



GOVERNMEMT WAS INSTITUTED FOR THE GOOD OF THE GOVERNED.

VOL. I.

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brovier constitute one square. All kinds of JOB WORK done at the

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very complimentary terms of the speech an ex-confederate House of Represen- done for us. Wilmington Star:

field but a few years ago, and whose name was worth a thousand men to the cause of secession. Where is he to-THE RANDOLPH PUBLISHING CO. day, and where has he been for the last eight years ? He is on that side, and and good patriot.

> I will tell you a secret. The Republican party undertook to buy up the men of the South with office and mon-

We intend to stand up here for the rights of the Government. It will be the last lesson as well as the first that we will teach our boys around us, to stand by the old flag and by the printhey think him a marvelously proper ciples of the Democratic party. [Great applause and laughter.]

Mr. White-A question now?

Mr. Yeates .- No; you have had four weeks already. [Laughter.] ey. Those who sold themselves they do not say that I would not yield to thought to be patriots, and those who some gentleman from New England, 0 did not they denounced as rebels. - who may want to get at me a little ; but That is what you have done. There- I will not let him interrupt me. I fore, gentlemen, I feel free to speak hope I will be pardoned for entering a d here in this House; for people have little into detail. I do not want to sent me here as they sent you, to rep- take up much of the limited time of REGULATOR" office. in the neatest resent them as a free and independent the committee when there are so many man. Let the country understand that, others who wish to address the com-Do not let it be said or thought that mittee. But I propose to look a little because there are a great many South- around us and see what we have had; The papers generally are speaking in ern -Democrats here this is, therefore, what this great Republican party has

on Indian affairs recently delivered in tatives. They are undertaking to I will tell you one thing it has done. the House of Representatives in Con- weigh down the Democratic party of It has undertaken to bribe the people. gress by our gifted Representative, Gen. the North by saving this is an ex-Con- It has demoralized the people. It has A. M. SCALLS. We have not as yet federate Congress that has met here, made an attack upon the virtue of the seen this speech. Maj. J. J. YEATES' Why, Mr. Chairman, and gentlemen, people. It has broken down the purity is also highly spoken of. Below will they carried me up on a high moun- of the ballot-box. It has destroyed be found a portion of this speech of tain, showed me the glories and bean. the freedom of voting in my section of Maj. YEATES', which we copy from the ties of the Republican party, and said : country, if not in yours. It has raised "All this will I give thee if thou wilt the standard of the military and placed fall down and worship me." And I it, Mr. Chairman, even in your own said to them : "Get thee hence, Satan ; city, in terror over the ballot-box, a it is written thou shalt not live by office | thing entirely inconsistent with liberty. alone." [Great laughter.] And not I do not say the Republican party has only my humble self; there is not a not done some good things. There Southern Democrat here but has heard are men in the Republican party the same siren voice and beantiful song. whom I like, who, I think, are patri They kept us out in the cold ; they otic in their motives. But their party would not pardon us; they tried to is now being driven to the wall, and is starve us into submission to their par- fighting, with a tenacity with which it y, and now they raise the howl that never fought before, to retain position we are rebels, because they cannot buy and place. Gentlemen, you have got Holden 118. You see, sir, they did not expect and Longstreet, and a thousand more. when we were turned loose that this whom you bought up and put in your House would soon be Democratic. packet, and whom you now consider Laughter.] It frightened them; they marvelously proper and patriotic men. were amazed at it; and they have un-This country will judge of such things. dertaken, as I said before, to lay the Let me tell you, gentlemen here, who burden of secession upon the Northern represent the North, that there are Democrats, weighing them down with Union soldiers on this side of the us, so that they may beat the Demo-House. cratic party in the coming contest. Mr. White-Will the gentleman al-I said, Mr. Chairman, that the Relow me? publican party had done great harm in Mr. Yeates-No. There is on this the South. I am prepared to prove side of the House my distinguished that. Our cclored friends once looked friend from Ohio, [General Banning,] non the Republican party as being who was on the Union side, and my their savior. They are learning better. distinguished friend from Ohio, [Gen-Now, Mr. Chairman, to be perfectly eral Rice, who by his modesty of deserious, we all know that the Republimeanor always commands my respect, can party did not start out in the war who spilled his blood for the Stars and with the aim of treeing the colored peo-Stripes that are waving over your head, ole. It declared in its resolutions in Mr. Chairman; and yet I say to you Congress and in the proclamations of that the gentleman from Maine [Mr. its President that that was not the ob-Blaine] and the gentleman from Masject. But, sir, the colored man was sachusetts [Mr. Hoar] think more tofreed, in spite of both the Northern and day of Bill Holden and Longstreet than Southern men, by the will of God. they do of General Rice, General Wil-And the colored people are learning liams, General Banning, and the other that

wilderness ; they destroyed liberty in than constitutional lawyer. The six- possessed by devils. Over all we see er to do it.

