Randolph Regulator					
	denda den de la della d	ENT WAS INSTITUTED FOR TH	E GOOD OF THE GOVERNED.	and a paint of the paint of the second	SAMUEL J. TILDEN,
VOL. 1.	ASHEBOI	10, NORTH CAROLINA, W	EDNESDAY, AUGUST 30,	1876.	NUMBER 31.
THE RANDOLPH REGULATOR. PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY THE RANDOLPH PUBLISHING CO. OFFICE-2 DOORS EAST OF THE COURT HOUSE One Year, postage paid	front." Matters began to assume a lovelier aspect from this time forward. Trad- ing assumed a new basis more satis- factory to all the parties in interest. A new deal was had and perfect har- mony prevailed in the radical camp, only to be disturbed now by the ruth- less hand of the diabolical Deweese. * <u>ICORRESPONDENCE.</u> OUR NEW YORK LETTER. NEW YORK, Aug. 16th. THE CAVASS. There never was a time when the people were displaying more interest in the result of a Presidential election, or a greater amount of camestness and intelligence in the discussion of the points at issue, than they are now doing. And the more the matter is debated, the firmer becomes the opin- ion established, that the country has not prospered under Republican domi- nation, and that the Democrats form the only party which has ever been able to carry on the affairs of Govern- ment to ndyantage of the nation. For nearly eight years have the Re- publicans under Grant had control of	lican President. In spite of all ob stacles, however, the Democratic Rep resentatives have succeeded, during their short opportunity, of effecting some alleviation of the nation's ills They have, at any rate, prevented the appropriation of the people's money for the purpose of enslaving them and overriding their will in the selection of their rulers, and they have reduced their burden of taxation thirty millions of dollars. They have, moreover, but instrumental in exposing and defeat ing many of the iniquitous chemes of plunder by which our public officers were rolling up riches for themselves at the expense of their own honor and the people's pockets. It is not a mat- ter of wonder, therefore, that the volers are coming gladly into the Reform camp, determined to support our can- didate, Tilden, who is the very person- ification of active hostility to fraud and corruption, and the leader of the army by whom the good work of re- trenchment and purification is being conducted. FROM NEW YORK TO BROOKEYN. These sister cittles are now connect- ed in closer bonds then they have aver	The dissatisfaction which exists in the Republican ranks in this State is wide spread and in many places is open- ly expressed. The honest men in that party want a change for the better. They want reform and they can only secure it by such a radical sweeping change as a new party in power would be sure to bring about. [From the Troy Press.] Do not honest, reflecting Republicans begin to believe that Charles Sumner, and Greeley, and Charles Francis Adams, and Turnbull were right in what they said of the Republican party four years ago? They said it had done its work, and was living only to plun- der and steal. [From the Y. Y. Sun of Aug. 13, '76.] Brother Blaine does not like flow.	Governor Tribes Ably Champon- ED-Most Exciting Scine of the Session. IBaltimore Gazette.] Washington, Aug. 15. During last night's session of the House, after the disgraceful sciene be- tween Messes. Cox and Kasson had terminated, and the amende honorable had present between them, the floor was obtained by Mr. Hewitt, who pro- ceeded a quarter past five o'clock, the gas in the halls having all been extin- guished, it being broad daylight, to make one of the most remarkable speeches ever pronounced in the halls of Congress. It was up to the best days of the republic, and would have done honor to Clay. Webster, Calhoun or Beuton. The House listened with the most profound attention to every word that fell from himilips; which ffe- quently called forth tremendous ap- plause from the House and galleries. He began by a careful review of Kas- son's speech in every statement and particular. In a masterly; logical and earnest manner he spoke of Gov. Til- den. He met and disputed every one	(N. Y. Herald.) We wish to see all citizens protected in their rights, but this turning of the army of the United States into band of drummers for the negro vote, is push- ing partisanship so far that it would be grotesque if it were not infamous. IN. Y. World, Democratic.) It was a cowardly trick to hold back such an order until the adjournment of congress and then incus it. It will do the administration no good and the republican party no good. The exe- cution of it would do both great mis- cheif: The mere threat ought to arous the indignation of all decent citizens whattiver their politics. [New York Sun-Independent.] It is a feeling not of allarin but of in- dignation that will be raised through- out the land by the military order that was on Wednesday issued from the war department to Gen. Shermin. There is but one thing now to be desired, and that is this military interference of Grant may recoil upon the party for a such any recoil upon the party for

thrown consternation into the house of his former friends. He it was who the mortar shell that put Tim sent Lee in lively motion for the past sev eral days.

