AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION. CISCHELATI, May 7,

The proceedings of the Convention commences this morning, at College Hall, at 10 o'clock-a lew preliminary matters, the exemination of the entientials or candidates, co., being taken up on the former day.

The meeting was a large one. Several hundred eniment physicians from all parts of the Union were present-the proportion in which the States were represented by delegates up to the time of the org nization of the meeting, appearing from a lut rend by the Secretary, to be as follows:

New Hamoshire, two ; Vermont, one; Massachusetts, seventeen; Rhode Island, three; Connecticut, four ; New York, eighteen ; New Jersey, four : Pennsylvania, twenty : Delaware, one ; Mar:land. seven; Virginia, six; NorthCarolina, two; South Carolina, two; Georgia, one; Alabania three; Louisiana, one; Tennessee, four; Kentucky, nine; Ohio, fifty-three; Michigan, four Indiana, iifteen ; Illinois, six ; Missouri, two ; Iowa, one;

The PRESIDENT, in opening his valedictory-

an extempore address-said it was a subject of congratulation to the Association to find themselves in this great ctiy of the West. From an early period those who occupied the shores of the Atlantic, contemplated the rising glory of this part of the country with the deepest interest-and now, recoilecting the period when the early settlers passed over the mountains and rivers, and had to content with all the tribulations of a savage war, it was especially delightful to arrvey the peculiar advantages distinguishing this peaceful, happy, and rich country-while they were engaged in communion with their brethren of the West on the interests of a great and useful profession. Though scattered over an immense region of country, their efforts hitherto, on the improvement of medical science, or the advancement of other objects contemplated by the Association were but feeble-but. now embracing within its machinery the representation of the whole country, they might by a united force, employed with harmonious and judicious action, expect important benefits to the profession, and what was above all, to their country. (Applause.) It was one of the great advantages of this Association, as it was of all other Associations based upon similar principles, if any such there were, to bring together the representatives of different and distant regions-people who were far apart from each other, and who conceived that they had different feelings, interests, and wishes. but when brought together, found that they were the same people, had the same interests, and were oxe. (Renewed applause.) He should take that opportunity of congratulating those individuals plan of that Association and afterwards bestowed their utmost efforts to guide and protect it. As be might consider himself on the verge

his professional existence, and about to quit the last professional office that would probably be his lot to occupy, he naturally turned to inquire whether during the long career of half a century he could gather any thing which might be useful or intereating to those who should come after him. The learned President then proceeded to remark that many vast changes had taken place in the principles and practice of the healing art, &c.

But there were fushions in medicines; and lately the fashion in this respect had changed. He reccollected when it was fashionable to give calomel in almost all diseases, in all ages, in both sexes. When a person had a cold, he took a grain of calomel, and when attacked with fever, the physician ordered from one to one hundred; and, notwithstanding the horrible consequences which had been continued to a late period. A young etitioner in those days would not dare to go in to consultation and admit that he had used no calomel in a case of typhoid fever. Now, it had been proved by eminent men, that typhoid fever may be got over without calomel, and, perhaps, with little other medicines. What then was the use of the physician? To direct the course of the patient, and prevent him falling into errors, from which nature might divert him, but which his own inexperience and that of friends would be urging him into. He recollected further when it was common in all cases of consumption to administer prussic acid, phytolecca, and digitalis. And what did he pow see approaching from the North East? A direct wave from the banks of Newfoundland threatening to roll over the country, and the supply being even insufficient to the demand for cod-liver oil. (Great laughter.) But they had only to stand by, let the current pass, and some other fashion would come up. In reference to the application of water Dr. Warren expressed his regret that so valuable an agent should have become affiliated in this country with one of the most remarkable medical fictions which any generation had preduced. Dr. W. spoke of the use of ether for the prevention of pain as safe, effectual, and

This great association had the power and the influence to promote the attainment of these desirable objects, and fervently did he hope that when another half century had passed away, and another generation should stand in their places, they might regard the efforts of this association with the same gratitude and veneration, which they now would so willingly attribute to the generation

The following officers for the ensuing year were

elected:
President—R. D. Musecy, of Ohio, Lat V. P .- J. B. Johnson of Missouri 2d V. P .- A. Lopez Alubama. 3d V. P .- Duniel Brainard, Illinois. 4th V.P .- G. W. Norris, Penn. Secretaries, A. Stille, Penn. N. Dessaussure, S. Carolina.

