extended to you. It is a mean plea, and a meaner culprit, which trive to evade duter for the first crime, by owning that he tely more deserved a hanging for the second a politician, who cannot forgive as fungiven, is both a last statesman and a sen. Fuith, honestly kept, even in the of cause, can never fail to inspire respect a breast of a generous foe, which not even itterness of avril war can destroy. In this section, I would recommend to your earnest deration the masterly defineation of the eter of Shaftsbury by Macauley, as intively portraying a set of men who awarm as of revolution, and are justly regarded tally aggravating the nublic misfortunes.

seen now, that fund of splittary genius intropild pallantry, heroic constancy under misfortume, and all the traits which mark a noble
people, that we have so laisty critibited.

would as soon believe that there was no room
for such things in the breasts of men as truth
and homor, as that severy soldier in the stray
of the Potenno, from its General to the humbles
private that followed its banners, did not, in
his heart, respect and honor the lofty courage
consummate skill, and putient constancy of
flast other orang, which, though vastly inferior in simbars and appointments, yet kept
it four years on the short but bloody jouner from the Potennac to the James, and
piled every fiels of its pathway with glassily
monuments of the claim Let not the snear
of the supercilions, nor the taunt of the ungenerous, over our final deleat, decays us in
this matter of cause in to abute one jet of
our just claims to the high place in history
which posterity will award us. That, which has
so moven upon the symputhy and admiration of
the wird, has already accused, and still yet
more sceite, that of our Northern friends. And
in due time, if we fain not, we shall resp thos
faults which the generous and the better feelings
of men never fail to bear. Years hence when
as I trus, time and a juster policy shall have
beside many as ugh, wound, and quieted many,
an sching beart, the story of the great civil
was will be read around a thousand firesides
smoog the hones of the North, and us the give
ing recital borns one the ear, how that me
fourth of the people of the United States, without manufactures and almost without arms,
without slips, areasals or foundries, shut out,
from all the world by a sealed blockade, for four
without slips, areasals or foundries, shut out,
from all the world by a sealed blockade, for four
without slips, areasals or foundries, shut out,
from all the world by a sealed blockade, for four
without slips, areasals or foundries, shut out,
from all the world by a sealed blockade, for four
without slips, are

"election" to San Estructor, safe and "sure !"

Ex-Gov. Vamor's Address.

We surrouder almost our entire space, to-day, to the admirable address of Ex-Goy. Vance before the two Literary Societies of the University, at its into Commencement. We could fill

The New Contravivenest Astronomy,
—It is necessary beyond a doubt that the Secreturn of the Blase did as it was expected by
would, and the resolution proposing an amendment of the Constitution to the Governor of
the Southage States as well as the Northern.
Than Survents olds that these fourths of the
taster States could make it a perc of the Constimice against the wishess of the Southern prople to treated with the contempt it Consted.

Outside of the adventages to the country at large, in harmonizing the discordant elements of the day, that are likely to ensue from the proposed National Convention at Philadelphia, there is one consideration that specially commends the movement to Southern sacrtion.—Denied representation in Congress, there has been no authentic and efficial manner in which the South could hitherto make its voice heard. When exactions have been made upon it, the incitives with which the concession has been noted have been misrepresented and perverted. Our people have had no opportunity, with the nation for an andience, of protesting, is the face of the world, against the further unwarrantable demends that have been imposed upon them. They have had no chance of publicly denouncing the injustice of which they have been, and are attempted etill further to be made, the victims, in being deprived of their rights under the Constitution, after having submitted, in perfect faith, to all the requirements that were said to be necessary to reconciliation. The contemplated Convention offers them this opportunity.

The delegates whom they may send will be associated with patriotic gent'enen from all cutions of the country, who sympathize with the wrongs which have been practiced on the South, and who have united in this call for the avowed and specific design of remedying those wrongs, so far as they can, and restoring the Union to its Constitutional integrity. They will last matiently and appreciatively to the exposition of our views, wishes and purposes; and, besides, coming from the Bouth, in an organized capacity, it will be given that form of public expression which will tell with powerful weight upon the whole country.

We are anxious, therefore, that our people, in their primary meetings, should at once set about the work of appointing delegates. We know the geomal indifference and licituates that prevail upon the subject of reconstruction, owing to former and repeated disappointments and universal distrust of the intentions of the R

posed Convention holds out will stimulate people to make the effort to secure them.

posed Convention holds out will stimulate the people to make the effort to secure them.

