

The WEEKLY SENTINEL is published every Tuesday morning.

Table with 2 columns: Term, Price. Includes weekly, monthly, and yearly rates.

The University of North Carolina.

The seventy-second annual commencement of this honored institution, opened on Tuesday evening of the 5th inst.

The attendance of distinguished guests was as full as upon any former occasion.

The following young gentlemen of the Freshman Class, chosen from the two Literary Societies, declaimed with much credit to themselves.

- List of names and titles for the Freshman Class, including Platt D. Walker, William D. Walker, etc.

All succeeded excellently. Messrs. Burwell and Phillips were specially noted.

That splendid Brass Band, the Salisbury Band, instructed by that excellent master, Wm. Neave, added much to the animus of the occasion.

On Wednesday at 11 o'clock the graduating sermon was delivered by Prof. Charles Phillips, from 1 Cor. XIII, 13, before one of the largest audiences ever gathered in the Chapel.

The effort on this occasion as on many others, shows that he is not only a brilliant Professor, but that he is a strong and powerful preacher.

Wednesday evening was devoted to declamation from the Sophomores in the following order:

- List of names and titles for the Sophomore declamation, including Angus H. Bashee, Raleigh, N. C., etc.

The selections were of the first order, and the performances were regarded as highly creditable.

On Thursday, at 10 o'clock A. M., there was a perfect jura to hear the Literary Address.

The Latin Salutatory was by Mr. George Slower, of Newbern, the valedictory by Mr. W. C. Reucher, of Chatham, and "Sine qua non Fortuna fides," by Mr. Abner H. Askew, of Hertford county.

The orations were capital and highly honorable to the orators.

The Degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred on the following young gentlemen:

- List of names and titles for Bachelor of Arts graduates, including Almer H. Askew, Hertford, N. C., etc.

The Degree of Master of Arts was conferred on Messrs.

- List of names and titles for Master of Arts graduates, including T. W. Argo, Chapel Hill, N. C., etc.

The degree of Bachelor of Laws was conferred upon T. M. Argo, Chapel Hill, N. C.

The degree of Doctor of Divinity upon Rev. Numa P. Field, of the N. C. Conference.

The peculiar circumstances of the times, so affected the Senior Class in its progress, the Faculty made no distinction in scholarship, but required Messrs. Rencher and Slower to decide between themselves which should deliver the Salutatory and the Valedictory.

In the Junior Class, the first honor was awarded to Mr. P. H. Winston, Jr., of Bertie, Co.

In the Sophomore class, the first honor was awarded to Messrs. Blythe, Burghwin and Morehead.

In the Freshman class, the first honor was won by Messrs. Cowper, McNider and Wilkes.

Messrs. Phillips and Burwell received the first distinction in the Bible and Mathematics, and the second in History.

The number of delighted visitors was very large, equaling perhaps, the concourse that was in attendance, at the time of Mr. Buchanan's visit.

Maj. Goe's Trial.

The examination of Capt. Goodman closed on yesterday. Much of it we understand was documentary and very clear and strong for the defence.

And now we close the case in behalf of the defence, and here gentlemen, I desire, as counsel, to state that the evidence of the witness who has just been on the stand, and who has testified so much from official documents and papers, besides his verbal testimony, would necessarily require us to ask a further adjournment to complete the argument that we have already prepared to address to this court, but which we could not complete without incorporating the testimony of this witness, because we could not, of course, make an argument upon evidence that was not at that time before the Court.

That argument is ready, except that testimony. We have diligently and faithfully carried out that which we stated to the Commission we would attempt. To get the argument here, we would have to ask the commission for a further delay to bring in the testimony of Captain Goodman to complete it.

And while that is the case, and would necessarily delay this Commission, yet we do not think gentlemen, that it is necessary for us to ask for further time. Nor do we think it would be proper to ask for further time from this Commission to complete this argument, and bring it in proper to bring before the Commission an incomplete argument, and therefore we say that we will submit this case without argument, if the Judge Advocate will do likewise. We can not present to this Commission a stronger argument of the innocence of the accused than the record of the evidence before you. If that evidence is not an argument, there is no necessity for us to make any. If the Judge Advocate will agree to this proposition, we submit the case of the accused into your hands, trusting in God and your Honors, that his innocence, which we have shown here from the record, may by you be declared.

The Judge Advocate replied that considering the offer by the defence he did not think his duty required him to delay the case by asking a further adjournment. The evidence is before the Court and the case is submitted without argument.