But, gentlemen, you are vasily mistaken if you think that the colored You have held them for a while; but That may sound a little unpleasant to my friends on the other side who have been trying to teach the colored men that they were their lord and savior. I admit that the time has been when some of the colored people would bow down to that party; but they will not bow down much longer. That is one consolation.

THE SUPREME COURT ON THE ENFORCEMENT ACT.

On Mondy the Supreme Court and nounced its decision, so long delayed, in the Grant parish and the Kentucky election cases, arising under the enforcement act of May 31, 1870. The Loui isiana case, as many of our readers may remember, was an indictment against certain citizens of Grant parish, in that State, based upon section 6 of the act known as the "ku-klux" or "conspiracy" section, imposing the punishment of fine (not exceeding \$5,000,) and imprisonment (not exceeding ten years) for the offense of banding or conspiring together, or going in disguise upon the highway, &c., with intent to injure, oppress or intimidate any citizen, or to prevent or hinder his free exercise and enjoyment of any right granted or se, cured by the constitution or laws of the United States. The Kentucky case was an indictment founded upon sec. wo inspectors of a municipa' election and count at such election the vote of a citizen of the United States of African descent. Both cases came before the Supreme Court upon a certificate of division of opinion between the judges of the Circuit Court for the dictment, sixteen in number, judgment had been arrested upon motion by order of the presiding judge, which order the Supreme Court has now affirmed and ordered the discharge of the parthe court below, that decision is in like

several reasons -- for failing to charge otism. This cartoon is the more rean offense made indictable by act of markable because in the faces of the people are going to hold to you forever. Congress; for failing to show that the swine as they rush toward the sea we wrong complained of was committed discover the portraits of Babcock, you have not the power or influence to "on account of race, color," &c., of the Belknap, Shepherd, Williams, Delano, bear upon the colored men to keep persons upon whom it was committed; and the President himself as the head them your servants, for they will vote for failing to give notice to the accused pig of all. The moral of this cartoon as they please in the coming election. of the specific nature of the offense is salutary and striking, and rememwith which they were charged; for bering the devotion of Mr. Nast to general vagueness, uncertainty, and be- the President, and his unfaltering aling defective in form and substance. the Kentucky case is by far the more sacrifice of personal feeling he makes important. It deals not with the de in the interest of pure and honest fects of the indictment, but of the law government. upon which the indictment is founded. While commending Mr. Nast for

"the fifteenth amendment has invested note the vigorous and trenchant mancitizens of the United States with a ner in which the World has treated new constitutional right, which is with- the Pendleton case. Always on the in the protecting power of Congress." alert to detect corruption and show That right is not, as is so often errone- up the villanies of men in power, the ously asserted, the right of sufferage, World in this case, like Mr. Nast. which the court expressly say in the rises above the temptations of party Grant parish case, affirming their re- and personal associations, for Pendlecent declaration in Minor vs. Hopper- ton is one of the most gracious and sett, 21 Wallace, to the same effect, the generous of gentlemen. There is constitution of the United States has probably no man in the Democratic not conferred upon any one, "and that party, unless, perhaps, it is our Uncle the United States have no voters of Dick, who would make the money of their own creation in the States." It the people go further and do more is the right of "exemption from dis- good than "Gentleman George." crimination in the exercises of the Therefore when the editor of the World. elective franchise on account of race, found it necessary to hold up this color, or previous condition of servi- trusted leader and charming gentletude." This right, under the express man to the censure of the party and provisions of the second section of the the country we know what the sacriamendment, Congress may enforce by fice must have been. The lash which "appropriate legislation." That legis- has flayed Blaine, scarified Babcock, lation may, of course, embrace the case torn the hide of the impenetrable Butof municipal and State elections equal. ler and stripped from his quivering ly with federal elections. It must le confined, however, with- withheld from the back of the bribetions 3 and 4 of the same act, against in the scope and purposes of the con- taking Pendleton, fine a gentleman stitutional amendment. It is not and true a Democrat as he is. These in that State, for refusing to receive every wrongful refusal to receive the trenchant, biting, severe, illuminating, vote of a qualified elector at a State sarcastic, ironical articles of the election that Congress has constitution- Worll on "Pendleton, the unworthy al power to punish. Its "power to Democrat," will live in our newspaper legislate at all upon the subject of vo- history as evidences that even a Demting at State elections rests upon the ocratic editor can rise above the tempamendment," and "it is only when the tations of party and do his duty. They districts in which the cases arose. In wrongful refusal at such an election is will live with the great cartoon of the Louisiana case, after a verdict of because of race, color or previous con- Nast showing how the administration guilty upon all the counts of the in- dition of servitude that Congress can hogs possessed by the devils of corinterfere and provide for its punish, ruption ran down into the sea -N. ment." Neither the third nor fourth Y. Herald. sections of the "enforcement act" of May 31, 1870, are confined in terms to cases in violation of the fifteenth amendties indicted. In the Kentucky case ment. They are couched in language the indictment having been held back broad enough to cover any case of on demurrer by the circuit judge in "wrongful refusal," and upon any ground or in the case of any person. manner affirmed with the same result They are not, therefore, in the judgto the parties under indictment, viz: ment of the court, "appropriate legisthat they are discharged. The imme- lation" for the enforcement of the fifdiate and practical result in both cases teenth amendment, or the rights which therefore, is the same, viz : that the that amendment is specifically intended court has decided that no conviction to secure. They transcend its proviscan be had, which, so far, is gratifying ions, and the court therefore connot, and satisfactory, at all events to the without usurping the legislative functraversers and their frinds. Other re- tion and making a new law instead of enforcing an old one, give effect to these sections. Any indictment founded upon them is necessarily bad, and falls Such is the scope and effect of these two decisions. They do not relieve the court from the duty of passing directly have heard no expressions in regard to upon the constitutionality of the act the other positions. It is our opinion court has not done. It has decided the in its other provisions if cases should that all our people want is a selection