The other business of the day was of a routine character-the afternoon session continuing up to e late bour

Resolved, That Dr. Fenner's projected annual publication, on the diseases and medical statistics of the southern portional the United States, meets with the approbation of the Association.

Dr. Mitchel of Philadelphia, presented read the report of the standing committee on practical medicine, which was on motion received and referred to the committee on publication.

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A series of Resolutions were affered by Dr. [Blatchford, of New York, the parport of which was that the time of Medical education, or medical erms should be colarged, and medical education

On these resolutions un animated discussion arese, in which Doctors Allen, Miller, Davis, Baher. Yandell, Wright, Stevenson, of Baltimore McPheeters, Rivers, &c., engaged, Doctor Yanel! denied that Chemical Practice and Praccal Surgery were attended to in the West, which assertion was controverted by Drs. McPheeters

On Thursday evening the members of the Conention were to partake of a splendid entertain nent given them by the faculty of Cincinnati. The Convention adjourned on the 10th, to meet

at Charleston, S. C. in May next. The above particulars we are enabled to gather v the politeness of a friend who furnished us a copy of the proceedings. Dr. W. N. Norwood, of Hillsboro," was one of the Delegates from North Carolina-we have not learned the name of the other. Our readers will recognize our old friends, Dr. Erasmus Fenner, of New Orleans, and Dr. Wm. M. McPheeters, now of St. Louis - both na-

GIVING UP THE NASHVILLE CONVEN-TION.

We publish to-day the letter of Messrs. Strange and McRee, ci-devant Delegates to the Nashville Convention, in which they back out from, and give up, that hopeful scheme. These gentlemen have heard the voice of the people of North Carolina and they do well to seek some refuge from that storm of popular indignation which was preparing o overwhelm them, in case they went to Nashille professing to represent the people of any part of the State. A few favored that Conventionthe masses of the people of the State opposed it And no man had the authority of North Carolina o go there. We repeat these gentlemon are wise give it up-pity they did not do it before the bubble burst. But here is the letter.

FATELTEVILLE, May 11, 1850. HENRY I TOOLE, Esq. - Dear Sir: The time

for the Nashville Convention is at hand. A meeting pregnant with the most important results to the whole family of man. When chosen by the Convention of this Congressional District, in March last, as its representatives at Nashville, while justly proud of the honor, we felt most painfully the droad responsibility thus cast upon us. But we have no wish or purpose to shrink from it. We felt assured that the same God who had led our Fathers through the Revolution, would lead us also in the right way, either by the pillar of cloud or who, with a judicious forethought, devised the by the pillar of fire. We believe we are all instruments in his hands to accomplish his purposes; and we know by the past that those purposes for the future will be just and merciful. Yet we are at this time greatly perplexed, and must confess that we see not those plain indications of what providence designs for us. to enable us to decide with confidence whether or not it is our duty to go to Nashville at the time proposed. At the New Hanover meeting held in January, one of us felt no nesitation in saying that by the first Monday in June, it would be plainly seen that Southern Rights would meet with reasonable consideration from our Northern brothren or that we must prepare to maintain them by dissolution and wer. I was mistaken. The mysterious veil of the furture still hangs over those events which must decide this question, and no one can safely conjecture in what form they will be revealed. Under those circumstances what can a Convention do? Nothing, nothing at least but mischief. Even resolutions so frequently presented themselves, the practice adopted by it cannot possibly be of service, and would probably do harm. Should those resolutions be expressive of a united purpose at the from our establishment. Then send on your or-South, to stand by their rights at every hazard, will they not justly be considered thus uttered pending a negotiation, as indecent threatening or idle blustering? And if conciliatory and mild may they not beget doubts in many minds at least. whether the hearts of Southern heroes are not failing them, as they contemplate in fancy, the great Potomac sending her waves to the ocean, awollen and red with the blood of men poured out from kindred bosoms? Besides this, a Nashville Convention is a strong measure, full of consequences; when over, it will be like an explored bomb, no longer feared, not even respected; or will have left behind it sad and abiding evidences of its tremendous power. We should reserve it for a time of need when like Sampson, wronged by his enemies past all endurance, he might wisely seek their destruction, even through it cost him his life. Sir, we are persuaded that these are the feelings of a large proportion of the people of our State, nay, even our own district, which has been more forward than any other part of the State in this matter. We should now misrepresent them by participating in any action of a Nashville Convention at this time. It is the duty of every representive to reflect, as far as possible, the will of his constituents. If we believed that ours desried our atattendance, we would go regardless of our own opinions, or our convenience. But, if the vote of the District could now be taken upon the question. a very large majority we think would even forbid ne to go. We shall therefore not take our seats in the Convention at Nashville, unless some change take place in the aspect of public affairs between now and the first Monday in Jone. We are much obliged to you for an artisto in the Auroru of Wednesday last, headed "The Nashville Convention, again," Other reasons are suggested why the Convention should not meet at this time which you have thereby saved the necessity of offering here. We hope those who do meet at Nashville at the time appointed, will adjourn without any other action, to a more sustable time at the same or some other place, when and where the whole South, with undivided heart, may lift up a shout of joy for our glorious Union preserved, or rally