The proceedings will go up to the War Department or the President for revision, and consequently some time will elapse before a final rendering of the verdict.

In the meantime the health of Major Goe, arising from his long confinement, requires that he should be allowed greater liberty. Under the circumstances, it appears to us it should be granted.

A CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE.—We have been sent by Mr. W. A. Pearson, of Halifax county, a rather queer specimen of the feathered tribe. It is a young chicken with four perfect legs and feet. It lived five days and never parboiled of any kind after which it was hatched. This is a freak of nature which we have never seen exhibited before, and deserves to be chronicled.—Walden State.

The Spirit of our Western Counties.

One of the most gratifying signs of the times, is the spirit for improvement and progress, evinced by our people in all parts of the State, and especially in the mountain Counties where there has been so much suffering and loss. We hail with joy any indication of that spirit, and we hope our people east of the mountains are ready to afford our Western friends all the material aid of which they are capable.

Monday's mail brought us the last Asheville News, which contained the following letter, on Monday also, we received a call from Col. Cooke, the gentleman to whom the letter was addressed, who though a native of Tennessee, has become a citizen of this State, and whose feelings are deeply enlisted in the improvement and development of the resources of the mountain District.

The prospect of an early completion of the Cincinnati and Cumberland Gap Railroad to the North Carolina line at Paint Hook, calls for correspondent efforts on the part of North Carolina to extend the Western Extension R. R. from Morganton to Paint Hook, via Asheville.—We hope to see this done at an early day. The letter will explain itself.

Montrose, Tenn., May 29, 1866.

Wm. M. Cooke, Esq., Dear Sir:—The bill that was pending before the Legislature of our State, proposing to appropriate one hundred thousand dollars to our said road is now the law. We expect to resume the work on the road soon, and to be able to have cars running on it from Morganton to Newport, twenty miles south of this, in a few months, and to Paint Hook, on the North Carolina line, in twelve or fifteen months. I am instructed by the Board of Directors, to notify you that they will meet in Morganton, on Friday, the 13th day of June, and you are requested to attend without fail—as a member of that board—as important business will be transacted—a settlement with J. W. Patton & Co.—arrangements to resume the work, &c. You will please see N. W. Woodfin, John E. Patton, &c. Say to them that their attendance at said meeting is requested—that the board hope to make satisfactory arrangements with them in regard to the past contract, also to enable them to resume the work by a just modification of the contract, with the additional means in their hands—they would prefer that the old contractors would carry the work to completion, and hope that they have not lost any of their former zeal for the enterprise.

Yours truly, M. CARRIGER.

Supreme Court.

The following gentlemen were licensed to practice law in the County courts of this State, on Monday last, after due examination. We are happy to state, that while this is the largest class which has been before the Court at any one time, it is the opinion of the Court that it is the best average class, and better sustained their examination, than any previous one. We wish them a bright future:

- List of names of law graduates, including Andrew J. Lottin, Craven County, N. C., etc.

John G. Rencher, do. Robert B. Peebles, Northampton. James B. Hobson, Davis. Calvin M. McLeod, Macon. Theodore F. Davidson, Cherokee. Wm. E. Weaver, Edgecombe. Emory H. Merriam, do. John W. Gulliger, do. Thos. S. Galloway, Buckingham. H. Clay Walker, Davidson. John H. Thorpe, Nash. James J. Osborne, Henderson. Richard M. Nelson, Wayne. Benjamin Bann, Nash. Aristocrat Burwell, Mecklenburg. Thomas T. Allen, Bertie. Dillard L. Love, Jackson. Rerr Craig, Rowan. James A. Graham, Orange. Wm. L. Norwood, do. Wm. A. Rees, Hertford. Jno. H. Wilborn, Davidson. P. H. Winston, Jr., Franklinton. Jno. R. Henderson, Rowan. Robt. D. Osborne, Mecklenburg. Swift Galloway, Brunswick. E. Tyler Branch, Halifax. Spear Whitaker, do. Charles W. Broadfoot, Cumberland. Wm. Val Sevier, Polk. Willis Bagley, Perquimans. James C. Dobbin, Cumberland. John H. Winston, Rockingham. John W. Hindsdale, Cumberland. Daniel L. Russell, Jr., Brunswick.

Cattle Disease in New York.