Holden's Minister of Public Works during the radical carnival of 1868.'69 and '70 appears to have been hit plumb, and from the scatteration going on it may be that some of the fragments struck the postoffice; if not another may hit it broadside.

We understand that Deweese and Pruyn say they paid the Minister of Public Works, Conestoga Harris, a thousand dollars to locate the peni tentiary at Deep River. The penitentiary was located there, and the site purchased embraced eight thousand acres of poor land at \$12.50 per acre

The Minister of Public Works was never able to say why the location was fixed at Deep River. He says he rec ommended it, "but why he done it. God Almighty only knows." He says he was told that stone for building and iron ore for manufacturing abound ed there in superandant quantities, but though on the ground for purposes of inspection, examination and survey. he saw neither stone nor evidences of A water-power, he thinks, also iron. went with the land; he remembers distinctly to have seen a river somewhere in his travels.

Daweese, one of the gang, has turned state's evidence. His testimony is corroborated in the reports of the commission, published in 1871. fraud It is circumstantially established that our late. Minister of Public Works made his pile at Deep River.

Again, ex-congressman Deweese ty purposes. With her 40,000 Demsays he was offered a thousand dollars ocratic majority, Alabama returns the by the father to give the son of answer of the whole South to the im-Ceburn the postmastership at Raleigh. pudent request of her Republican au-This statement is corroborated by sevtocrats to be permitted to continue eral circumstances. First, the destheir rule of bayonets and bullet. The perate efforts of Harris, junior, for the pretended friends of the negro race past ten years to get into the postofare now viewed in their true colors, as fice. Second, the fact that William A. Smith promised it to Tim Lee for the fosterers and fomenters of strife, his brother-in-law if he, Lee, would se- the most inveterate enemies of the tribe, who only use them as stepping cure Smith the Congressional nominastones to the accomplishment of their tion at the Franklinton convention in own ambitious and infamous schemes. 1872. Third, that the aspiring, ambi-The people of other sections are tious young man offered Governor Holden two thousand dollars a year. also becoming alive to the same truths. or half the salary and pequisites, if as well as to another important fact, viz. : that the whole country has been the governor would retire from the placed under contribution ; plundered, field and let Smith appoint him postrobbed, and cheated, to assuage the inmaster, satiable cravings of the voracions and Failing thus at every point we find perjured crew who have forcibly gainthe Smith-Holden and Lee-Harris factions at war. In 1874 the contest culed possession of the Treasury doors. minated in two Republican conven. Unrestrainedly did our Republican tions, two county tickets in Wake, rulers and legislators carry on their and defeat. Then the irrepressible ungodly schemes until the House of Timothy is next in Washington after Representatives was given into the the postoffice again, backed by Judge hands of the Democrats. Then it was Settle. This time Holden was nearly at once made evident upon what dif- \$4,000,000 per annum to pay interest thrown, and would have been but for ferent plans the management of affairs upon the bonds boaned by the Govern the sharp tactics of Smith in surrend- would be conducted by the two parties. ment to the Pacific Railroads to aid in ering to Settle and afterwards combin- The majority in the House have con, their construction. These corporations ing together. A little later the pro- tinuously been endeavoring to cut down refuse to make any provision for the fane Logan cursed and bullied Holden expenditures and relieve the country payment of either the principal or the on a public street, and then "grim vis- from its excessive burdens, but in ev. accuring interest. Jay Gould has ar

ception of the House of Representatives for a short portion of the time, and, what has been accomplished daring this long period of power ? _ Take for instance the Southern States. They are found in a condition very little better than they were in at the commencement of this era. They have had to endure nothing but insult, inustice, and oppression. Their lands have been overrun by a vast horde of

political parasites, who have wound their poisonous tendrils around every portion of their victim, and drained its very life-blood. Collisions between the white and the black race have been incited and encouraged, and the events made a pretext for keeping the land under the dictation and tyrainy of a military despotism. We are continually hearing from Republican "statesmen," of the fearful condition of the South. These gentlemen do not seem to realize that in these discriptions they are uttering one of the strongest arguments against a renewal of their

authority. They have had these States more thoroughly under their control and domination than any other portion of the country, and if they have succeeded no better than they say they have, in restoring to the people of that section the blessings of liberty, what right have they to ask a continuance of their power?

