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EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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Important Movement in Ohio!

A GRAND STAMPEDE FROM BUCHANAN TO FILLMORE!!

We extract the following communication from an Ohio correspondent to the New York Tribune, which forcibly illustrates the fact that Buchanan's stock is below par in the great State of Ohio, and that the Buchananites themselves—the national portion of them—are forced to abandon Buchanan and rally to Fillmore as the safest means of preventing the State from going for Fremont. We invite the serious attention of our Southern readers of all parties to this important and pregnant circumstance:

Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune.

COLUMBUS, Tuesday, July 22, 1856.

The Border-Ruffian Democrats of this city and vicinity, aided slightly by the Old Line Whigs, held a Fillmore ratification meeting in this city, on the evening of Friday last. The remarkable features of the meeting were, that the whole affair had been out and dried before hand by the Democrats. The Statesman had urged it on, publishing the notices, &c. The resolutions were drawn up by a leading Buchanan man, and all the applause and enthusiasm came from that party, which was represented by Sam Cox, former editor of the Statesman, J. P. Slough, Secretary of the Democratic State Central Committee, and others equally well known as strong Loco-Focos.

These men not only made themselves conspicuous in the meeting by applauding the speeches, but actually voted with the Fillmore men, endorsing the resolutions in the most noticeable manner. This was more especially noticeable in regard to Mr. Slough, who yielded himself up to the wildest and most vehement enthusiasm whenever Fillmore's name was mentioned, or an argument advanced in his favor.

Buchananites here look upon the defection of Mr. Slough as especially ominous, as he has held, and now holds, a prominent position in the party, and certainly wields much influence. Should these two parties leave, as these facts would seem to indicate, I cannot say what effect it will have on the prospects of Fremont. These statements are true, as may be seen by reference to the Ohio State Journal or the Cincinnati Commercial, and the gentleman referred to, will hardly dare to deny it. They will probably keep quiet about this sudden withdrawal from the party for a short time, until they see their way clear, and then come out as converts to the cause of Fillmore and Donelson. It is to be hoped that this course will not be adopted by the prominent men of the Democratic party in either State, as it might work evil to our cause.

REPUBLICAN.

Thus proof upon proof accumulates that the contest throughout the Northern States is exclusively and emphatically between Fillmore and Fremont! Buchanan is hardly heard of in the race—his friends are deserting him by thousands everywhere—the free-soilish portion going over to Fremont and the conservative portion going over to Fillmore. In view of this now established and solemn fact, what is the first great duty of Southern Democrats? Will they consent, under the selfish instructions and petty dictation of their party leaders and managers, to be driven to throwing away their votes upon Buchanan, when it is evident that every vote given to Fremont? Do they not see—is it not as clear as the sun in the Heavens—that Buchanan is not in the contest, and that, as patriots and lovers of their country, they are compelled to choose between Fremont and Fillmore? That conclusion reached, as it must be by all considerate and reflecting men, is it not the bounden duty of Southern Democrats to sacrifice their party predilections in this important crisis for the sake of the Constitution and the rights of the South, and to rally, as one man, to the cordial and enthusiastic support of Fillmore—the only man in the field who stands the remotest chance of defeating the Black Republican candidate, and thereby arresting the progress of Abolition fanaticism, and restoring peace and confidence between the embittered and warring sections of the Republic? In all candor, in all honesty, and with a full conviction of the gravity of the present crisis, and of the dangers that menace us, both as a nation, and as a section, we put these questions to the calm, thinking, patriotic portion of the Virginia and Southern Democracy, and appeal to them to rise far once superior to party passion and prejudice, and prove themselves equal to this great emergency—an emergency that demands whatever of patriotism, ability and energy they may possess, if they wish to preserve their institutions and cement the bonds of a Union which has conducted us to an eminence of national prosperity, power and happiness unequalled in the history of the world.—It is factious, it is weak, it is childish for Southern Democrats to be wasting their energies in doing battle for a mere candidate of "straw"—for a man who is virtually not in the field—when those energies should be directed to the

