general Select Committee submitted the following

REPORT.

The general Select Committee have performed the duty assigned them as well as the brief period allowed for consultation would permit, and have directed me to submit the following Report:

Your Committee, in the first place, deemed it expedient to recommend to the Convention the adoption of some general principle which should in their opinion, guide the Legislature in lending its aid to Railroads, or other works of Internal Improvements. And your Committee, upon the suggestion of the Honorable gentleman from New Hanover, agreed upon the following resolution with great unanimity.

Resolved, That this Convention being deeply impressed with the necessity of the State of North Carolina establishing some general principle which should hereafter guide them in affording aid to corporations in the construction of Railroads or other works of Internal Improvements, do recommend to the Legislature to lend its aid by subscribing two-thirds of the capital stock necessary for the construction of such works alone, as shall, in their opinion, tend to develope the resources of our State and concentrate the trade thereof upon some one or more points upon our sea board or navigable waters, within our own borders, when it is ascertained that individuals or Counties will subscribe the remaining sums required for such construction.

Your Committee then thought it necessary to point out certain works of internal improvements which would come within the scope of the aforesaid resolution, and in performing this duty they found more difficulty than in the adoption of the principle, as it is usually much easier to establish a proper governing principle, than to determine all the cases that fall within it.

Your Committee had little or no difficulty in recommending as falling within the principle thus adopted, the construction of a Railroad from Goldsborough via Kinston and Newbern to Beaufort harbor; and likewise that from Salisbury by the best and most practicable route to some point on the Tennessee line, as proposed by the resolution referred to your Committee, introduced by the gentleman from Catawba.

Your Committee then proceeded to the consideration of the resolution referred to them, introduced by the gentleman from Onslow. Your Committee entertained no doubt that the construction of this line of Railroad would tend to the developement of the resources of an important section of the State, and to the concentration of the trade thereof upon desirable points in our own State, but some of your Committee feared that it might likewise tend to injure or diminish the value of the capital of the State and individuals already invested in the N. C. Railroad.

A majority of your Committee being of a different opinion, however, recommend the construction of this line of road.

There was then submitted to the consideration of your Committee by the gentleman from Mecklenburg, a resolution for the construction of a line of Railroad from Wilmington or from some point on the Wilmington & Manchester Railroad through the town of Charlotte to the Tennessee line. (See the fourth resolution below.)

Some of your Committee entertained the opinion, that although this line of road would undoubtedly contribute to the development of the resources of an interesting and important section of the State, and thus far come within the principle adopted; yet a portion of your committee entertained fears that the construction of this line of road, might tend greatly to diminish the value of the capital of the State already invested in the N. C. Rail Road, and likewise divert a considerable portion of the trade from the Western section of the State, from our own markets, and direct it to the seaports in South Carolina, and thus violate the principle adopted by your Committee; but a majority of your Committee, being of opinion that it would not have this effect, determined to recommend the construction of this line of road also.

Your Committee next proceeded to the consideration of a resolution in the following words, introduced by the gentleman from Mecklenburg:

Resolved, That this Convention recommend to the Legislature of North Carolina, the passage of an act authorizing the counties and corporate towns through which, or near to which said Rail Road may pass, to subscribe such sums as may be regarded judicious, after the sense of the voters of said counties and towns may have been taken in relation thereto.

The committee unanimously recommended the adoption of this resolution.

Your Committee cannot flatter themselves that their labors will meet the entire approbation of the Convention,—all they can expect is that they may be used as a starting point in the business of the Convention.

The question being upon the adoption of the resolutions reported by the Committee.

The resolutions were adopted as follows unanimously, viz:

Resolved, That this Convention, being deeply impressed with the necessity of the State of North Carolina's establishing some general principle which should guide them in affording aid to coporations in the construction of Rail Roads or other works of Internal Improvement, do recommend to the Legislature to lend its aid by subscribing two-thirds of the Capital Stock necessary for the construction of such works alone as shall in their opinion tend to develope the resources of our State, and to concentrate the trade thereof upon some one or more points upon our sea-board or navigable waters, within our own borders; and when it is ascertained that individuals or counties will subscribe the remaining sum required for such construction.

