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REPUTATION IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The committee appointed by a meeting in New York on the 27th of December, by the bondholders of the State of North Carolina, to visit that State and endeavor to bring about a settlement of the bonds, now nine years in default, reported Thursday.

We copy this for what it is worth. We clipped it from the Baltimore Sun. That paper and the New York Sun, in which it first appeared, will send it to at least five millions of readers.

When we read such a paragraph as the above, which so reflects upon the people of North Carolina, we can but feel glad that we at least have not given in any word or act the least ground for the charges and insinuations made.

Gov. Hampton understands the situation, and when he tells the President that he does not ask for recognition, he shows he comprehends the genius of our government, and the constitutional rights, privileges and powers of the Chief Executive of the United States.

SOUTHERN MANUFACTURING ENTERPRISE.

A new cotton manufacturing company has been organized at Augusta, Ga., with a capital of \$150,000. The mill begins with 10,000 spindles, which will be increased to 50,000 as the times require.

MR. EVARTS.

The Secretary of State is a busy man. He is credited with having received \$50,000 for contesting the Vanderbilt will. He was in New York last week attending to that nice little remunerative job.

of the Republican associates, and if he proves a success as the Premier of the new Administration, we would prefer seeing him retained rather than exchanged for an officer of less ability and patriotism.

THE NEW OHIO SENATOR.

Judge Stanley Matthews has just been elected U. S. Senator from Ohio in place of Secretary John Sherman. He is a very able man—a very superior lawyer. He is credited with a policy—a Southern policy.

The National Government may recognize the one which may be called the mob party, if said mob party are actually doing enough to maintain itself and establish a State government. The fact that Eckard's government was the legitimate government under the forms of law makes no difference if the Administration chooses to recognize the Nicholls government, which originated in mob force, and is still being sustained by mob force.

The new Senator will doubtless "fight it out on this line," and his chief antagonist will be the bull-fighter from Maine. Jim Blaine, the Mayor of the Senate ring, has thrown down his gauntlet in these words, which occur in one of his latest ring performances:

Mr. Blaine will have to withdraw that challenge or there will be a tilt worth seeing one of these days, in which we hope Matadore will be rolled in the saw-dust.

When people ask him (Mr. Hayes) not to be so base as to abandon the Southern Republicans, let him inquire in a sober, American way, what that means. He cannot send troops hither or thither to "succor struggling nationalities" or set down-trodden parties on their legs. He can succor nobody except through law. He is not a special Providence, he is the President of the United States, or in other words, the creature of law.

EXPENSIVE LEGISLATION.

We would like to see an estimate of this kind made: the Legislature was in session some ninety days; how many of those days were devoted to practical, judicious, useful legislation, in which the State, or large sections of the State, were interested, and how many were devoted to local legislation and the consideration of useless, chimerical, and highly injudicious bills and resolutions.

give the Courts authority to do much of the local routine business, and when the Legislature must necessarily consider a hundred localities, let an omnibus bill be adopted. By this four-fifths of the time could be saved that is otherwise wasted.

UPON WHAT HEAR?

The North is not inclined to trust implicitly a man so arraigned as Hamilton, or a community so full of the elements of mischief as Louisiana. It is not willing to leave the Republic to two States, which are in the hands of fierce sectionalists whose anger has been intensified by interference with their plans.

The Times is a representative Radical paper. It is the largest and ablest of its class. It is quite intense in its dislike of the South, and would subject its people to perpetual bondage if it could. If all the people of the North were animated with the same violent antagonisms, and the same persecuting spirit that the editors and patrons of the Times are evidently animated with, there would be a sectional war in less than ninety days.

THE PAPER FROM MANY SECTIONS.

The shoe business, which is a leading industry in the industrial States, is in full activity. Lynn, Massachusetts, the great centre of this business, is in full work up to the capacity of all its swarms of mechanics. The manufacture is stated to be 30 per cent greater at the present time than at the corresponding period of last year.

JUDGE MATTHEWS' ELECTION IS REGARDED JUSTLY AS A GREAT TRIUMPH OF THE BEST ELEMENTS IN THE REPUBLICAN PARTY IN OHIO.

By what authority does the Times or its party, or its President, demand guarantees from the South? Whence do they derive authority to require "guarantees" at our hands? Is the Times a hopeless Bourbon? Can it learn nothing? Does it think it is war? Does the ear-splitting life resound upon its tympanum? Does it think the South Serbia and the North Turkey?