maintenance of Southern rights and honor, and to the upholding of our national Constitution, in an earnest and vigorous support of Millard Fillmore. We beg them to consider well the consequences of their adhering to Buchanan, when all hope of his election is clearly gone—when the contest is narrowed down, in the judgment of all candid and sagacious men, to Fillmore and Fremont. Should Fremont unfortunately be elected President, his election will be the shameful and alarming result of having thrown away your votes upon Buchanan; and the responsibility for that result must necessarily rest upon your heads! We invoke you to be warned in time, or you will have to endure the mortification hereafter of having been the principal agents in the elevation to the Presidency of a Black Republican! Let not your selfish and desperate party leaders drive you to that which you will regret the longest day of your lives. Vote for Fillmore, and you will elect him, and beat Fremont, and in that reflection, if you are at soul patriots, you will find a consolation that passeth all understanding.

Not only in Ohio is this stampede from Buchanan taking place. Witness the proceedings of a Democratic Convention at Syracuse, New York, last week, when it was determined by the delegates there assembled to go over to Fremont in a body—thus reducing the Buchanan forces in the Empire State almost to a corporal's guard. In short, in only two or three Northern States is there any Buchanan electoral ticket; and it is extremely doubtful whether there will be any in a large majority of them. The friends of Fillmore have already organized electoral tickets in twenty-five States of the Union—fifteen Southern and ten Northern—and electoral tickets will soon be put forth in the remaining six. It is thus plainly seen that the Buchanan party is fast falling to pieces all over the Union; that there is no earthly chance of old Buck carrying a single Northern State; and that the only vote he will get will be the vote of two or three Southern States, that would as soon vote for one man as another, provided he called himself a Democrat, and was the nominee of the party. On the other hand, Mr. Fillmore is daily and rapidly gaining strength in every section of the Union; he will certainly carry some six or eight Northern States and some six or eight Southern; and will thus be placed so far ahead, as to require only two or three more to make his election by the people sure. Southern Democrats have it in their power to give him these two or three more Southern States, the votes of which, if they do not go for Fillmore, will be thrown away upon Buchanan, and probably ensure the success of Fremont. In this view of the case, we again appeal to our Southern Democratic friends to pause and deliberate, before they determine to absolutely waste their votes upon Buchanan. There is no use in giving your votes to Buchanan—he is out of the question; but you are reduced to the alternative of choosing between Fillmore and Fremont. Patriots! Virginians! men of the South! which one of these two men will you vote for? That is the question—the only question—which is now left you to decide. Who is your choice? Is it Fillmore, or is Fremont.—*Rich. Whig.*

Signs of the Times.

But one German paper out of the six in Cincinnati, support Buchanan, and but one out of three in Baltimore.

STRIKING THE BLACK FLAG.—The Wyandott Ohio Pioneer, strikes the flag of Fremont and hoists the Fillmore banner. Ohio is rapidly wheeling into line.

MORE BOLTING IN LOUISIANA.—The Franklin Banner and the Thibodeaux Minerva, both Democratic papers, have abandoned Buchanan and come out for Fillmore and Donelson. The ball is rolling on, and the Sag Nichts are getting out of the way as fast as their legs can carry them.

AN OLD LINE WHIG ON THE STUMP.—Mr. F. H. Pierpont, of Fairmount, Virginia, recently made a speech against Mr. Buchanan. Mr. Pierpont is one of the most eloquent speakers in Western Virginia, and has always been connected with the Whig party.

There are thirty-three papers in Pennsylvania with the names of Fillmore and Donelson at their head, and the Philadelphia Inquirer and about thirty old line Whig papers are also active in the support of Fillmore, but have not placed his name at the head of their editorial column.

The Fillmore men held a Convention at Indianapolis, Indiana, on the 12th instant, for the purpose of forming a Fillmore electoral ticket.

WITDRAWALS FROM BUCHANAN.—The Arkansas Shield, of July 5th, contains letters from Henry Archbald, Elisha Walker, Absalom Moreland, T. W. Hill, Alfred Marnard, B. B. Bayless, W. B. Cooper, John

R. Crosby, Peter Simmons, G. W. Richey, and Lemuel Kinler, announcing their withdrawal from the foreign Democracy, and their adherence to the American party.—The Shield says all these were prominent and leading members of the so-called Democracy, and have never voted any other ticket but the Democratic.