> We are, with great respect, your friends and fellow-citizens,

> with and but determined purpose around the no less

plorious standard of "Liberty and the Rights of the

ROBERT STRANGE. G. J. McREE.

Papers of the State are requested to copy the

The New York Evening Post professes to show up the causes which lead to Edmund Burke's reirement from the associate editorship of the Washogton Union. Ritchie's contract with Burke was

Burke was to have \$3,000 a year, with the privilege of buying a share of the paper, at a stip-ulated price \$15,000. He has been waiting for Conress to cancel its present printing contracts, and make new ones with the Union, before he was

willing to trust his money in the concern. That scheme being thwarted, Burke has relinquished all hope of making anything out of the government."

Another feature of the contract was that "either editor shall have an unconditional veto upon the articles written by his associate. This power was rarely exercised until the project of a Southern Convention came up for discussion. Of course, Ritchie wished to plunge the Union headlong into the scheme. Burke had sense enough to see that such a step would ruin his journal and all connected with it. The ed with it. The senior prepared an article exaking the trouble to alter or attempting to amend t, so that it would be tolerable. Ritchie tried again several times. Burke tried the veto as often Finally, Ritchie bagan to veto, and the consequence has been, that neither could write anything that siers of the Union have been indebted for most of the twaddle which has appeared in its columns du-ring the winter, to Foots, and Westcott and

Bayly.

Of course such a system of cross firing was not calculated to promote the most harmonious rela-tions between the ardent old Virginian and his junior colleague from New Hampshire, and you may readily imagine that the love they bear each other, is like the ways of Providence, "past find-

Ritchie complained that Burke was using the veto power "unconstitutionally," and not according to the spirit of the compact; Burke considered that was perfectly constitutional, and in the spirit of in compact, to veto anything that Ritchie it so rarely happening that he wrote any thing that was not more or less ridiculous. Besides, he said that his venerable colleague, whom he knew to be foolish about many things when he engaged with him, he found also to be mad-crazy about slavery, and was not in a fit state to write a word upon that subject, which any northern man could be responsible for."

It has since been denied that Burke is to retire -but we have no doubt a change will take place ere long. The Southern Democrats never swallowed Burke patiently-and hence the movement in favor of an exclusive Southern organ. Besides. Mr. STANLY is preparing a tragedy for "Bundlegund" which will interfere very seriously with his political prospects.

NEW MUSIC.

Just published by J. M. Edney, Ashville, Lincoln Dance;" composed by Prof. Chas. H. G. F. LOEHR, and arranged for the PIANO FORTE price ten cents; for sale by the Author and Publisher, Ashville; J. C. Bryson, Franklin; E. B. Herrin, Waynesville; E. E. Greenlee; N. C. Book-Store, Raleigh; and, as soon as we can make arrangements, we shall have agencies at various other towns, and cities. We shall issue a new piece every two weeks, or oftener, and in a short time will be able to get it up in a style e qual to any establishment at the North.

We have ordered music paper and some new type, which is lacking, in order to make our work

Southers friends, and hope to be sustained. We are prepared to print and fill orders for either sacred or instrumental pieces, in good style, and on reasonable terms.

Editors in the State and elsewhere will do us favor by noticing our enterprise and agencies .-New agencies will be established wherever there is a demand for our music, which we guarantee shall be of a high order. All orders postpaid will meet prompt attention. The postage on a sheet of music is quite trifling. No piece of music deficient in composition, art, or mechanism, shall issue

"Divine Interpreter thou art, Oh, Song ;-To thee all secrets of all hearts belong !"-Ashe.