Let them select as their representatives men of approved judgment, produces, moderation and firmness. In making their choice, let them bear in mind that one intersperate, rush, violent speech in the Convention would not only he foolish and useless, within itself, but might frustrate all the benefits that may reasonably be expected to flow from its deliberations.

As far as practicable, too, let the delegates selected be equally divided between the old Whig and Democratic parties. This will be another important step in the work of harmony and union. We have already expressed our commendation of the patriotic course pursued by the Democratic leaders in Congress, in consenting to merge their mere party predilections, for the time being, for the sake of the general good. We have long been satisfied that perhaps the greatest obstruction, in the way of the success of the President's policy, was the assuing desire and purpose of the Northern Democracy to mesintain its distinctive organization,—thereby preventing a fusion of all the conservative elements of the country in support of the Escentive. For similar reasons, we have opposed. ber in mind that one interspecte, van, voltant spech in the Convention would not only be foolish and useless, within itself, but might frustrate all the benefits that may reasonably be expected to flow from its deliberations.

As far as practicable, too, let the delegates selected be equally divided between the old Whigh and the obtain 10,000 votes for the office.

They are not to the Government and the support of Fresident's Johnson and the policy, as they were then, proves it. And their almost manimous hostility to Radicalism, and to the Radical changes in the Government spends by these stables as the loyalty because the secretable too.

The distranchiasment of the people of North maintain its distinctive organization,—thereby preventing a fusion of all the convertive elements of the correspondent does not state the case as strongly as truth requires. It would not be enough—if would not only be foolish and that only in the specific to flow from its deliberations.

As far as practicable, too, let the delegates selected be equally divided between the dWhig and Democratic parties. This will be another important step in the work of harmony said union. We have already expressed our comments of the support of Fresident Johnson and the benefits that may reasonably be expected by the designation of the particle that many reasonably he expects the work of the greatest between the dWhig and Democratic parties. This will be another important step in the work of harmony said union. We have already expressed our commentation of the particle course particle course particle course party predilections, for the time being, for the sake of the general good. We have long been satisfied that perhaps the greatest obstruction, in the way of the success of the Fresident's policy, was the assening desire and purpose of the Northern Democracy to ments of the country in support of the Eaccutive of the flating of the flating are additioned to oppose the satisfied that perhaps the fresident's policy, was the success of the flating that hall demand. Meanwhile, there is but one issue a which the South,—is which all good and true sen of the nation,—are interested: Shall Radicalism or Conservatism prevail? Shall we susgreat charter of our rights and liberties continue to be the mere toot-ball of a desperate and un-principled action; or shall it be a placed again the high and lotty enthence where our fathers left is ?

is eleting another North Carolinian, Lieut. Dixon, of Fayetteville, to get home. He says there are about seventy-five personers still there, too sick to get away, and that they are without the means of travelling to their homes, even if well enough, and the Government no longer furnishes them transportation. He did not have a lat of the prisoners he left there, but has premised to furnish us one when he returns.

Appointments.

The Beard of Internal Improvements have made the following appointments:

E. C. MAILEDAD.

J. M. Coffin, Esq., State Proxy.

Hon, Josiah Turner, Jr., Robert Strange, Esq.
John Berry, B. B. Roberts, Wm. C. Mesne, and
Dr. John A. Moore, Directors.

BALEIGE AND GASTON RAILMOAD.
Joseph J. Davis, Esq., State Proxy.
R. W. Lassiter, J. B. Littlejohn, George Little,
Directors.

ALBUMANUE AND CHIMAPPARE CANAL COM-AST. Charles Lathum, Esq., State Proxy. Thomas J. Jarvis, Esq., Lewis Thompson, Isq. and D. D. Fereben, Esq., Directors. WESTERN N. C. PAILROAD.

G. F. Davidson, A. M. Powell, S. McD. Tate A. M. Erwin, Hon, A. S. Merrimon, F. E. Sho

The Brance is arrived with dates to the 20th.

Cotton Bad advance from a quarter to a half Prusia and Raly to ormally declared was Against Austria.

On the 19th, the Prusia entered Dreaden, the King of Baxony with a jug into Robernia. His army had effected a policie with the Austrians.

The Prusians occupy Handwar as threaten Prusians occupy Handwar as threaten Prusians and Messalairs near Prusian, and a regiment of the latter were almost care, ted.

the Prussians and Ressians near Pressay, and a regiment of the latter were almost seen, ted.