THE NORTH CAROLINA STATE GUARD.

The act for the establishment of the North Carolina State Guard, which passed the General Assembly at its late session, provides for the division of the State into three Military Districts. The First District is to consist of the territory embraced within the first, second and fourth Congressional Districts, and the Second District of the territory embraced within the third and sixth Congressional Districts.

THE CHINA TIMES.

The China Times, in a recent issue, admits that the North made war on the South not to save the Union, but to abolish slavery. This is the first time we have ever known a Northern paper to acknowledge the truth in regard to the main purpose and inspiration of the war.

THE MILITARY BILL.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. OFFICE OF ADJUTANT GENERAL, RALEIGH, March 17th, 1877. [GENERAL ORDERS No. 3.]

The following Act of the General Assembly is published for the information and government of all concerned.

SECTION 1. The white and colored militia shall be separately enrolled, and shall never be compelled to serve in the same companies, battalions or regiments.

SECTION 2. The North Carolina State Guard, hereinafter mentioned, shall be liable at all times to be ordered into active service, and shall first be called on by the commander-in-chief on all occasions for military service.

SECTION 3. The active militia shall be designated into North Carolina State Guard, and consist of all persons who shall be subject at all times to the orders of their officers. All enlistments therein shall be for five years, and made by signing duplicate engagements in the possession of the commander-in-chief, one to be forwarded to him forthwith by the enlisting officer, and one to be filed with the records of the company in which such enlistment is made.

SECTION 4. Every soldier, ordered out for active duty, or who shall volunteer or be drafted, who does not appear at the time and place ordered, or who has not come to the proper substitute, at such time and place, or does not furnish a reasonable excuse for such non-appearance, shall be liable to such punishment as a court-martial may determine.

SECTION 5. The commander-in-chief shall divide the State into three military districts, each of which shall be commanded by a Brigadier-General. The first district shall consist of the territory embraced within the first, second and fourth congressional districts. The second district shall consist of the territory embraced within the third and sixth congressional districts. The third district shall consist of the territory embraced within the fifth, seventh and eighth congressional districts.

SECTION 6. Two or more white companies, or two or more colored companies, organized in any military district, may form a battalion and elect a major and other battalion officers. Five or more white or five or more colored companies, organized in any military district, may form a regiment, and elect a Colonel, Lieutenant Colonel, Major, and other regimental officers.

SECTION 7. The officers of the State Guard shall be appointed as follows: Brigadier-General, by the commander-in-chief. Field officers of regiments and battalions, annually, by the written votes of the non-commissioned officers and privates of the respective companies or battalions.

SECTION 8. Each company may adopt rules and regulations for their own government, not inconsistent with the laws and constitution of the State and of the United States.

SECTION 9. Courts-martial shall be formed and governed according to the rules and regulations of the United States Army.

A Fatal Affair in Henderson—Two Men Killed.

We learn of a fatal affray occurring in Henderson county on Friday last, resulting in the death of two brothers named Corn. It appears that Deputy Sheriff Byers, armed with an order to dispossess from the Court, and accompanied by a posse of three men, visited the residence of a son of Jesse B. Corn, living about five miles from Hendersonville. They entered the house, a log building, the Corns being absent from it at the moment.

A bill has been filed in the Circuit Court for the District of Florida by the Western Division of the Western North Carolina Railroad Company for the recovery of the Jacksonville, Pensacola and Mobile Railroad. The bill states with particularity how \$1,000,000 of the funds of the Western North Carolina Railroad Company were taken by Swenson, its trustee and President, and through Houston and Milton S. Littlefield, the notorious railroad ring, invested in the purchase of the Pensacola and Georgia and Tallahassee Railroad, and of which amount, \$900,000 were used by the ring in the purchase of the Pensacola and Georgia and Tallahassee Railroad, of which the Pensacola, Mobile and Girard Railroad forms a part.

SECTION 10. Every person who shall wilfully or wantonly injure or destroy any arms, accoutrements, or other military property of the State, and refuse to make good such injury or loss, or who shall sell, dispose of, secrete or remove the same with intent to sell or dispose thereof, shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than six months, or both.