Eight of the Southern States will not allow them salve to be represented in the Nashville Convention : their citizens with a becoming spirit of patriotism, have discountenanced this conspiracy of a few designing and corrupt politicians, who would ride into power even over the ruins of this glorious union. North Carolina, notwithstanding the great efforts made by some of her unworthy sons to inveigle her into a participation in this unholy work, has repudiated it, being among the very first to scornfully rebuke these machinations against the peace and happiness of the American people .-The "Old North State" may be behind some of her sisters in commercial importance and internal improvement, (though we trust she will not be so ong) but her escutcheon is yet, and ever will be free from the foul blot, of consenting to the mee ting of treasonable assemblage in the confederacy; the voice of her people will ever be heard uttering words of love and veneration for that compact, by which this Republic moves, exists and has its being. She was the first of these States to throw off a foreign yeke, and will not for trivial cause desert the union which has grown out of it. Granville Whig.

PLANK ROAD TO RALEIGH .- Upwards of \$20. 000 were subscribed in this town last week towards forming a company for a Plank Road from Payetteville to Raleigh. More will be added. A subscription is also in circulation in the county -More than half the necessary amount will be rea dily raised in this town and county. Will not Wake and Johnston assist? Will not Wilmington also lend her aid? An easy communica tion with Raleigh would lead to a large demand for West India produce, rice, &c. from Wilmington

The subscription is conditioned upon the full a count necessary being raised. The charter will of course be granted by the next Legislature ; and in the mean time the surveys and other preliminary steps may be taken .- Fay. Obs.

A PUZZLE. Two boys were asked who they were, and as Two boys were asked who they were, and answered in this way.

We are two brothers born,
Also two sisters' soms;
Our father is our grandfathes,
How queer our kindred ruse.
Mesera Editors, you will find the answer to the above puzzle in the book of Geneius, chapter xix, verses 37 and 28.—Ex. Pa.

COMMUNICATIONS.

For the Ruleigh Times. NASHVILLE CONVENTION AND RALEIGH CLIQUE-HUMBUGS AS TO HALIFAX COUNTY. B. EDITOR :-

You and your readers may be assured that the above stated curionities of the day in the political world, effect good old Halifax county very little; though from some attempts at false issues before the public from certain quarters, it might appear the reverse was the case. I allude particularly to the meeting at Euffeld to sustain the Nashville convention project. It is useless to go into partic ulars as to that meeting-suffice to say, that for the most part at least, anti Taylorites, so to speak, were the secret wire pollers as to that meeting, and as to their one resolve to sustain said Convention, not one respectable intelligent man in twenty, I venture to say, would sustain them in that resolve. And a still less proportion would sustain the mean jealousy attempted to be got up by some cunning locos and their dopes, against influential Whig Editors and other politicians on account of their sometimes having to go forward with measares for the common good, and on account of their peculiar location near the centre of the State and the capitol thereof. The writer of this is as much opposed to tyranical, selfish Centralism, or any other nabob-ism, as any man in the State; and as much in favor as any other of all citizens thinking and acting for themselves, in religion, politics, medicine and temperance-and all things else, so far as not bounded by the purview of law to prevent licentiousness or pernicious mock liberty. But no ong as our Whig brethren, located in Providence near the centre, keep as clear as they have hither to done, of taking any under advantage of their location to monopolize power, and so far become tyrants, we of Halifax county at least, will have no complaint to make, or assume no trouble to ourselves on that head. And I add, so far as true and not false issues made on the subject, for ambitious or party spirit purposes, or the very purposes falsely charged, we Whige of the State out of the centre are underlyrest obligations to those of the centre for their discreet zeal in our most excellent conservative cause. As a plain farmer, pardon my familliar if not vulgar style, and be sesured of a true heart if not a polished head, from your friend HALIFAX.

For the Raleigh Times. BOTANIC PHYSICIANS' STATE SOCIETY

In regard to said Society it is earnestly request ed that all Botanic or Eclectic physicians, in each county of the State, not choosing to attend the Convention at Raleigh, 11th June next, make report to the Chairman of said Convention of their names and post office. They can address through some delegate attending one or the other of the political conventions.