But Alabama, and indeed all the Southern States, which are under Democratic State authority, have shown that the assertion by Republicans of the necessity of military interference to preserve the sacredness of life and property are gross libels, concocted by political schemes for personal and par-

been before. They are actually chain- bery are sure to hate our reform Goved together, not like convicts who are linked so as to impede each other, should either make an attempt for lib. erty, but like two besom friends who unite themselvee with the bonds of love, so that they may together pursue the path of prosperity and beneficence. and help and cheer each other on the road. There is now a prospect of the completion of the bridge across which the inhabitants of the two cities can interchange their visits without taking the ferry boats. A very touching incident was connected with the stretching of the wire across the river. Mr. of the work of constructing the bridge, has been ill for some time. During his sickness he has frequently avowed his willingness to die, if he could only see the placing of the first wire. Hardly was it put into position, when the assistant engineers who were in charge of the undertaking received a telegram

stating that their chief was dead.

OUR OCEAN STEAMERS.

Some strange fatality seems just now to attend and European Steamers as they attempt to make the entrance our harbori On Sunday the City of Chester, of the Itiman line, ran upon the bank at Fort Hamilton, and for the time every effort to remove her proved fruitless. She was, however, soon afterwards lightened of a considerable portion of her cargo, her passen gers were sent ashore, and on Monday afternoon she was tcleased from her imprisonment. Hardly had she been got again afloat before the Hamburg Steamer Germania, ran aground near by. She is in a more dangerous situation than was the City of Chester. and it is supposed that she will become a total wreck. The passengers are ashore and a considerable portion of the cargo has been removed. The work is still progressing and it is sup-

ernor, for if he gets into the White House their chances of further plunder will be over, and their past misdeeds will receive their due punishment.

From the Albany Augus of August 2.] THE OPPOSITION TO RETRENCHMENT.

In 1870, Congressman Dawes made memorable plea for the reduction of expenditures. He said i

Sir, here and here also, upon this floor, are pledges of the Republican party to be redeemed. We can have no Tilden, he was his personal and intiaid from the other end of the avenue ; we can have no aid from the other end of the capitol. It is here and here Thomas Douglas, the Superintendent alone that the pledges are to be redeem-

> Mr. Dawes ment the President and the heads of the departments ; by "the other end of the capitol" he ment the Benate. It is the same thing to-day: Reand his Capinet, and by the Schate, constituting all that there is left of the Republican party at Washington: Mr. Dawes proceeded :

other end of the avenue, that with all its professions of economy and reduce tion of unnecessary force in the depart. ments, with all its heralding; by telegraph or otherwise; of its purpose of reluctitot, there is not one of these departments that does not estimate to-day, in offering their congratulations and ut the book I have before me, for an increase of expenditure over the appropriations of last year-save only one, that is the poor unpopular Attorney. General (Judge Hoar).

Always professing economy, precisely as it is always promising to resume specie payments and to suppress polygamy ; yet never acting upon its professions for redeeming its promisesthis is the faithless position of the power that controls the Republican party. ceived for his unprovoked and wan-Mr. Dawes further said :

"At the other end of the avenue they man rather delicate in physique, and are bent upon paying the public debt; in this House they are constantly cry- considering the fact that he had been posed that all will be saved. ing out for a relief of the people from up during the entire night without a taxation and the burdens of that debt. [EXTRACTS.] I apprehend that neither of these ob-From the N. Y. World of Aug. greatly exhausted by the fatigue of ects can be accomplished without that other thing, which seems to lizve been continuous session of over twenty-four 12 70.] overlooked on both sides-a reduction hours. Yet he showed no signs what-It is now announced that Mr. Chanof expenditures. ever of physical and mental exhansdler hesitated about accepting the po-"How do they propose at the other but spoke in vigor and power tion, sition of Chairman of the National Re. end of the avenue to pay the public could have been expected only that debt unless they reduce the expendipublican Committee, and consulted tures? How do we propose to relieve under most favorable circumstances. President Grant about it. President the people; the industries, the enter- He has established his reputation at Grant not only advised him to accept; prise; the capital of this hand, from the of the foremost of American one but said : "I think it would be a quiet burden of taxation under which they statesmen and orators. "and proper way of showing that the are now groaning, except by reducing "Administration likes the candidate if the public expenditures?" THE HOMESTEAD IN THE U.S. COURT These questions are as pertinent to-"you, as my Secretary, would accept," Yesterday Major W. H. Bagley, clerk Does anybody suppose that the Adminday as when they were first proposed. of the supreme court, certified a trans-But Mr. Dances does not not tropose istration likes the candidate if the cancript of the record in the case of L. C. didate dislikes the Administration ? them. He was made a Senator by Gen. Edwards vs. Archibald Kearnzey, from From the N. Y Sun of Aug. 14; '76:] Butler; and then he placed a padlock Granville county, to be sent tip to the upon his lips, and gave the key into the The people are taxed at the rate of United States supreme court. 6 The hands of President Grant; for whom question involves the validity of that Butler acted: provision in the state constitution av. The Republican party thus resists pertaining to the retroactive features Retrenchment now. It opposes every of the homestead. It goes up to the proposition necessary to the reduction of the public burdens. Away with it ! supreme court of the United States on a writ of error sued out by the plaintiff, Job Work done at this office. Edwards .- Raleigh Sentinel.

