# Aambolph

## Regulator.

GOVERNMENT WAS INSTITUTED FOR THE GOOD OF THE GOVERNED.

VOL. I.

## ASHEBORO, NORTH CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1876.

NUMBER 1

OFFICE-2 DOORS EAST OF THE

RATES OF ADVERTISING. One square, three insertions....... 2 01 One square, four insertions ...... 3 06

brevier constitute one square.

"REGIFLATOR" office, in the neatest 2 and 25; the first condemning the style, and on reasonable terms. Bills for prectice of carrying concealed weapadvertising considered due when pre-

## An Address to the People of Chatham from Messrs. John Manning to et political societies are dangerous and W. F. Stroud.

To our fellow Citizens of Chatham and not be tolerated. These amend

ed as delegates to the Convention from To Article II. six amendments are Chatham county, deem it eminently Proceed, viz: To Sec. 2. altering the proper and right that they should ren. time of the meeting of the General Asder an account of their stewardship to seably to the first Wednesday after their constituents.

for the Convention in the address of the Christmas holidays, and the delay the Executive Committee of the Re- aniespense incident thereto publican party and reiterated by Republican orators and papers :

1st. That the object of the Democratic party was to disfranchise large ed, a as to make the terms of office numbers of voters. This was not done for antors and Representatives comnor attempted.

2d. That the Democratic party was unfriendly to the homestead and per- obsoite sonal property exemptions, and if con- abroate trol was obtained of the Pupreme Court that Court, as applied to old debts.

ing or proposing to interfere with these the minge to 10 cts. per mile, and the provisions of the present constitution limit our extra session to twenty days, was introduced by a Democrat; one with the me per diem and mileage .was introduced by a Republican, but By this mendment, fifty thousand dolit was promptly decided that it came lars is aved, and the weight of taxes within the restrictions of the act call- propononally lightened. ing the Convention, and was never allowed to pass its second reading,

3d. That the Democratic party to limit patronage and appointing would discriminate in preperty ex- power the Governor to offices, whose empt from taxation against the poor offices restablished by this Constiman and in tayor of lawyers and other tution, and not otherwise provided for professional men. No alteration was in the Costitution. This amendment made in the provisions of the present is in himony with the Democratic Constitution on that subject.

order to reduce the blacks to a degra- ative of he Governor, and turns over sort was required either for office or no doubt romote fidelity and economy for a voter.

5th. That the restrictions of the There is no pretence from any quarter | eral Assembly shall establish a departprotests from the Republicans.

right to impose the restrictions; and laws for the adequate protection and 2nd, against the oath required by the encouragement of sheep husbandry. act to be administered to the delegates

the Democratic party, would restore time in the history of the State, agri-Legislature in an extra session.

or attempted.

7th. That "the plotters" would cre- the farmer. ate life officers, taking from the people the power to choose their own rulers.

of their election remain the same. 8th. The sessions of the General Assembly would be prolonged and the scknowledging their dependence upon,

expense increased. pense diminished more than one half. them in their work. The contrast is by appointment of the Governor, un- jury to ourselves. 9th. That the Convention would cost striking and suggestive.

\$500,000. It has not cost \$62,000.

tice would be given.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY which the amendments can be examed and discussed, and has provided THE RANDOLPH PUBLISHING Co for a more liberal and intelligent disbution of them than was ever before

acticed in this State. This statement convicts the leaders the Republican party of being false ophets, and ought to shake the condence of the people, either in their telligence, or their sincerity, for ac-

Now as to what the Convention did o amendments are proposed to Are I, of the Constitution-Sections and giving the General Assembly er to enact penal statutes against practice ; the second declares that e liberties of a free people, and ents are in the interest of good mor-The undersigned having been elect. It, and of the public peace and safety. thefirst Monday in January next, af-It was charged during the campaign termer election, thus getting rid of

wen abrogated.

Section 27 is proposed to be amendmene at the time of their election.

so much of said section is

the General Assembly are restricted No ordinance or resolution interfer- to six days, the per. diem to \$4.00,

To ancle III. two amendments are proposal viz: Sec. 2 is changed so as principls of our government, nips the 4th. That the Democratic party in rapidly wwing and dangerous perogded position, would legislate against to the people's representatives, the their own race by annexing or requir- management, supervision and control ing property qualifications for voters. of the Ral-roads, and charitable and . No property qualifications of any penal institutions of the State, and will in their management.

Sec. 17 s abrogated, and the follow-Convention act would not be obeyed, ing inserted in its stead: "The Genthat these restrictions were not faith- ment of Agriculture, Immigration and fully observed and this in spite of the | Statistics, under such regulations as may best promote the agricultural in-1st. That the Legislature had no terests of the State, and shall enact This wise and much needed amendand against its binding effect in law. | ment is, of course, principally in the 6th. That "the plotters," meaning interests of the farmer, and for the first.

lords of the soil."