The object of this request is, that full statistics may be had of the numerical strength of the Botanic class of physicians in the State; and here I would remark, that whatever incidental advantages of the above stated Society, the leading object s to avail ourselves of the privilege common all classes of citizens in our free republic, and organise in a society capacity for mutual consultation and information, with a view toour own good, and those of the public who choose to avail themselves of our skill and services in the simple, safe, and primitive mode of the healing art.

Said Society is the wore desirable as North Carolina is ruther behind her sister States in Medical Reform. For instance: Tennessee, at last, in several of her counties, has the Botanic the prevalent practice. Yet, doubtless the assemblage at Raleigh to organise a State society, and the prompt and general compliance with the above request, will evince more practitionets of our State in the Botanic branch of Medicine, than is generally ONE FOR MANY. supposed.

P. S. All Editors in North Carolina, truly independent, and friendly to the increase of light on the all-important Medical profession in general, by all lawful and laudable efforts and means, are most respectfully solicited to gratuitously insert the above request.

The Whole Duty of Man,

Laid down in a plain and familiar way, for the use of all, with private devotions for several occa-sions, first published in 1658. Price 75c. Bishop Ires' Seven Sermons on "the obedience of faith."

Pastoral Letter, Catechisms, &c. Lanes' Serious Call to a devout and holy life, 75c.

The Churchman Armed: Containing Palmer's Ecclesiastical history, and Hobart's apology for apostolic order, apostolic order, \$1,00 Hobart's Christian's Manuel of faith and devotions,

containing dialogues and prayers suited to the various exercises of the christian life, &c., &c.

Wystt's Christian Offices, Barnes' notes on Isalah, Job, the Gospels, &c. Rip's double witness of the church, The devotions of Bishop Andrews, translated from the Greek and arranged anew, 50c.
Clark's Young disciple, Gathered fragments, &c.
Coleman's historical geography of the Bible.
Bishop Brownell's Commentary on the prayer book, 3,50

Praye: books from 25c. to 1,00. Thorne's Commentary on the Paalma, with many other very valuable Theological works for sale by GAINES & RICHES. sale by GAINES & RICHES.

Workester's celebrated Piano Fortes can always be found in their establishment at New York

All orders faithfully attended to by G. & R. Sycamore St., Petersburg, Va. May 3.

Franklin Institute.

MAJ. WM. J. CLARK will deliver an ad the 7th of June next, the day of their Annual Exhibition and Elecution. Examination on the day

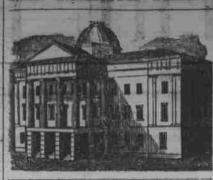
D. S. RICHARDSON.
P. S. The Ladies of Cedar Rock contempla olding a FAIR on the evening of the same day. Cedar Rock, May 5, 1850. 24-3t

Bricklaying and Plastering. THE SUBSCRIBER having served an appren-ticeship to the above business, respectfully offers his services to all who may have work of that hin/ to do. He pledges himself to do his work faithfully and well, upon very reasonable terms. He may be found in Radeigh at all times, and would like compley-ment in the server-unity.

ment in the surrounding openity.

VINCENT COSBY.

THE RALEIGH TIMES



RALEIGH, N. C.

Friday Morning, May 24, 1850.

"Connected as the Union is with the remembran of past happiness, a sense of present blessings, and the hope of future peace and prosperity, every dic-tate of wisdom, every feeling of duty, every emotion of patriotism, tend to inspire fuelity and devotion to it, and admonish us emitiously to avoid any unneces-sary controversy which can either endanger it or impair its strength, the chief element of which is to be found, in the regard and affections of the people or each other."—General Taylor's Message.