Sanford Harrison, Esq., a prominent and influential Democrat of New York, has issued an address to his fellow Democrats, in which he stated that he had just returned from a tour of the central counties, and finds that the leaders of the Democracy have all gone to Fremont, and that there is no hope of carrying the State for Buchanan. In this state of affairs, he urges his political friends to vote for Fremont and thus save the State from Fremont. This, he thinks, will throw the election in the House of Representatives, when he is confident Buchanan will be elected, or if not, Breckenridge will be the President.

The Boston Evening Ledger, an excellent journal conducted with rare ability, on Thursday raised the flag of Fillmore and Donelson to the head of its editorial column.

A gentleman just from the State of Iowa, and a strong Buchanan man, states that the publication of Mr. Fillmore's speeches has put a new face on the Presidential prospect in that State. The mass of the people, he says, with regret, appear to be going in for Fillmore, and he predicts Fillmore will carry the State.

Ex-Governor Washington Hunt, of New York, one of the most popular men in the State has come out for Fillmore, declaring his confidence that he will be triumphantly elected.

Hon. Oscar F. Moore, the present "Republican" member of Congress from the Ross district in Ohio, has declared himself against Fremont and will take the stump for Fillmore.

The Fillmore men of Alabama are making a gallant fight. The Hon. Jerre Clemmens and the Hon. Henry W. Hilliard are electors for the State at large.

The New Orleans Bulletin says—"Georgia, in its political action an uncertain State, and it would not surprise us in the least, from the indication of passing events,—if Fillmore should carry the State like a hurricane."

OUT FOR FILLMORE.—The N. O. Delta, the leading paper of the Louisiana Democracy, openly repudiates Mr. Buchanan, because of his declaration in favor of squatter sovereignty in his letter of acceptance, and declares his determination not to support him. It says:

We notice that several of our Democratic contemporaries call him "Abolition Fillmore." This is an unjust imputation.—When Mr. Fillmore was first nominated as a candidate for the Vice Presidency, we shuddered at the thought of his election.—We saw that he had given votes obnoxious to the South, and therefore believed him unsound on the slavery question. Our hearts sickened at the prospect of his success, and we bitterly and violently denounced him.

But we are happy to say that we are disagreeably disappointed and that Mr. Fillmore is one of the soundest men in the Union on the subject of slavery, and that he is a patriot and a statesman. His administration was highly conservative. He advocated the compromise, and used all his influence to quell the storm of fanaticism, while his administration shows that his feelings and sympathies are with the South. Such conduct is deserving praise and we are not afraid to bestow it.

BUCHANAN IN OHIO.—The Ohio State Journal of Friday says—"The Locooco State Central Committee met in this city yesterday, and took dinner at the Neil House. The meeting was a gloomy one. The Douglasites charge the Buchananites with ungenerous and unfair treatment at the Cincinnati Convention, and that all the blame of the present deplorable condition of the locooco party is laid at their door.

It was conceded by all, that Fremont would carry the State by a large majority and an unwritten resolution was adopted abandoning the field as far as the Presidency was concerned.

Stabbed.

On last Monday night, Mr. W. C. Manahan, Manager of the Crescent City Circus, was stabbed between the ninth and tenth ribs, just about the region of the spleen.—The affair transpired in the street while the company were exhibiting in this place. It being quite dark, the person that inflicted the wound made his escape; but strong suspicion rests upon a man in the neighborhood. Although we refrain from any comment, we hope he may be arrested and a lawful hearing had, so that the innocent may be free from censure, and the guilty meet the merited reward. Mr. Manahan is confined to his bed from the wound, but it is thought that he will recover.

Greensborough Times.