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Louisiana and South Carolina, and in teen counts of the Grant parish indict- drawn, with that effective viger which all the States where they had the pow- ment are severally passed in review marks the efforts of Mr. Nast, the risand pronounced fatally defective for ing of the sun of economy and patrilegiance to the Republican party, we Of the two decisions the opinion in cannot too highly praise him for the

> The court hold, in substance, that his masterly cartoon we must also limbs the flesh of Belknap was not

AN ABLE ARRAIGNMENT.

WHAT THE REPUBLICAN PARTY TIAS DONE FOR THE SOUTH. (Extract from Maj. J. J. Yeates' Speech

in Congress two weeks ago.] I rise to-day, Mr. Chairman, to crit icise the character and acts of the Republican party since the war. I march to the task, sir, boldly, and when I do it, sir, I want to discriminate between national honor and Republican honor. Gentlemen on the "ther side of the House have for a long time assumed that disloyalty to this Government, and they have held the rod over our friends here who come from the North until they have shaken the confidence of some of them; but I tell you, sir, that disloyalty to the Republican party is not disloyalty to the Government. I claim, Mr. Chairman and gentlemen of the Committee, to be as patriotic a man as there is in this House. I came here with no other purpose but that of serving the country honestly and faithfully. I am not a very hot partisan, but I am determined to maintain the principles I hold according to the best of my ability.

I want to draw a comparison and show to my friends around me that the erv of gentlemen on that side of the House in regard to rebels is not honest, but hypocritical. When you hear them talk sometimes, you would think their idea was that a man who had been in the army of the Confederate States was not fit to occupy a place on this floor or to hold any office of profit or honor under the Government. The gentleman from Maine, [Mr. Blaine] when we had under discussion the amnesty bill, undertook here to produce a letter which he said he had received from a distinguished gentleman from North Carolina. I want the country to know who are his associates in the South .--He had read here a letter of Governor Holden, of North Carolina, his political ally, his warm friend, his supporter perhaps for his ambitious views and schemes, and he held that letter up here as a letter from a model patriot, who was crying out for his own liberty and for his own rights. Sir, Governor Holden for twenty-odd years was the leading secessionist in North Carolina, the head and front of the rebellion-a member, gentlemen, of the secession convention; and he signed the ordinance of secession with a new gold pen, and then waved it around his head and said it should be placed away among the valuable archives of the family, and that no mortal man should ever write with it again. This is the friend of the distinguished member; this is the man he wants to make out is better than the men on this side of the House. But this is not all. I could go through the Southern States and select leading secessionists of the country whom the Republican party has hugged to its bosom long ago There is one distinguished hero

noble Democrats here who fought and bled for their country. It is all party hypocrisy and humbug, that they expect to cry aloud this summer to carry the election. [Laughter.]

Mr. Chairman, I expect to speak boldly and freely, and to keep within the bounds of patriotism, too. |Renewed laughter.] That is what I expect to do. 1 have been thinking over these things for several days past, I confess. I have seen gentlemen on that side of the House, merely for political effect, waving their hands towards us and denouncing us as unpatriotic and not true to the country, especially the gentleman who rose up a little while ago to interrupt me, (Mr. White) calling us rebels. I have looked about me here and seen those good men who fought in that contest and came home victorious and offered us the hand of reconciliation and peace. Though I despise the contemptible manner in which we have been treated and insulted here, thank God I can say to-day that I love the Government of the United States, and shall stand by it as long as I live.