Resolved, That this Convention recommend to the Legislature of North Carolina at its next session, that two-thirds of the Capital Stock necessary to complete the Atlantic and North Carolina Rail Road from Goldsborough to Beaufort Harbor, via Kinston and Newbern, and also the extension of the North Carolina Central Rail Road West from Salisbury to the Tennessee line, be appropriated by the State, as soon as one-third of the capital necessary for the construction of the same shall be subscribed by individuals and counties.

Resolved, That it is expedient to construct a *main trunk line of Rail Road* from the most eligible point on Beaufort Harbor through Onslow via Kenansville, Clinton and Fayetteville to Salisbury, and thence West by the most practicable route to the Tennessee line—that said line is strictly a *great State work*, and that the Legislature be requested to appropriate two-thirds of the amount of the cost necessary for the construction of such work.

Resolved, That this Convention recommend to the Legislature of North Carolina, the passage of an act for the North Carolina, Tennessee and Ohio Rail Road Company, to run from the town of Wilmington, or from some point on the Wilmington and Manchester Rail Road, through the town of Charlotte to the Tenessee line, and that the State subscribe two-thirds of the stock necessary for the completion of this object, so soon as one-third shall be subscribed by private stockholders.

Resolved, That this Convention recommend to the Legislature of North Carolina, the passage of an act authorizing the counties and corporate towns through which, or near to which said Rail Road may pass, to subscribe such sums as may be regarded judicious, after the sense and said counties and towns may have been taken in relation thereto.

On motion of Mr Johnson of Mecklenburg,

Resolved, That the next Legislature of the State be requested to make such further appropriation as may be necessary to insure the speedy completion of the North Carolina Rail Road.

On motion of Mr McRae of Cumberland,

Resolved, That the President and Vice Presidents of this Convention, be a committee to prepare an address and submit to the next General Assembly the proceedings of this body.

On motion of Mr Johnson of Mecklenburg, the thanks of this Convention were tendered to the citizens of the town of Salisbury for their hospitality during the sittings of the same.

On motion of Mr McRae of Cumberland,

Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention be and they are hereby tendered to the President and officers of the Convention, for the dignified and efficient discharge of their duties as officers of the Convention.

On motion adjourned sine die.

DAVID REID, *President.*

Vice Presidents { George McNeill, E. R. Stanly, S. R. Bell, B. Sumner, E. J. Erwin.

John M. Rose, N. N. Fleming. } *Secretaries.*

Melancholy Accident.—On Saturday morning last, as Mr William Rand, of this County, was driving into the City in his carriage with his wife, and when near the residence of Hon. S. H. Rogers, the horses became frightened, dashed off, broke the tongue of the carriage and overturned it, and threw Mrs Rand with great force against a rock on the side walk. Her skull was broken, and she died in half an hour after receiving the injury. Mr Rand was not seriously injured. We learn that the horses were considered to be quite gentle. A stout negro man was driving, but his efforts to control them were entirely unavailing. They were frightened by the falling of some limbs from a tree, which was being trimmed.

Mrs Rand was a kind-hearted and excellent woman, and her bereaved husband and family have the warm sympathies of the community.—*Raleigh Standard.*

Trouble in the Church of England.—The London correspondent of the Philadelphia North American, in his last letter, thus alludes to a secession in the English church, which has already been hinted at in several of the London journals:

"Some excitement has been occasioned by the secession of Archdeacon Wilberforce from the Church of England. He was the author of a work on the Eucharist, and for some of the doctrines there promulgated the archbishop of his diocese commenced proceedings against him, but these being abandoned, the archdeacon resigned his preferments and offices in the Church of England, and has since given his reasons, and in doing so declares himself a believer of Catholic doctrine, and, therefore, has become a member of that faith. He is the brother of the present bishop of Oxford, and has a brother who also gave up some rich church preferments to embrace the Catholic faith. As a symptom of the extent to which the tenets of 'Puseyism are obtaining in the church, the Rev. Dr. Walter, rector of St. Columbs, who has been picked out as the probable first bishop of the new See of Cornwall, actually refused to read the prayer of thanksgiving recently delivered in all the churches, on the ground that he denied the Queen's supremacy in ecclesiastical matters."