The Democratic Convention of '75, the respective districts.

turn, goes into every business transac- Governor hold only until the people be no discrimination made in favor of used as writing-paper by the very man down his decanter, he exclaimed," God

THE RANDOLPH REGULATOR, and has given over twelve months in of property; and to this the Conven- as now the appointees of the Gover- to art XIV, viz: the addition of a section addressed itself patriotically, wisely and zealously, and thirteen amendments are proposed, viz:

Sec. 4 is amended by striking out the words "special Courts," and inserting "and such other Courts inferior to Peace to the Superior Court in term the Supreme Court as may be established by law." By this amendment, power is given the General Assembly to establish inferior Courts when necessary, for example: in Wilmington, Newbern, Raleigh, Charlotte and elsewhere, where, from the crowded condition of the docket of the Superior Court, civil actions are very rarely tried and justice unreasonably delayed. It was value \$50.00. This of course expedites also thought that under this provision, trials and lessens the costs. if necessary, the General Assembly might establish courts with a limited, civil and criminal jurisdiction which might take the place of the present system of Probate Courts, and besides try certain classes of criminals more speedily, deliver the jails more expeditiously, tion in the Constitution before 1868, and thus save a large expenditure by and provides that a Judge of any of the different counties.

number of Supreme Court Judges to three and thus save \$5,000 per annum without diminishing the efficiency of the bly, and requires a reasonable notice sentence for murder, manislaughter, ner were all summarily out off by the

preme Court at Raleigh until otherwise section provides that the clerk of any Sections 4 and 8 are obsolete, and provided by the General Assembly, court may be removed by the Judge of Penitentiary and other prisons fully thus anticipating and providing for the said court, for like reasons, and regrowth in population, wealth and bus- quires a like notice. These sections eniness of Western North Caroliha.

aly, not to be found in the Constitu. peachment. Se 29. The latter clause being tions of other States, and is amended so as to give the Supreme Court the same jurisdiction over "questions of sembly shall establish other courts in-Anaditional Section is proposed to fact and issues of fact" that it exercised ferior to the Superior Court, the prethey would overrule the decisions of this Attele, by which the sessions of before the adoption of the Constitu- siding officers and clerks thereof shall tion of 1868.

> The great protection this change will count and in the settlement of estates fices for a term not exceeding eight will be readily seen and appreciated years." This amendment is proposed of Convention." by the members of the bar.

county for such time as may be pre- ficers. scribed by law; in other words, ac-

mendment.

people without the necessity of consti- vicious. tutional amendment, and is in harmony with the Constitutions of the other States of the Union.

the county courts, do away with the culture is dignified by a constitutional and another section inserted, providing all of the provisions of this Article and

The Convention has submitted the tion, affects every relation in life, and have an opportunity to fill the vacan- or to the prejudice of either race." - who once, perhaps, were it upon his help me, this is the last drop I will ever

nor holding for the full term and in spite of, if not in defiance of, the popular will.

Sec. 33 is amended so as to give appeals in all trials before Justices of the time; gives Justices of the peace jurisdiction of actions of tort where the property does not exceed in value \$50,00. This is an important amendmedt enlarging the jurisdiction of the Justices of the Peace, and enabling the Justice to try civil actions other than those founded on contract, when the property in controversy does not exceed in

An additional section is proposed carrying out the restrictions of the Act calling the Convention in regard to vacating offices.

Two additional sections are proposed-the first is an exact copy of a secthe courts may be removed from office Sec. 8 is amended so as to reduce the for mental or physical inability, upon of both houses of the General Assem to be given to the Judge against whom rape, attempt to commit rape and ar-Sec 9 continues the session of the Su- proceedings are instituted. The second son, able the people to get rid of incompe-Sec 10 as it now stands is an anom: tent officers without the cost of an im-

An additional section is proposed. providing, "In case the General Asbe elected in such manners as the General Assembly may from time to time afford to the people in matters of ac. prescribe, and they shall hold their ofto prevent life tenures. The General stead of a two weeks term in each coun- protect the white men of Eastern North