Another thing: The Republican party did not willingly give the colored man his right to vote.

A member. Who did?

Mr. Yeates. I will answer that sults were anticipated, however, from question. They undertook to pass the the decision of these cases by the tribfourteenth amendment to the Constituunal of last resort. It was expected tion of the United States and said to that the vexed question of the constit- to the ground with the statute itself. the Southern people. "Vote for that; utionality of the act under which the you are fresh out of the war; now turn indictments were found would be definaround and abuse and curse your itely if not forever settled and put to friends, and let them die." We would rest. This, it is to be regretted, the not do that. If the Republicans could ave got the white people of the South cases, but not the question which the come before them in which the indictto have voted with them they would cases were supposed to raise. In the ments are more skillfully drawn -- Balhave let the colored man go on forever Louisiana case the judgment of the timore Sun. without a vote. But when they found court is unanimous-Justice Clifford out that the Southern people, though concurring in the judgment while disdefeated in arms, still rose pure and senting from the opinion. The opinstrong in virtue, and could not be beaten down in that way, they threated by Chief Justice Waite, and charened us that they would let the colored people vote. Is not that the history ed upon and the points decided go, by cal predilections. Thus the manner of the times ? great simplicity, directness and clear. in which Mr. Tom Nast, the brilliant So; in due course of time, when they ness of expression and style. So far artist of Harper's Weekly, treats the could not get our votes, then they as they go, therefore, they are entitled Belknap business shows that he has a turned the colored people loose and to as much weight as can attach to any soul above partisanship. In his maglet them vote. What else did they do? descision of the court. Perhaps the best nificent cartoon we have Belknap and They multiplied offices, and filled those explanation of the unanimity of the Babcock, Grant and Shepherd, held offices with ten thousand carpet-baggers court in these cases is to be found in up to public censure as the enemies who came down and prejudiced the the careful avoidance of all questions of the public virtue. Columbia stands full tune, so that when the bettle does colored people against us. As Mr. except what were absolutely necessary in the attitude of the great Master come, they will be as "terrible as an Bruce, the colored Senator from Mis- to their descision. Unfortunately the (for, as our readers know, Mr. Nast is army with banners," Corruption must sissippi is reported to have said the "constitutional question" happens not, fond of illustrating his counic pictures other day in the Senate, they poisoned to have been one of these. The Louis- with sacred themes), and the drove of government, or the future of this countand leader, General Longstreet, whose tween us everywhere, but we will not the minds of the colored people; they iana case is disposed of from the point thieves and jobbers are running down try will be shrouded in gloom .- Pee tiery columns were felt on every battle. be a party to such a strife. [Applanse.] left the country a howing waste and of view of a criminal pleader rather to the sea before her like swine when Dee Courier.

ORGANIZATION.

The Executive Committee of the Democratic Party of the State, have appointed the 14th of June as the time for the State Convention, to nominate a candidate for Governor, Licutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Treasu rer and other officers. The Committee for this Congressional District will soon determine the time and place for the meeting of the District Convention, to nominate a candidate for Congress. It may be held jast before or just after the State Convention. At all events, it becomes our people to be thinking over the matter and preparing to take such steps as are necessary, to insure a full and just representation of their views in both Conventions. We suppose our local Committee will soon see to the calling of a county Convention.

The general sentiment, so far as we are advised, is, in favor of Gov, Vance, as our Candidate for Governor. We of nonest intelligent men, who are ful ly capable of discharging the duties of their several appointments, and are, at the same time able to contribute something to the success of the party by their personal exertions. We must have no drones in the hive, this year. It must be borne in mind, that, much is at stake, and they who have fattened upon the public for years are not likely to yield without a struggle. Great hebor is ahead of us, and a vigorous and determined contest is to be expected. We must all work-condidates and people. To be sure they who have the honors are required to show themselves worthy, by extraordinary labor,-but all must give them an earnest support. We think our people will do their duty in this matter and our advice is that they brighten up their armor, in be expelled from high places, and we must have an honest and economical,

Mr. Foster-Good !

Mr. Yeates-You cannot drive me ever again to go against this Government. You may try to place my section of country in the position that Great Britain has placed Ireland, and get up a contest and war of feeling be-

INDEPENDENT JOURNALISM It is always pleasant for the Herald

ion of the court in each case is deliver to acknowledge the enterprise and independence of its contemporaries, esacterized, so far as the questions touch. pecially those who have strong politi-