President Pierce.—We are rejoiced to learn that President Pierce is rapidly recovering from a severe attack of fever. No greater calamity could befall the country, at this time, than would be his death. Disappointed aspirants to office may denounce him; demagogues may revile him to their heart's content; European emissaries may scoff at, and presses, purchased by foreign gold, may strive to render his administration obnoxious; but no intelligent lover of our glorious Union can doubt the fact that Franklin Pierce is the man for the impending crisis. Our government needs some one at its head who will not shrink from the discharge of duty when our national prosperity is endangered—some one who will exert his influence in allaying sectional strife—one who will remain calm and determined—who will hold the helm of the ship of State with a firm hand, though fanaticism and treason may dash in their wildest fury against the noble vessel. That man is Franklin Pierce. His courage is as unyielding and as durable as the granite rocks in the mountains of his native State.

His antecedents have shown, and his sequents will prove him equal to any emergency that may arise.—*Penn. Patriot.*

Murder.—An inquest was held by coroner Scott over the body of a free negro named Chavis, who was found murdered on the Fayetteville road, several miles from this city, on Friday morning last. His death was caused by a frightful wound extending from the groin upwards towards the bowels, which was doubtless made by a knife. The testimony before the coroner's jury, we learn, implicates a free negro named Jordan, and a free woman in the horrid deed. The woman has been lodged in jail, but the man has not been taken.—*Raleigh Star.*

COMMON SCHOOLS.

OFFICE OF LITERARY BOARD,
Raleigh, October 26, 1854.

The President and Directors of the Literary Fund having made distribution of the nett income of said Fund for the year 1854 among the several Counties of the State for Common Schools, have directed the following Tabular Statement to be published, showing the Spring and Fall distribution to each County, and the sum total distributed during the year.

The amount of the Fall distribution will be paid to the persons entitled to receive the same on application to the Treasury Department.

The Counties of Jackson, Madison and Yadkin will receive their portion from the Counties from which they were respectively formed.

The public Treasurer will pay to the County of Yadkin seventy-five dollars, which was erroneously deducted from that County in 1853 for one Deaf-mute, and charge the same to the Institution for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind; and will also pay the sum of seventy-five dollars to the County of Burke, which was erroneously deducted from the share of that County in the year 1853.

DAVID S. REID,
Pres. Ex. Off. Lit. Fund.