Art. VI. Sufferage.—Section 1 is acomodates the term of the court to the mended so as to require 90 days res- tion unnecessary and give a speedy business, and saves much needless ex- idence in a county instead of 30 as a cheap and satisfactory way of amendqualification for a voter, " But no per. ment, in striking contrast to the tedi-Sec. 14 is amended so as to provide son, who, upon conviction or confes. ous, costly and most unsatisfactory for the rotation of the judges. Every sion in open court, shall be adjudged lover of justice, every friend of the im- guilty of felony, or of any cime infapartial administration of the law, will mous by the laws of this State, and acknowledge the propriety of this a- hereafter committed, shall be deemed an elector, unless such person shall be Sections 15, 16 and 17 are abrogated restored to the rights of citizenship in and one section inserted in their stead a mode prescribed by law." This is by which the jurisdiction of the Courts | the only change in the qualification of below the Supreme Court is to be al- a voter, and in a government where inlotted to the several Courts by the Gen- telligence and virtue are the chief coreral Assembly. This was necessary to ner stones and the ballot the only weagive to such inferior Courts their prop- pon this intelligence and virtue can er jurisdiction, to preserve harmony, wield, the Convention could not have and to make the Courts more flexible, done less than to give to the honest. and o adapt them to the changing cir- patriotic and upright citizens this procumstances, wants and condition of the tection against the dishonest and the

Art VII. A Section is added to this Article as follows: " The General Assembly shall have full power by statute Sections 26 and 27 are stricken out, to modify, change or abrogate any and

proposed amendments to the people, administers every right of person and cies themselves by an election and not. This amendment the and one proposed own back.

tion prohibiting marriages between a white person and a negro-settles the olic third-term movement is pushed by question of social equality, and this Bishop Haven, the Rev. Dr. Newman, without injury to the colored people; it and others, indicates that the year 1876 only protects and preserves the white will witness a most remarkable politic-

amended by striking out section who are opposed to Grant are guilty of 4 and inserting in lieu thereof two sec, rebellion against their Maker, and liations. By the first a general fund is ble to miraculous manifestations of Dicreated for purposes of education, the vine displeasure. Both of these clergywhole of which instead of the inconsid- men profess to be on terms of familcommon school purposes. By the sec- Newman was Chaplain of the Senate. ty school fund, proceeds of estrays pen- his prayers, and instruct the Lord in alties forfeitures and fines &c. shall be- matters appertaining to politics; while long to and remain in the several coun- Bishop Haven assumes to possess a ties, where collected, instead of being knowledge of the Divine will which paid into the State Treasury and then could only be acquired by inspiration. distributed back to the several counties. If any one imagines that we exagger-These provisions are just, will materi- ate the pretensions of Bishop Haven, ally increase the school fund, and must let him peruse an article from the Bishcommend themselves to all.

This will lessen the expense of the one half say \$60,000, and still leave a sufficient number of convicts in the penitentiary to carry on the work to its completion.

Article XIII is proposed to be amended-by striking out all the present provisions upon the subject of amendment of the Constitution and inserting two sections. The first, "that no Convention of the people shall be called except the proposition, Convention or no Convention, shall be first submitted to the people, at the next general election, and a majority shall vote in favor

The second sec. provides, "that the Sec. 12 reduces the number of Su. Assembly may elect the presiding of. General Assembly by a three fifth vote perior Court Judges to nine, thus sa- ficers and clerks, or it may direct how of each House may submit amendments ving \$9.500 per annum provides in- it shall be done. This is necessary to to be ratified by the people at the next general election, and if ratified by a ty that the court shall continue in each | Carolina, and to insure competent of. | majority of the qualified voters shall become apart of the Constitution."

These provisions render a Conven modes now in force.

The difference in the expense under our present Constitution and the Constitution as propesed to be amended. it is thought will be as follows, viz:

Under Present Constitution Gen, Assem'v pr an. \$45,000 Superior C't Judges, 109,000 Co. Gov't, Co. Tres. 75,000

The saving in money will be \$169, 180 per annum in favor of the amend-Earnestly hoping that the work of

\$271,000 \$102,320

the Convention will be ratified by the people, we have the honor to be, Your ob't servants. JOHN MANNING.