The following gentlemen obtained Licenses to practice in the Superior Courts of law in this State:

- List of names of law graduates, including Leroy M. McAfee, Cleveland County, N. C., etc.

Foreign News.

New York, June 10. Steamers Albatross, Malta, Denmark and Edinburgh have arrived bringing dates to the 30th ult.

The government has been beaten in Parliament on Bonner's motion to prevent bribery and corruption at elections. The government lost by ten votes.

The Consolidated Bank of London has stopped payment. The powers have all accepted the invitation to the Conference which was to meet in Paris at an early day. The belligerents are yet preparing for the conflict, nevertheless. The Italian volunteers are mobilizing rapidly. The Austrian army now numbers 600,000 men with parks of artillery and siege guns ready. The Prussians are concentrating at Glatzland. Prussia and Italy have agreed to postpone hostilities until it is known whether or not the Conference fails.

TELEGRAPHIC.

The Fenians.

The interest in the Fenian situation now centres upon Gen. Spear's small command, now half a mile across the border. A portion of his cavalry made a dash into Freelandburg, and routed the British force and captured a large British flag. Gen. Spear immediately commenced entrenching. The morale of the army is very bad. Desertions are the rule—whole companies are making tracks for the nearest home transportation offices, and in some instances regiments desert as an organization. Drunkenness prevails to an alarming extent.

Buffalo, June 9.

Gen. Barry has received orders from the President of the United States forbidding the transportation over Roads or other modes of public travel of persons or materials or munitions of war, supposed to be designed to violate the neutrality laws, also forbidding the transmission over telegraph wires, messages in cipher or otherwise from Fenians on matters relating to Fenian movements.

New York, June 9.

The Fenian Council of war at Buffalo have decided to order all troops back to their homes, without arms and money. They think it a useless waste of life to enter Canada.

Canada Parliament.

The Provincial Parliament convened on yesterday. The Gov. General's Message congratulates the people of Canada on the spirit shown in rising to repel the invasion. He called attention to the issue of President Johnson's proclamation and strongly recommended the suspension of habeas corpus. A bill suspending the writ was passed and signed by both Houses during the day.

The suspension of habeas corpus caused a great flutter here, many persons have left and are leaving the city in consequence. No arrests have yet been made, but some are expected.—We expect soon to have tidings of arrests, from various parts of the province.

Destructive Fire.

A destructive fire occurred on Twenty-fifth and Calhoun Streets, on the Schuylkill. Davie's woolen mills and James Monarch & Co's dyeing, cotton and wool establishments, were consumed. Loss estimated at \$200,000. The Keystone Mills were saved.

Congress.

Senator Poland, to whom was referred the Bankrupt bill which recently passed the House, will probably make a favorable report from the Judiciary Committee next week. There is very little prospect of the passage of the bill this session, as it will lead to more discussion than there is time for the Senate to indulge.

Fenian Invasion Given Up.

The St. Albans special announces the finale of the Fenian invasion. The right wing of the army retreated to that place from Pigeon Hill and were prepared to go home. The whole force is completely demoralized. Officers and men refuse to do duty, desertions occur by wholesale. After the council of war, General Spear reluctantly ordered his force to abandon the soil of Canada. No arms or reinforcements reached them. Spear said, he would rather see that than to leave in such a way.

The U. S. government is furnishing transportation to Fenians, who gladly accept the opportunity given them.

Washington Gossip.

Hon. Greely and others from New York are in town, their business being to see Judge Anderson, in order to urge upon him the justice and propriety of admitting Jefferson Davis to bail. Some Congressmen speak confidently that he will be bailed, while others are equally confident he will not.

Gen. Meade's speech.

Gen. Meade made a speech to the U. S. soldiers and said that the settlement of this trouble would prove satisfactory to our own and other governments, as tending to show that the United States, notwithstanding the past, would do to others as it would be done by.

Remonstrance against the Cotton Tax.

Brig. Gen. A. L. Sherman now of Selma, Ala., has sent a remonstrance to Congress, signed by Union officers and soldiers, now engaged in planting in that State, against the Cotton tax. The General urges that cotton cannot be raised at a profit, with a tax, and that it will drive out the 5,000 emigrants now there and prevent Northern emigration, without which the General thinks the Southern States cannot be purged of disloyalty.

Gen. Bentinck in Liverpool.

Gen. Bentinck visited the Liverpool Exchange, where his presence becoming known great interest was excited, and the news room rapidly filled. He was applauded on leaving and considerable numbers of people followed him through the streets.