Counties.	Federal Population.	Spring Distribution.	Fall Distribution.	Total Distribution.	Deduct for deaf & dumb.	Balance due.
Alamance,	10,166	$1,219 92	$1,219 92	$2,439 84	$150	$1,069 92
Alexander,	5,003	600 36	600 36	1,200 72		
Anson,	10,756	1,290 72	1,290 72	2,581 44	75	1,215 72
Ashe,	8,539	1,024 68	1,024 68	2,049 36	75	949 68
Beaufort,	11,716	1,405 92	1,405 92	2,811 84	75	1,359 92
Bertie,	9,973	1,196 76	1,196 76	2,393 52		
Bladen,	8,024	962 88	962 88	1,925 76		
Brunswick,	5,951	714 12	714 12	1,428 24		
Buncombe,	12,338	1,480 56	1,480 56	2,961 12		
Burke,	6,919	830 28	830 28	1,660 56		
Cabarrus,	8,674	1,040 88	1,040 88	2,081 76	150	890 88
Caldwell,	5,836	700 32	700 32	1,400 64		
Camden,	5,174	620 88	620 88	1,241 76		
Carteret,	6,208	744 96	744 96	1,489 92		
Caswell,	12,161	1,459 32	1,459 32	2,918 64		
Catawba,	8,234	988 08	988 08	1,976 16		
Chatham,	16,055	1,926 60	1,926 60	3,853 20		
Cherokee,	6,703	804 36	804 36	1,608 72		
Chowan,	5,252	630 24	630 24	1,260 48		
Cleaveland,	9,697	1,163 64	1,163 64	2,327 28		
Columbus,	5,308	636 96	636 96	1,273 92		
Craven,	12,329	1,479 48	1,476 48	2,958 96		
Cumberland,	17,723	2,126 76	2,126 76	4,253 52	150	1,976 76
Currituck,	6,257	750 84	750 84	1,501 68		
Davidson,	14,123	1,694 76	1,694 76	3,389 52		
Davie,	6,998	839 76	839 76	1,679 52		
Duplin,	11,111	1,333 32	1,333 32	2,666 64		
Edgecombe,	13,770	1,652 40	1,652 40	3,304 80	150	1,502 40
Forsythe,	10,627	1,275 24	1,275 24	2,550 48	75	1,200 24
Franklin,	9,510	1,141 20	1,141 20	2,282 40		
Gaston,	7,228	867 36	868 36	1,734 72		
Gates,	6,878	825 36	825 36	1,650 72		
Granville,	17,303	2,076 36	2,076 36	4,152 72		
Greene,	5,320	638 52	638 52	1,277 04		
Guilford,	18,480	2,217 60	2,217 60	4,435 20	225	1,992 60
Halifax,	13,007	1,560 84	1,560 84	3,121 68		
Haywood,	6,907	828 84	828 84	1,657 68		
Henderson,	6,883	825 96	825 96	1,651 92		
Hertford,	6,656	798 72	798 72	1,597 44		
Hyde,	6,585	790 20	790 20	1,580 40	75	715 20
Iredell,	13,062	1,567 44	1,567 44	3,134 88		
Jackson,						
Johnston,	11,861	1,423 32	1,423 32	2,846 64		
Jones,	3,935	472 20	472 20	944 40		
Lenoir,	6,182	741 84	741 84	1,483 68	75	666 84
Lincoln,	6,924	830 88	830 88	1,661 76		
Madison,						
McDowell,	5,741	688 92	688 92	1,377 84		
Macon,	6,169	740 28	740 28	1,480 56		
Martin,	6,961	835 32	835 32	1,670 64		
Mecklenburg,	11,724	1,406 88	1,406 88	2,813 76		
Montgomery,	6,163	739 56	739 56	1,479 12		
Moore,	8,552	1,026 26	1,026 26	2,052 52	75	951 26
Nash,	9,034	1,084 08	1,084 08	2,168 16		
New Hanover,	14,236	1,708 32	1,708 32	3,416 64	225	1,483 32
Northampton,	10,731	1,287 72	1,287 72	2,575 44		
Onslow,	7,040	844 80	844 80	1,689 60		
Orange,	14,957	1,794 84	1,794 84	3,589 68		
Pasquotank,	7,708	924 96	924 96	1,849 92	75	849 96
Perquimons,	6,030	723 60	723 60	1,447 20		
Person,	8,825	1,059 00	1,059 00	2,118 00		
Pitt,	10,745	1,289 40	1,289 40	2,578 80		
Randolph,	15,176	1,821 12	1,821 12	3,642 24	75	1,716 12
Richmond,	7,936	952 32	952 32	1,904 64		
Robeson,	11,080	1,329 60	1,329 60	2,659 20		
Rockingham,	12,363	1,483 56	1,480 56	2,967 12		
Rowan,	12,329	1,179 48	1,179 48	2,959 96		
Rutherford,	12,388	1,486 56	1,486 56	2,973 12		
Sampson,	12,311	1,477 32	1,477 32	2,954 64		
Stanly,	6,348	761 76	761 76	1,523 52		
Stokes,	8,490	1,018 80	1,018 80	2,037 60	75	943 80
Surry,	17,643	2,117 16	2,117 16	4,234 32		
Tyrrell,	4,452	534 24	534 24	1,068 48		
Union,	9,258	1,110 96	1,110 96	2,221 92	150	960 96
Wake,	21,123	2,534 76	2,534 76	5,069 52	75	2,459 76
Warren,	10,366	1,243 92	1,243 92	2,487 84	75	1,168 92
Washington,	4,780	573 60	573 60	1,147 20	75	498 60
Watauga,	3,348	401 76	401 76	803 52	75	326 76
Wayne,	11,478	1,377 36	1,377 36	2,754 72		
Wilkes,	11,642	1,397 04	1,397 04	2,794 08		
Yadkin,						
Yancy,	8,068	968 96	968 96	1,937 92		
2t	753,542	$90,425 04	$90,425 04	$180,850 08	$2,250	