W. F. STROUD.

townships, cripple or abolish the com. department, for it is made the duty of for the election of Judges of the Su. substitute others in their place, except speak, what a varied experience it you any more." He stepped aside to mon school system, and convene the the General Assembly to establish a preme Court by the qualified voters of sections seven, nine and thirteen." might give to the word! Nothing is make room for a couple of young men department to be devoted to the dis. the State, and that they shall hold their This amendment gives the General As- more commonplace than a sheet of wri- who had just entered, and the landlord None of these things have been done semination, the improvement of lawer, offices for eight years. The Judges of sembly entire controle of the county ting paper; and yet, when we trace it waited upon them very politely. The and the promotion of the interests of the Superior Court first elected under government and the election of Jus, through all its wanderings, ever rami- other had stood by silent and sullen, and this amendment shall be elected in like tices of the Peace; that is, the Gener- fication becomes deeply interesting .- when they finished he walked up to the The address of the Republican Ex. manner and shall hold their offices for al Assembly may continue these provi- First comes the flax or cotton, planted landlord, and thus addressed him :ecutive Committee insulted the farmers | eight years, but at succeeding elections | sions as they are now, or change them | tended, and sold to the speculating mer- "Six years ago, at their age, I stood The terms of officers and the mode by denouncing them as the "haughty the General Assembly may provide that as they may be instructed by the peo- chant; then its admittance to the facto. Where those young men are now-I they shall be elected by the voters of ple, thus abolishing many useless offi- ry, where it is wove into vestments for was a man with fair prospects. Now, ces, County Treasurer for instance, and the prince, or, mayhap, the beggar, at the age of twenty-eight I am a wreck, See. 31 is stricken out and another saving to the people about \$75,000 a Then its sale again, and transport a body and mind. You led me to drink, and their gratitude to the farmers, en. section inserted providing that all va. year; and better than all, giving a door cross the sea, and, arrived at its desti- In this room I formed the habit that The sessions of the General Assem- deavors to improve their condition, to camcies occurring in the offices provi- of escape to our white brethren of the nation it is bought once more, and the has been my ruin. Now sell me a few bly have been shortened, and the ex- encourage their occupation and to aid ded for by this article, shall be filled East from negro despotism, without in. widow plies her needle at midnight in glasses more, and your work will be forming it into a garment for one who done. I shall be out of the way; there less otherwise provided for, and the ap. Art. IX. Two amendments are pro- will wear it, tear it and at last earry it is no hope for me. But they can be No article in the Constitution is of pointees shall hold their places until posed. One to section one by adding peace by peace, away. The rag dealer saved. Do not sell it to them. Sell greater concern to the people of the the next regular election for members the following words: "And the chil- sells it to the paper manufacturer, it to me, and let me die, and the world 10th. That the amendments would State than the fourth, known as the of the General Assembly when electron is torn into a thousand shreds, made will be rid of me; but for heaven's sake not be submitted to the people for their Judicial Article. It is of prime importions shall be held to fill such offices. of the colored race shall be taught in into a pulp, pressed out, dried, clip-sell no more to them." The landlord ratification, or if so, but 30 days no- tance, because it meets us at every By this amendment appointees of the separate public schools, but there shall ped, sold to the stationer, and at last listened, pale and trembling. Setting

## HAVEN'S BLASPHEMY.

The manner in which the Anti-Cathal contest. It is evident they intend to Art. IX is proposed to be further impress upon their followers that all erable income is to be appropriated to liarity with the Almighty. When Dr. ond all property belonging to a coun- he was accustomed to praise Grant in op's pen in the Independent, in which Art. XI is amended by adding to sec. he informs the world that the death of tion I a provision authorizing the Gen- of Vice-President Wilson was a judgeral Assembly, under cirtain humane ment of Heaven for his failure to work a concurrent resolution of two thirds restrictions to farm out all persons im- in harmony with President Grant, and. prisoned for crime, except those under intimates that Chase, Greeley, and Sumwrath of God for their opposition to Grantism. Here are his exact words :

" Chase and Greeley and Sumner and Wilson are towering warnings to the American people how they consider the work of renewing the land accomplished and set themselves against him whom God hath selected for this renewal. Had Wilson thrown his mighty influence on the side of the President; had he cordially supported the reconstruction measures still needed to insure liberty and safety to our land and to the late and not yet freed slave; had he helped pass the force bill and the education bill and the marriage bill and other bills necessary to secure equal rights to all, he would have been alive to-day. But he put himself against these demands of God and the hour ; and was not, for God took him."

Such electioneering as this suggests alarming possibilities. From the way in which Haven has opened his batteries against that portion of the Republican party who do not believe that Grant has been selected by God himself for a third term, it is not unreasonable to anticipate that before the National Republican Convention meets, threats of Divine vengeauce against those who object to his candidate will be brought forward as among the most effective influences. And if Bishop Haven's strategy is received by his brethren in the ministry with the favor he doubtless anticipates, we may expect to hear \$22,320 from thousands of pulpits predictions 7,500 of sudden death and eternal damnation 50,000 for all who fail to support the project of giving the President a third term of office, including, of course, a third term of Brother Orvil, Brother-in-law Casev. Boss Shepherd, and Measurer Babcock, provided the last named statesman escapes the penitentiary.-N. Y. Day

A SCENE FROM LIFE .- A young man entered the bar-room of a village tayern, and called for a drink. "No," said the landlord, "you have had the deli-MANY CHANGES.-If paper could rium tremens once, and I cannot sell sell to any one," and he kept his word,"