SECTION 11. The Adjutant General shall issue all orders of the commander-in-chief to the militia, and shall keep a record of the proceedings of his office. The records of the brigades, and of each regiment, battalion and company shall be kept by the commanding officer in such form as he shall prescribe; he shall also furnish at the expense of the State, all proper blank books, blanks, and forms, and such military instruction books, as the commander-in-chief shall approve; and annually report to the commander-in-chief the condition of the State Guard with a roster of all the commissioned officers, and such other information as he may deem proper.

SECTION 12. Each company of the State Guard shall parade for drill one day, annually, in May, by company, battalion or regiment as ordered by the Brigadier-General, and may encamp for drill and instruction six times annually, by battalions, regiments or brigades, as ordered by the commander-in-chief. The places of said encampments shall be designated by the proper commanding officers, subject to approval by the commander-in-chief. The commanding officer of any encampment or parade may cause those under his command to perform any drill or camp duty, he shall require, and may put under arms during such encampment or parade, any member of his command who shall disobey a superior officer, or be guilty of disorderly or unmilitary conduct.

SECTION 13. The commander-in-chief shall have the right to order, at least one evening drill of each company during said period, or detail a field officer for such inspection.

SECTION 14. Each company may adopt rules and regulations for their own government, not inconsistent with the laws and constitution of the State and of the United States.

SECTION 15. Courts-martial shall be formed and governed according to the rules and regulations of the United States Army.

SECTION 16. All laws and clauses of laws, in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

SECTION 17. Your attention is particularly directed to sections three (3), seven (7), twelve (12), thirteen (13), fourteen (14), fifteen (15), nineteen (19), and twenty-three (23) of above act.

SECTION 18. An act is hereby repealed, after the receipt of this order, commanding the receipt of companies and batteries are hereby directed to assemble their respective commands, and to clearly and distinctly read to be read to the members thereof, the "Act to establish the North Carolina State Guard," as above set forth, and special attention will be called to the sections enumerated in the foregoing paragraph.

By Order of the Governor: JOHNSTONE JONES, Adjutant General.

Let the Woman Murderer.

John D. Lee, who is now awaiting in the Utah penitentiary the execution of his death sentence, will leave sixty-four children to bear the stigma of a murderer's name. He had eighteen wives, but when Brigham Young cut him off from the Mormon church eight of them were divorced within twenty-four hours, and now only three are faithful to him. The Mormon leaders have utterly deserted him, and a Mormon jury brought in a verdict of guilty; but he still prides himself on the fact that he is a member of the Mormon hierarchy. He has a large family, and is willing to account of his life, his conversion to the Mormon faith, his part in the Mountain Meadow massacre twenty years ago, and his relations with the Mormon leaders. He is to see his three faithful wives before he is shot, and as many of his children as may care to visit him.

Outrageous Conduct.

[Hickory Press.] We learn that Mr. Lewis King, living in Alexander county, near Oxford's Ford, received a severe wound recently at the hands of the Revenue officers. Mr. King was at the blockade still-house of one of his neighbors, and when he saw the revenue and Yankee soldiers coming, he started to leave, but being fired upon, a ball took effect in his neck and inflicted a wound from which he died.

SECTION 19. The colored troops are fighting bravely for offices at Washington.—Courier Journal.

SECTION 20. Says the Boston Post: "Mr. Hayes has only to act up to the sentiment of his inaugural and the whole country will bless him." Just think of that from one of them "free Democratic sheets."

SECTION 21. The Mobile Register says Tilden will be elected President in 1880. Too many "ifs." If one "if" defeated him in 1877, what chance will he have against two of them in 1880?—Savannah News.

SECTION 22. The New York Times thinks it would be "too much to hope that a purely non-partisan civil service will be established during the present administration," but for all that there can and ought to be a vast improvement.

SECTION 23. Mr. Morton has yielded to the pressure, and will retain the election committee chairmanship, his party friends having persuaded him that it is still too early in the new President's term to assume that the bayonet policy will never again be pursued in the South.—Baltimore Gazette.

SECTION 24. The St. Louis Globe-Democrat is quite sure that Mr. Hayes is "not going to risk the success of his real reform by attempting to engrain the tender estate of competitive examinations and of civil service rules upon the wild growth of our popular political life." Are the whiskey frauds the "wild growth" referred to?

POLITICAL POINTS.

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