den's integrity, of his Union sentiments, his course during the war, his position with reference to the Tweed ring, his connection with railroad corporations, in fact his whole political history. He spoke in emphatic terms; exonerating Mr; Tilden from every charge against him. Mr. Hewitt makes no pretense as an orator ; he is a plain business man; but on this decasion he seemed to speak in a manner unaccountable to his friends and surprising to himself: He knew Gov: mate friend and associate: His record was perfectly familiar to him in all its particulars, and he was prepared to speak with a full knowledge of what By "the other end of the avenue," he was talking about. His withering sarcasm and invective, as addressed to Kasson, have had no parallel in this exciting session of Congress: The days of Blaine and Hill were tame in trenchment is opposed by the President comparison with this terrific phillipic which was uttered by Mr. Hewitt:

It was the unanimous opinion of all his friends that he had utterly overwhelmed and crushed Kasson. At the I have a right to complain of the close of his speech he pronotinced a glowing eulogy upon the statesmenship and patriotism of Mr. Tilden, and sat down amidst most tumultuous applause and was immediately surrounded by every member on the Democratic side, terly stopping all proceedings of the House, and rendering the Speaker wholly powerless to preserve order: It was fully five minutes before anything like deliberation could be obtained in order to entertain even a motion of adjournment. Never was a vindication more complete and perfect ; and nev er a defeat more thorough and over whelming than that which Kasson reton attack upon the Democratic Pres idential candidate. Mr. Hewitt is the particle of sleep; he must have been

The effect of the letter will be to re: vive at the south the dred of federal interference with their elections; to encourage among the negroes the hope of having the troops officiously on their side, and, in general, to foment mischief rather than to avert it. It is a clever piece of work-too clever by half.

[Baaltimore Gazette; Democratic.] It will not help Hayes and Wheeler in the south: On the contrary; it will weaken them; for it puts the whole south on its guard and on its good behavior. They see and understand with painful clearness that every possible pretext to oppress them will be eagerly seized; and they doubly careful to give no pretext: 计中国管理 对于无法

[Phila: Evening Telegraph; Rep.]

"The order of the secretary of war to General Sherman is such a transparent campaign trick as to be utterly unwork thy of the slightest respect. It cannot be pretended that there is any more necessity now for threatening the south with such an order as this than was when Mr. Williams was told to stop working his outrage mill; but as the ad: ministration has given definite notice that it is both willing and anxious to send 'more troops' at the call of any re: publican office holder in the south who may fancy he has tise for them, either in intimidating the whites who might be disposed to vote the democratic tick (et, or in driving the negroes to the polls for the purpose of voting for the republicati candidates, we my expect that rei ports of 'fiendish outrages' will begin to come in in lively style and continue to do so until after the election is over; The time has passed however; when that sort of thing is going to do the republicati party any good. There have been plenty of real outrages in the south, but of late years no disturbances have occured which the state authorities were not perfectly competent to deal with, without federal aid, had they been so disposed. A large portion of the socalled outrages, however, have been manufactured out of the whole cloth."

BLACKMAILING THE OFFICE-HOLDERS.

The Republicans are raising their campaight fund by levying blackmail in the shipe of assessments upon the salaries of officers of the government. Two per cent. is the rate; which must be paid on penelty of dismissal;

All the offices at Washington; and every custon house, post office she revenue office, will be scoured for this purpose: Thus, a million or more will be raised.

This is an evil that is very discredita: ble to the government. The present administration is carrying it to an unprecedented pitch: A bill was before' Congress to punish the solicitation of election funds from office-holders, but it failed to pass.

This is one of the infamies of American polities that should be suppressed. It has grown up into a well-established system under the Republican admin istration; and is a disgrace to the country .-- Raeligh News.