## A Loud Endorsement!

### Hear the President of the Cincinnati Convention!

In April, 1854, Mr. Fillmore visited Savannah. The municipal welcome was extended to him by Hon. John E. Ward, who was then Mayor of the city, and as our readers know, afterwards President of the Cincinnati Convention which nominated Mr. Buchanan. The eulogy on Mr. Fillmore's administration is by far superior to any we have seen, in its concentrated and pregnant eloquence. Here it is:

"Mr. Fillmore: With unfeigned pleasure I perform the duty assigned me of welcoming you to the city of Savannah. Whilst the events which mark your administration of the Government are of too recent date to be discussed without arousing passions, which, on this occasion, should be hushed to rest, we must all remember that those high and solemn trusts were not assumed by you in the sunshine of our prosperity.—It was at a dark and eventful period in the history of our Government.—When the brave began to fear the power of man and the pious to doubt the favor of God." Dark and fearful were the clouds that hung on our horizon, violent the factions that agitated our land, and men seemed to reek not how wildly raged the storm, so that in its fury it upturned the institutions of the South.

"It was your lot to breast that storm,—and bid its muttering cease, and to do that you must turn away from the crowds of flatterers to tread the lonely path of duty.—With your robes of office as with a panoply of ice, you wrapped yourself from all the prejudices of earlier years, and from all the temptations which then surrounded you.

"Unterrified by threats, mowed by the clamours, you held on your steady course," preserved the constitution of your country, gave peace to the country we love, and repose to the institutions we cherish—illustrating to the world that "peace has its victories no less renowned than war." It is fit and proper, now, when you have laid aside place and power and patronage that the affections of a grateful people should follow you to your home, and linger around you in your retirement. As the constituted authorities of the city of Savannah, we welcome you to our hospilities, as a portion of her citizens, we welcome you to our hearts."

On the day following, Mr. Fillmore was honored with an aquatic excursion, during the festivities of which, the same eloquent eulogist offered the following sentiment:

"Our Distinguished Guest.—Raised up by Providence to be the ruler of a nation, he scorned to become a leader of a faction." To this toast three cheers were proposed by Solomon Cohen, the present Democratic Postmaster of Savannah!

It would seem that if Mr. Ward, President as aforesaid, did not tell two or three of the biggest fibs ever fabricated, Mr. Fillmore is preeminently the man for the South and the Nation!—*Montgomery Mail.*

### How the Standard Squirms.

On the 16th of August 1852, the Standard republished an article from the "Western Democrat" (then edited by R. P. Warming, one of the Buchanan Electors) which contained the following high, but just tribute, to the character and patriotism of Millard Fillmore. Read it! It will do to read a dozen times.

"Mr. Fillmore our present Chief Magistrate has acted his party nobly. Although his political doctrine are somewhat different from those entertained by many others; nevertheless, he has displayed that wisdom, ability and justice in the administration of the government, which will insure him a place in the bosoms of all true patriots that time, nor the changes of time, can ever efface. He had drawn around him the love and esteem of both parties—they were beginning to look to him in the hours of peril as their great refuge. The current of human affairs was gliding peacefully along and we were happy in the contemplation of a bright future. The name of Fillmore and national prosperity seemed linked together."

How, pray, does the Standard now seek to break the force of this eulogy? It enters the pitiful, contemptible plea, that it was not an editorial, but copied from another paper! But why did the Standard copy it, if it did not approve of the sentiments? It published the article without one word of disapproval and now he has the littleness to attempt to evade the responsibility for what was in it! No, the fact is, the Standard thought then that Fillmore was politically dead, and it could afford to speak the truth and do him justice—if for no other purpose at least to kill-up Scott—but now, find that Mr. Fillmore is just where, in 1852, it thought he ought to have been, viz—a candidate for the Presidency, the Standard finds it prudent to retract—to explain away

—to swallow its own words, lest they may injure to the very men, who in that same year of 1852, it said was worthy of all praise—and whose "name seemed linked with national prosperity!"

But, says the Standard, "judge us by our editorials, and the general drift and tone of the articles copied, &c." What we copied from the article referred to, was fairly copied. What is its "general drift?" Was not its "general drift" very complimentary to Mr. Fillmore? We thought so then—we think so yet. So thought the public in 1852, and the universal sentiment of the Southern people was just what was said of that great and good man in the article we quoted from the Standard!

