

Primary Source: Chaos in Hillsborough 1770 ^[1]

Conditions for North Carolina backcountry farmers were no better by 1770. The Regulators became angrier over North Carolina's circumstances. The General Assembly also did little to address the colonist's concerns. Tensions were high when the colonial Superior Court met in September 1770.

The Court met every two years. The court had already met once in Hillsborough in 1768. A crowd of Regulators had entered the court session. They demanded to have their complaints heard and resolved.

That 1768 session was full of conflict. There, the Regulators accused government officials of dishonesty and refused to pay their taxes. Officials like Colonel Edmund Fanning and Francis Nash were tried by the court. The court found them guilty of extortion, or demanding money through use of force. But Fanning and Nash were each only fined a single penny. Meanwhile, the protesting Regulators received larger fines and were jailed. Nearly 4,000 Regulators left Hillsborough. This prevented further conflict.

The Regulators tried to improve the situation by legal means the next year. They filed petitions, or formal written requests, to the governor. Some Regulators also won positions within the Assembly. Then, Governor Tryon dissolved the Assembly.

The court met again in September of 1770. The court docket, or schedule, included many cases involving the Regulators. Approximately 150 Regulators arrived at the Hillsborough courthouse. Many of them arrived noticeably armed. Proceedings lasted less than an hour. Tensions between officials and the Regulators turned violent. The Regulators beat a local attorney. Then they focused on Colonel Edmund Fanning. Edmund Fanning was clerk of the Superior Court of Orange County. Many Regulators and non-Regulators felt he had been dishonest. They also thought Fanning had acted illegally in his role as a clerk. The Regulators dragged Fanning down the court's steps. Then they attacked him outside of the courthouse. Fanning eventually escaped to safety in a nearby shop. The Regulators destroyed Fanning's Hillsborough home the next day.

The Contemporary was a newspaper at the time. The newspaper reported the "mob violence" in Hillsborough, North Carolina in October 1770. This was only one example of violence. The Regulators led many other protests. They wanted to express their anger with illegal fees and dishonest officials. A transcription of the paper's issue is below.

Newbern, October 5

On Wednesday last, a special messenger arrived in town from Granville County, to his Excellency the Governor, with the melancholy account of a violent [insurrection](#) ^[2], or rather rebellion having broke out in Orange County, among a set of men who call themselves regulators, and who for some years past have given infinite disturbance to the civil government of this province, but now have sapped its whole foundation, brought its courts of Justice to their own controul, leaped the strong barrier of private property, and [audaciously](#) ^[3] violated the laws of God and man.

These people have for a long time opposed paying all manner of taxes, have entertained the vilest opinion of the Gentlemen of the law, and often threatened them with their vengeance. Accordingly, as the Hon. Judge Henderson, and several Gentlemen of the law, were returning from [Salisbury Circuit](#) to Hillsborough, in order to hold court there, they were waylaid by a number of them with their rifles; but happily having notice of their hellish design, by taking a contrary [rout](#), eluded their bloody plot. They still gave out their threats of meeting them at Hillsborough, and wreaking their vengeance on them there.

These menaces were treated with contempt, or rather the violent ravings of [afactionous](#) ^[4] and discontented mob, than any settled and fixed resolution of men or property to commit so daring an insult to the laws of the Country, and accordingly the court was opened, and proceeded to business. But on Monday, the second day of the court, the tragical scene began; a very large number of those people, headed by men of considerable property, appeared in Hillsborough, armed with clubs, whips, loaded at the ends with lead or iron (a stroke from which would level the strongest man) and many other offensive weapons, and at once [beset](#) ^[5] the courthouse. The first object of their revenge was Mr. John Williams, a Gentleman of the law, who they assaulted as he was entering the court; him they cruelly abused with many and violent blows with their loaded whips on the head, and different parts of his body, until he by a great good fortune made his escape, and took shelter in a neighbouring store. They then entered the courthouse, and immediately fixed their attention on Colonel Fanning, as the next object of their merciless cruelty; he expected his fate, and had retired to the Judge's seat, as the highest part of the courthouse, from which he might make the greatest defence against these bloodthirsty and cruel savages; but, poor Gentleman, vain were all his efforts, for after behaving with the most heroic courage he fell a sacrifice to numbers, and suffered a cruelty the richest language can but faintly paint. They seized him by the neck, dragged him down the steps, his head striking violently on every step, carried him to the door, and forcing him out, dragged him on the ground over stones and [brickbats](#), struck him with their whips and clubs, kicked him, spit and spurned at him, and treated him with every possible mark of contempt and cruelty; until at length, by a violent effort of strength and activity, he rescued himself from their merciless claws, and took shelter in a house. The vultures pursued him there, and gave him a stroke