ABOUT CALIFORNIA

A FRIEND has permitted us to avail ourselves of letter he received a few days since from Wm. H. MEAD, Esq. of this City, dated "San Francisco, 29th March," to present the following information respecting California to our readers:-No one (Mr. M. sava.) can have an adequate idea of that country, unless he saw it himself. It is the place for the rich, because common interest will double his capital is 10 months; it is the place for speculaors, because the field is wider than the whole world besides; it is the place for the laborer, because he is truly independent of any man or set of nen-the Gold mines being at his command, which will certainly, yield him sixteen dollars per day, with the various chances for fifty, one hundred,&c. if he is lucky; it is the place for the lawyer, for there is more litigation there than any other place of its population; in a word, it is the place for sober, industrious men, with sout hearts and good constitutions, and no oth s. Such men will make more money than they ever dreamt of making in the same length of time at their present homes .-The Gold Mine tales are true; -but it is impossible in one letter to give all the wonders which the writer has seen and known—a person must see for himself to understand and appreciate them. Mr. M. had seen 330 wild geese killed by two men in two days-yet they brought \$4.00 per pair. Any man can catch 100 lbs. of fish per da, -yet they bring 75c. per lb. Game of all kinds aboundsyet no one will take the trouble to hunt. Bears weigh from 800 to 1606 lbs-deer are as thick as rabbits in Wake county-partridge and woodcock as thick as enow-birds-Buffalow and Elk are plenty-and Mr. M. avers, what he confesses will be hard of belief here, that all the above game is twice as large as in the States.

The climate at San Francisco Mr. M. represent is miserably worse than the accounts describe it -but a few miles South or East may be found wholesome weather. The streets are in a worse condition than our red clay roads in winter season. But time will correct this grievance. Whether it may ameliorate the climate, remains to be seen.

FRENCH, DRAWING, OH, PAINTING, &c The attention of those desiring to take lessons n these accomplishments is invited to a Circular issued by Mrs. H. M. PERLEY, which may be had

at the Book Store. The names of those who wish to join the class, may be left at the same place by the 1st of June. Mrs. P. has the very highest references, both

ure of some acquaintence with her J she is a Lady of taste and judgment whose instructions we would recommend all pupils who wish to acquire these arts at once to secure. DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

This body assembled in this City on Monday afternoon last, and nominated Wesley Jones, Esq for the Senate, and Gen. Saunders, James D Newsom, and Burwell Rollins for the Commons

We were present during part of the proceedings, locking on with interest, because we were desiron of knowing what the sense of the meeting would be with regard to Internal Improvements. Accordingly, Mr. James B. Shepard introduced a characteristic resolution of instructions, we suppose, to the candidates to be seminated, that they were to vote for no more Internal Improvements until the sense of a similar Convention was obtained on way or another-the effect of which would be to tie the members' hands, and prevent them from voting either way, if no Convention was held .-The resolution has not been published, and we have not its words. We give its terms as it was understood and discussed in the meeting. The resolution, with great good sense, was rejected having been opposed by Messra. McRae and Bus-bee. Many of the "unterriffed," however, are dis-

When the proceedings appear, we may have few words to say about them. It is for the Whigs of the county now to consider what they may do Let them be wary and watchful. We do not be lieve this ticket can be elected without their help. Whether they can elect one of their own, remain

"We believe that some compromise or bargain with the Whig party is looked forward to, hoped for, or expected by some of the members of the Democratic party, by which, if we ren no candidate now, but allow Mr. Manux to walk over the track this time, we will be graciously permitted to elect our candidate next time."—Wil. Journal.

If any Democrat either hopes or expects any such "compromise or burgain," they will be egre giously deceived. We don't believe the Whigh will ever consent to it. The Democrats will never have a Governor in North Carolina, if the expectation is that the Whige will permit it. At any rate, we put in our spoke alongside of the Fayestevillo Observer's against it. Let them beat us and welcome, if they have the strength to do now and henceforth-but no compromise-ne bareains. The State is Whig, and ought not to have a Democratic Governor. The Journal also protests against it.

We shall offer a few remarks in reply to an article in the last Stor, as temperately as we can, and without quoting any poetry or latin. 1. The Editors say—"Our neighbor of the Times may think a zealous support of the constitutional rights of the South, and a fearless defence of truth. places the Star in a very "critical condition." We think no such thing, and the Editors know they are throwing out an unfounded insinuation. We think this,-that the Editors of the Star came out in favor of the Nashville Convention; that the Convention was gotten up for Dianaica purposes; advocated as a Disunion measure, both in this State and elsewhere; the Editors could not help seeing and knowing this, (we never charged them with participating in it;) yet they supported it to the 'bitter end;" and never abandoned it until last week, when they began "to hope that the necessity for such a measure will be obviated ! " Well, now, turn the table, and let's see how it might have been. Suppose the people of North Carolina had favored this thing-held Conventions and appointed Delegates for every District-does any one suppose the Star would have advised them not to go, for that the Editors on the 15th of May, began "to hope that the necessity, &c. would be obviated?" No, not-in that case the cock-boat of the Star would have been seen riding on the very foam of the topmost crest of the billow, and the gallant old veteran at the belm of that craft would have plumed himself as the cilct who had led us to such a safe termination of a tempestuous cruise.