Elctions in Oregon.

A Portland, Oregon, dispatch states that the Union majority in Oregon is 500, with four counties to be lost from the State. Senate stands 14 Union and 18 Democrats. Both parties claim the lower House. The total vote was 22,210.

The Cholera.

The Cholera has entirely disappeared from Liverpool.

Spain and Chili.

The London Herald says that the Chilean Minister had demanded his passport. It is said that the British government has offered them to both belligerents. Spain is incensed at Mr. Layard's language, and Chili is indignant at being left in the lurch at the eleventh hour.

Liverpool Markets—European News.

The Scotia has arrived with Liverpool dates to the 2nd, and Queenstown to the 3rd inst. The latest from the Liverpool market is to Saturday evening June 24. Cotton sales 12,000 bales including 3000 to speculators and exporters. The market is buoyant and firm, with an advance of half penny, occasioned by late advices from America. Widdling Uplands are quoted at about 41d. Provisions &c. quiet.—Consols at London 87 1/2-88 1/2.

The Conference.

It is fully admitted that Austria, Prussia, Italy and the German diet will be represented in the Conference of Paris, by their ministers. There is no fixed, but Clarendon, Gortschakoff, Bismark, and Layard are all officially announced that they will shortly arrive in Paris. It is stated that Napoleon will preside, with Drouot d'Hay as second plenipotentiary. It is reported that there is an understanding, if not an alliance between Austria and Russia to support the treaty of 1815. It is positively affirmed that Austria has declined to entertain the proposition for the cessation of Venetia and has made over Holstein to the German Confederation. The London Times, in view of this action by Austria, regards peace as hopeless, and writes it is possible all the seven powers may not be represented in the Conference, the belligerents prepare for war.

British Government.

The debates on the reform bill continue in the British Parliament. It is reported if the government have a majority they will withdraw the measure, and if defeated, resignation or even the dissolution of Parliament may ensue. The very latest intelligence is that the British government is in a quandary on the reform measure, as its solution is problematical.

Congress.

The Senate engaged in the consideration of the Legislative appropriation bill. In the House a bill legalizing the marriages of colored persons and for other purposes, in the District of Columbia, passed.

The Fenian Settlement.

The action of Congress has given new life to the Fenian movement. Enthusiastic meetings are expected. A revolutionary committee has published a stirring appeal to collect commissary stores, money, &c., to call meetings and pledge their support to men who inscribe upon their banners, "Universal Liberty."

Dr. Bullock of Baltimore.

Dr. Bullock of the Old School Presbyterian Church, delivered an address to his congregation last night, in which he received the recent action of the General Assembly with regard to the Louisville Presbytery, sharply condemning the same, and announcing his intention to withdraw from said General Assembly. Dr. Bullock is a brother-in-law of John C. Breckinridge. The congregation will decide to-morrow night whether to go with their pastor or not.

Gold for Europe.

The steamer Persia and Marathon sailed today for Europe with \$3,500,000 in gold.

New York Markets.

Cotton dull, drooping at 40 to 42. Gold 144.

General Grant and the Fenians.

The Fenians seem to be excited against the President because of his proclamation against them and the arrest by his order, of some of their leaders. General Grant is acting in concert with him, and will doubtless come in for his share of Fenian enmity. The Chicago Tribune says that the Commander in chief, on a recent visit to Chicago, expressed himself pointedly on the subject of the invasion of Canada, saying that "this thing had gone far enough, and that the Government should at once arrest the leaders of the movement in mercy to their misguided followers." The Tribune says: "He does not wish the neutrality laws to be broken nor the Irish people led into a net from which it will be difficult to extricate themselves. He thinks this business should be stopped here summarily; that the Government owes it to its own honor to enforce the neutrality laws in regard to a people with whom we are at peace; and if the United States wishes to go to war with Great Britain, it can do so under the same flag under which the rebellion was suppressed, and then the Fenians would have all the chance they want. Furthermore, that the leaders they know they cannot succeed, and their only hope is that they may embroil this country in a war with England, a hope which makes them doubly guilty. He looks upon the attempt to capture Canada, without a properly appointed army and commissariat, reserves, &c., as a simply preposterous."

Gen. Wigfall, ex-confederate Senator from Texas, is in London, and is about starting out to lecture on the negro, beginning in the jungles of Africa and concluding with a review of his present position in America.