The Austrians are hourly expected in Saxony, Per A buttle is expected near Prusifiert, before which there are assembled from 30,000 to 50,000 Pederal troops.

The Austrians commenced hostilities on the 18th., by crossing the Silesian frontier and firing on the Prussians. The latter have not crossed the Austrian frontier, but are said to be pushing on Solumis.

From Excise, Order from the Transary Department,—Land Offices in the South,—The Rousseau-Grinuell Affair.

Wassington, July J.

A letter from a source to be credited disted Tampico, Mexico, June 10th., says that the people of Huijutis, with other principal towns in Huastica District, have risen ugair in favor of Junez. Victoria is also in the hands of the Justita. The writer says that the latter will take Tampico from the Imperialists,—its capture being entirely fessible, as it is guarded by Mexicans impressed into the service, and they will not fight against their own people.

The Secretary of the Trussury has issued an order to all Collectors of Castoms, directing them to show the amount of money received, and the disposition made thereof, under the act of March 3rd., 1865. The 14th. Section of this act provides that ten dollars shall be paid to Collectors by the master or captain or owner of

act provides that ten dollars shall be paid to Collectors by the master or captain or owner of any vessel coming from foreign ports, for every passenger other than cabin passengers above the age of eight years, who shall have died on the soyage by natural disease.

The Land effices in Alabama, Florida, Louisians, Mississippi and Aukanass are to be consolidated at Montgomery, Tallahames, New Orleans, Little Rock and Juckson.

The report in the Rousseau Grinnell case will be made in the early part of the week. It is now believed that Bousseau will be expelled, as he explicitly declared that he administered the flogging for words spoken in debate. act provides that ten dollars shall be paid to

Vermont Democratic State Convention.

MONTPLIER, V7., June 30.

The Democratic State Convention have nominated Charles A. Davenport for Governor, and reaffirmed their trust and confidence in the principles of the Damocratic party; endorsed President J. lineou's restoration policy, and demanded the laxation of U.S. Bonds.

Confirmations by the Senate,—Army Changes,—Appropriations for Repair of the Levees on the Hististippi,—Internal Revenue Recipts—Pardons,—Congress,

Washington, D. C., June 20, P. M.

The Senate has confirmed the nomination of Martin F. Conway, of Richmond, Va., ex-mentor of Congress, from Kansa, as Consul to Marsellles, France; Charles Davia, of Mashville, Tennessee, and Joel Grassed, of Windsor, N. C., as Collectors of the Customs; Thomas L. Cuthberth as Naval Officer, at Charleston, S. C.

Additional Arrivals from Europe—The Great Impending Struggle,—Liverpool Earkets, &c.

New Yors, July 2, P. M.

The City of Beston has arrived with Liverpool intelligence to the 21st., ris Queenstown Cotton had declined from a half to one penny. Breadstuffs buoyant and provisions rm.

The defeat of the English Ministry on the a bill will probably lead to their resigns-

the negation of the English Ministry on the main bill will probably lead to their resignation of the control of

t built or take state wheat oil many it The Very Latest. LIVERPOOL, SATURDAY EVENING, 23rd.— ton sales to day 15,000 bales.—market clo firmer, with an advance of 130.4. Consols @862. Pive-twenties 651@66.

Congress.

Washington, July 2, P. M.

The Conference Committee have arranged the differences between the two Houses on the Freedmen's Bureau bill, and it now goes to the President for approval or rejection.

The House passed a resolution requesting the President to inform that body whether the personal rights of citizens of the United States are at present sufficiently protected in the Southern States, and whether any further legislation is necessary to clothe him with sufficient authority to protect all loyal citizens of the States recently in rebellion in the enjoyment of their constitutional rights.

The Senate has confirmed Jos. M. Humphreys as Collector of Customs at Richmond, Va.

The Chief of Ordnance, in a communication to Congress, says that the retention of Harper's Ferry is not necessary or advantageous to the public interests, and recommends that all the inners, outbuildings, and other property, be sold, and the proceeds he applied to the Western Armory.

n that City. red in Mexico that Santa

Genservatism in Missouri.

Genservatism in Missouri.

Sr. Lours, July 4.

The Conservative State Convention is in section. It has passed the most national regulations and will send delegates to the Philadelphia Convention.

The Fourth of July,