But now-alas! alas! instead of skimming on the ridge of the wave, the motion is on the bettom. like a crawfish !

2d. The Editors say they find "a charge insinuated in the Times that the Star was influenced by 'nersonal pique and malice' in the notice which it took of Mr. Stanly's speech." We deny that the Times insinuated any such charge, or made it; or used any such phrase with reference to the Starwe join issue, and challenge its production. It

cannot be produced. This is a proof of what we suspected beforethese Editors skirk a quarrel with the North State Whig that they may fasten a discussion upon us. Our offence was copying a paragraph from another paper, which touched the tenderness of the Editors. The attack forthwith began. But now we are told that the Editors of the Star, "(considering the insinuations against our course which had abounded in the Times,)" were charitably disposed to let us off, if we would bey the terms dictated, namely, publish a paragraph charging the Times and Newbernian with giving currency to a calumny, and the North State Whig with two falsehoods. We would'at do that, and "our ancient" spizes the cudgels in good earnest.

To require a man to do what is wrong is had enough-to belabor him for refusing, is the exhibition of a temper tyrannical and overbearing. But, if the Editors of the Star seek to escape from the mortification of their most lamentable failure in getting up the Nashville Convention, by the eclat of a victory over us-or, if they wish to hide themselves in defeat amid the smoke and dust of a subsequent conflict, for a brief day they may succeed -we do not desire the controversy. The Nash-ville Convention is dead; but its ghost will haunt

them to the latest day they live. We are underrated a good deal in this article of the Star-but the Editors of that print are all right; and they have the modesty to say, " the Star has reflected the sentiments of the great mass of the Whigs of North Carolina !" The "great mass of the Whige of North Carolina" killed the Nashville Convention and buried it without the consent of the Star-but; on the 15th of May instant, the Editors of that print, gave the dead humbug a most unnerciful kick, and threw the last shevel-full of earth

3d. The Star seems to think it a -matter of no

on its grave!

great "concern" that it differs from the Times. Well, perhaps it's a merit, if that were all. But when it ranges "itself alongside of the bitter Loco prints of the State and makes common cause with them, it gets no respectable and reliable Whig print to stand with it. And yet it talks about supporting Whig measures and Whig men! When General Taylor proposed a plan for settling the diffigulties of the country, did the Star come up to its support, fairly and zealously? No-it clamored for the Nashville Convention. When Mr. Clay introduced his compromise resolutions, did the Star support them zeellously and fairly? No-it still wanted the Nashville Convention. But the Nashville Convention it could'nt get. Mr. Clav's compromise plan is now before the Senate-does the Stargive it a fair and zealous support? We believe the conservative Whigs of North Carolina are in its favor. What save the Star ? Isdon't "exactly like" it-but, "if it is the best that can be done, we had rather see it adopted than to see the Union dissolved, as it will be, unless the question is settled and the agitation quieted!" A screw loose still! Still a threat against the Union !-"It will be" dissolved, unless, &c. Pray tell us scho is going to dissolve it!

One word more. In all that the Star says of Mr. Stanly-in all the flatteries it presents to him. we have no concern. He will probably estimate them at their true value, We have reference only to the public course of the Star-we judge the Editors by their paper. We deprecate any controversy between Whig Journals on political mattersand desire no personalities with any one. If it is the pleasure of the Star to prolong this discussion, we will endeavor to be prepared to meet all they may say against the Times,

ar The Buncombe Dollar News goes for "free suffrage," and suggests "to the Whig Convention that they take the subject in hand, and propose to the people to vote at the August election, Convention or no Convention." We remark that the Whig Convention has no authority over such matters, and its recommendation would hardly suffice to draw out fairly the popular sentiment-it would be a one-sided business. If a Convention is proposed to amend the Constitution, we hape the next Legislature will submit the question to the people that's the proper way—we have no objection to that—we prefer it. 'An end would then be put to the whole matter, one way or the other.

Do we understand the Dollar News as being in

favor of Davy Reid's "free suffrage?" If so, we shall hardly agree. If the Constitution is to be amended, "free suffrage" alone, would produce greater inequality than we have now. What may the 'News?"