The Standard, however, wishes to be judged by its editorials! Well let us see what their "general drift" was. We have before us a file of the Standard for 1852 and we open at random; our eyes light on the 3rd issue, and lo! we not only find inserted the celebrated letter of Mr. Clay, in praise of Mr. Fillmore, without one word of dissent as to the truth of its sentiments,—but behold! we find staring us in the face, the following editorial:

"And what has Mr. Fillmore done or omitted to do, that Southern Whigs should consent to see him sacrificed? Was he not according to Southern Whiggery, a model President? Had he not planted himself on the fugitive slave law? And was he not standing there endeavoring in the face of howling Fanatics and sanctimonious higher law men, to perform his duty to the Constitution and the country, whilst Gen. Scott, his successful rival, was in the hands of Seward and Dumb, on this great question?"

Answer us that, ye enthusiastic Scott men of North Carolina! Fillmore and Webster, both sacrificed!"

There now, Mr. Standard! You shall be judged by your editorials, and what is their "drift?"—This is but a sample. Your whole issue during the "campaign" of 1852, bears upon its face, the strongest, the most express proof, that you then thought the "name of Fillmore and national prosperity were linked together." We hold you to your word, Sir. You told the truth, and you can't weaken it, by entering a retract at this late hour!

We have more editorials of the same "drift" left!—*Real Signal.*

### Clay and Buchanan.

It is impossible for any Whig to reflect upon the slander which Buchanan originated and circulated against Henry Clay without his blood at once rising to fever heat. It was the meanest, the lowest, the most disgusting attempt to blast the character of honorable men and pure patriot to be found in the world's annals. It is enough to dam Buchanan forever—to consign him to immortal infamy. And yet the degraded wretch comes before a just and honorable people as a card date for the Presidency, and dares to make a whining appeal to Whigs to vote for him! The Whig who votes for him will make himself a party to the infamous charge of "Bargain and Corruption" against Mr. Clay, and will deserve all the disgrace which now rests upon Buchanan.

But we rejoice to believe that no Whig will vote for the villifier of Henry Clay. Some few calling themselves such may do so; but their hearts are already black with treachery, and they are no longer Whigs. We extract the following on the subject from the Louisville Journal:

*Richmond Whig.*

The American papers have published a letter of Gen. Jackson's dated February 28, 1845, in which he not only charged Mr. Buchanan with moral cowardice but explicitly stated that Mr. Buchanan excited his indignation in 1825 by trying to induce him to enter into an affair of bargain and corruption with Mr. Clay. And pray how do the Buchanan papers meet this terrible and damning development made in Gen. Jackson's letter? Why, they meet it by getting that weak but well-meaning man, the old hero's adopted son, to say that he disapproves the publication of his father's letter!

The adopted son says he thinks, that, when his father's letter was published, the letter which called it forth and to which it was a reply ought to have been published also. O, well, nothing is easier than to publish that letter, and we may here say that it was written by a most ardent personal and political friend of Gen. Jackson's one who held high office under him during his entire administration, and was extremely well known throughout the whole country as an active and influential politician. Here is what his letter to Gen. Jackson said about Mr. Buchanan:

The truth is General, I have never had any very great respect for Mr. Buchanan, and of late I have even had less than formerly. He did not come out upon the subject of "bargain, intrigue and corruption!"

charge upon Messrs. Clay and Adams, in 1825, as he ought to have done, as was expected of him. Besides, I have heard him say not more than a month ago, that he did not and never believed there was any truth in the charge. This occurred at Mr. —'s dinner table, and the remarks were addressed to Judge Mangum, the President of the Senate. But having taken place at the time and place when it did, I have said nothing about it to any one.

It was in reply to this that General Jackson wrote "your observations with regard to Mr. Buchanan are correct." It was in reply to this that Gen. Jackson gave the lie direct to Mr. Buchanan by contracting his statement that he did not believe, nor never had believed that there was any truth in the charge of bargain and corruption against Mr. Clay. It was in reply to this that he made his direct statement as to the efforts of Mr. Buchanan in 1825 to induce him to make a corrupt bargain with Mr. Clay. If Mr. