

Randolph Regulator.

GOVERNMENT WAS INSTITUTED FOR THE GOOD OF THE GOVERNED.

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"REGULATOR" office, in the neatest

style, and on reasonable terms. Bills for

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We copy from the Raleigh *Sentinel*

the following letter in regard to outrages

inflicted on the masses of the people

of Craven county, as the heading

would indicate, by the negroes. We

have only to say that while we are not

disposed to dispute the truthfulness of

the picture; we know of localities,

where the negroes are not so numerous,

that the picture of the rascalities practised

by Carpet-bag officials, and natives

of light color outside, but dark

within, could not truthfully be drawn

in less odious and loathsome colors.

The letter is from the pen of a well

known North Carolinian:

THE MISERIES OF NEGRO RULE—TALL

STRAWS—STRAW BONDS—

RADICAL RASCALITY

GENERALLY.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—In the language

of Maximilian, "Poor Craven county."

When the mind goes back to the days

of Sturdy, Gaston and other great sons

of this noble region; to the time when

their officers and representatives were

men whose merit the good people of

Craven, of the congressional district

and of the State at large, delighted to

honor, and compare their acts and doings

with those who now bear rule,

well may the exclamation, "how are the

mighty fallen," be applied to them.

Truly her noble-hearted sons, the tax

payers, have great cause, not only to

look so, but to be cast down. The bible

says "where the righteous are in

authority the people rejoice, but where

the wicked bear rule the people

mourn," and never was a saying more

applicable than to the people of Craven

county, whose financial condition is de-

plorable on account of carpet-bag rule.

I propose to give some facts in this

connection, and although they may

seem startling, yet they are true. To

commence I will take the state taxes

of the county: In 1870 the amount

in round figures was \$8,000, which

sum the people paid to Sheriff Denison,

but he has never yet paid it into the

public treasury, although several of the

securities on his official bond are now

signing other official bonds, swearing

they are worth large amounts of money.

This same tax was again levied and

collected last year from this down-tro-

dden and oppressed people, and

HAS NOT BEEN PAID IN.

This deficit was discovered by a

democratic member of the late constitu-

what kind of official bonds are taken

by the radical board of county com-

missioners of Craven county, we have

prepared the following statement, which

will doubtless surprise some of our

readers. There are eight securities on

the official bonds of the treasurer,

sheriff and clerk of Craven county, who

justified to the amount of seventy-eight

thousand, five hundred dollars (\$78-

500.) In giving in their property for

taxation three months previous, these

eight persons gave in as follows:

On real estate—nothing.

Value of town lots—nothing.

Money on hand, or on deposit in any

bank either in or out of the State—

nothing.

Net amount of income, including in-

terest on bonds of the United States,

or of this State, or any other State or

government, or other property not

taxed—nothing.

On valuation of horses and live-

stock, \$775.

On household and kitchen furniture,

watches, wearing apparel, etc., \$2,150.

Stocks of goods, \$4,200.

Solvent credits in or out of the State,

\$1,300.

Bank stocks and stocks in incorpo-

rated companies, \$340.

Total value of property, \$8,773.

Amount justified to on bonds, \$78-

500.

Tax-payers of Craven county, exam-

ine the above figures!

At a meeting of the tax-payers of

the county held in the court house, the

following resolutions were adopted:—

about \$3,200 on the township, ostensi-

bly for the purpose of building and re-

pairing bridges. This amount was

afterwards reduced to about \$2,000.

On examining their official records we

find that only a portion of the amount

was for lumber, the balance being for

their own services and attorneys' fees

as per statement:—

Pay of trustees for their ser-

vices, \$761.43

Attorney's fees, 300.00

Printing, 47.00

Wood, 4.00

Costs in suits, 68.68

For lumber, 45.23

For an extension table, 25.00

For one blank book, 20.00

Office rent, 34.00

For collecting \$291.36, 36.75

Serving notices on members

of the board, 50.00

Services of deputy, 46.00

Clerk of the board, 26.00

\$1,464.09

In 1870 they levied a tax of about

\$2,000, ostensibly for school purposes

and in which there was collected in

1870, \$411.36; of which amount there

was paid:—

For office rent, \$ 34.00

For salaries to trustees, 100.00

Cost in suit, 42.98

Clerk to board, 26.00

One blank book, 20.00

One oak extension table, 25.00

For lumber, 9.87

Printing, 26.00

\$293.85

Leaving a balance which has not

been accounted for of \$116.51. An in-

junction was obtained preventing their

further collecting any of this tax.

While the first tax alluded to above

was being collected an injunction was

obtained restraining them from collect-

ing it. This injunction was dissolved

by Judge Clark. An appeal was taken

to the supreme court and they reversed

Judge Clarke's decision, therefore mak-

ing the injunction perpetual. The

matter has remained quiet until about

two weeks ago, when we find the board

of county commissioners levied a special

tax to pay a portion of the above

claim. Will the people submit to such

proceedings?

I was shown an official statement of

a number of persons who are on official

bonds for large sums, who, when listing

their taxes,

SWEAR THAT THEY HAVE NOTHING AT

ALL.

I saw in the register's office the or-

iginal tax lists of several of these bond-

signers; one of them, who is on a bond

of \$5,000, listed the following taxable

property: clothing \$50, watch \$100,

frame building \$200—total \$300; another,

who is surety on a bond for \$15,000,

gives in, personal property \$300; another,

who is on for \$50,000, gives in

personal property \$300, 2 watches \$200,

ice \$1,000—total \$1,500; but where

oh where is the ice? Could not Solicitor

Moore stir up some work for the

grand jury? Is the law against per-

jury repealed? If not, let it be enforced!

Native North Carolinians, Craven

county asks you to help, and surely after

reading this statement, which is a true

representation of the facts in the

case, you will arise in all your strength

at the ballot box and throw off this ty-

ranical yoke, more galling by far than

that placed upon the necks of our an-

cestors by the carpet-bagger Tryon.

R. W. Best.

We find in the Raleigh *News* of Jan.

30th, the following article quoted from

the *New York Tribune*. The *Tribune*

is well known, is a Republican pa-

per: but like some other Northern Re-

publican sheets, rises above mere con-

siderations of party, to take a patriot-

ic view of the situation sometimes.

We commend this article to the atten-

tion of our readers, not only as a spec-

imen of this kind; but also as contain-

ing truths that all ought to know, and

act upon when the time comes for them

to pass upon the conduct of the admin-

istrators of the Government at the bal-

lot box:

"We cannot say that the American

Eagle soars, just at this time, quite as

much as it did. The proud bird of

freedom, in point of fact, goes around

with head down and drooping tail,

whenever the condition of the public

service is mentioned. The eagle, being

a rather old-fashioned bird has no ex-

clusive interest in any party, and does

not perceive the propriety of disgracing

and robbing the country in order to

keep a party in power. The proud bird

has no pecuniary proclivities, and con-

siders it quite as mean to rob the na-

tion as to rob a hen-roost, and when it

sees pilfering reduced to a science, and

encouraged and excused for the sake

of party, the eagle feels ashamed of its

country.

In these centennial years, it must

be confessed, the spectacle presented

is not one calculated to make every

American heart throb with pride. We

are known abroad by a set of ministers

and consuls, of whom the most con-

spicuous and important is the eminent

writer on the game of Poker, whose

relations with the Emma Mine and the

Machado claim make it natural for for-

eigners to ask whether the emblem of

the nation he represents should prop-

erly be an eagle or a buzzard. We

have a navy, but to the candid observer

it seems to be an institution compara-

tively useless, except to contractors

who want to rob the treasury, and high

officials who want to take ladies on an

excursion at public expense. We have

an army, of which Gen. Babcock and

Col. Fred Grant are rather conspicuous

officers. We have a Treasury Depart-

ment, the chief clerk of which has just

been convicted, with several other

prominent officials, of conspiracy to

rob the treasury. We have an Interior

Department from which a Delano has

just retired, and swindled and long-

suffering Indians are looking to see

whether his successor means to follow

his example. We have a Postal De-

partment whose chief is justly honored

because he has been exposing and stop-

ping the rascalities previously perpet-

rated therein. Finally, we have a

Congress, and the odor of Credit Mo-

bilier, Salary-grab, Pacific Mail, and

other jobs too numerous to mention, so

pervades the legislative halls that we

look instinctively for the buzzard to

perch over the Speaker's desk.

The one bright and encouraging fact

in our situation is that certain officials

are making great efforts to clear out

these Augean stables. Our most popu-

lar officials are Messrs. Bristow and

Jewell, because they have made war

upon corruption. But what a lamenta-

ble condition this fact betrays! Hon-

esty, fearless warfare against corrup-

tion of all kinds, ought to be the rule