that will probably destroy one of his eyes. In this piteous and grievously [maimed](#) ^[6] condition they left him for a while, retreated to the courthouse, knocked down and very cruelly treated the deputy clerk of the Crown, ascended the bench, shook their whips over Judge Henderson, told him his turn was next, ordered him to pursue business, but in the manner they should prescribe, which was, that no lawyers should enter the courthouse, no juries but what they should pack, and order new trials in cases where some of them had been cast for their [malpractices](#) ^[7]. They then seized Mr. Hooper, a Gentleman of the law, dragged and paraded him through the streets, and treated him with every mark of contempt and insult. This closed the first day, but the second day presented a scene, if possible, more tragick. Immediately on their discovering that the Judge had made his escape from their fury, and refused to submit to the dictates of lawless and desperate men, they marched in a body to Colonel Fanning's House, and on a signal given by their ringleaders, entered the same, destroyed every piece of furniture in it, ripped open his beds, broke and threw in the streets every piece of china and glass ware in the house, scattered all his papers and books in the winds, seized all his plate, cash, and [proclamation money](#); entered his cellars, and after [satiating](#) ^[8] and gorging their more than savage stomachs with his liquors stove and threw in the streets the remainder. Being now drunk with rage, liquor, and lawless fury, they took his wearing clothes, struck them on a pole, paraded them in triumph through the streets, and, to close the scene, pulled down and laid his house in ruins, Hunter and Butler, two of their chiefs, stripping in Buff, and beginning the heroic Deed. They then went to a large handsome church bell that Colonel Fanning, at the Expence of 60 or 70 £, had made a present of to the church of Hillsborough, and split it to pieces, and were at the Point of pulling down the church, but their leaders, thinking it would betray their religious principles, restrained them. Their revenge being not yet satiated on this unhappy Gentleman, they again pursued him, again cruelly beat him, and at length with dogs hunted him out of town, and with a cruelty more savage than bloodhounds stoned him as he fled. What heart but feels for the distresses of this unfortunate Gentleman! What hand that would not be uplifted in defence of such injured innocence!

When they had fully glutted their revenge on the lawyers, and particularly Colonel Fanning, to shew their opinion of courts of justice they took from his chains a negro that had been executed some time, and placed him at the lawyer's bar, and filled the Judge's seat with human excrement, in [derision](#) ^[9] and contempt of the characters that fill those respectable places. Would a [Hottentot](#) been guilty of such a Piece of brutality! or is there the most savage nation on earth whose manners are less cultivated!

A paragraph of a letter from a Gentleman, who was eye witness of the above dismal scene, says: "The merchants stores are broke and rifled, Mr. Cooke's house torn to pieces, and Mr. Edward's had not shared a better fate. The inhabitants have fled the town and the regulators live at their expense; they are in possession of their houses, and make the best use of the emergency to satiate their cursed passions, and appetites. Here my pen drops; I satiate with the painful recital".

In short, all civil government in Orange County is relaxed, the courts of justice totally stopped, and every thing reduced to the power and controul of a set of men who call them selves regulators; but are in fact no other than a desperate and cruel [banditi](#) ^[10], [actuaded](#) ^[11] by principles that no laws can restrain, no honour or conscience bind.

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From a New York paper.

BEFORE the late war the people of this country were very little known as conquerors in England; nor indeed were they ever considered as such by the people of this country...

JULY 4. In the naval combat on the 21st of May last, near the Gulf of Naples, Commodore Knowles, Sir John Boscawen, and Sir Edward Boscawen, against an equal number of British vessels, and the capture was obliging to return...

By some late writers it is asserted that the revolution in England was effected by the people, and not by the aristocracy...

LONDON, August 18.

WHEN Boscawen is taken, which seems an inevitable consequence of the victory of Fréville, Boscawen cannot hold out a longer of any length...

What are the prospects of the British in the East Indies? It is not doubted but that the total rout of the Turkish army...

To what can it be owing that our agreement is broken? For I cannot imagine, as the French say, that we have fulfilled it...

By letters from Berlin we are informed that Prince Henry, brother to the King of Prussia, is set out on his journey to Constantinople...

Philadelphia, Oct 18. On Monday the 18th of the month the ship London Packet, Captain Cook, for London, by which will be the purchase of goods...

CONSTANTINOPLE, JULY 3.

A LETTER from the Grand Vizier to his brother Osman Bey, a member of the Divan, is handed at home, and contains that the Ottoman Empire is at present in a critical situation...

All the regiments of horse, foot, and dragoon, being now arrived at their respective quarters for the remainder of the year...

PHILADELPHIA, Oct 18. On Monday the 18th of the month the ship London Packet, Captain Cook, for London, by which will be the purchase of goods...

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View the original article [27] in the Virginia Gazette

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3 January 2018

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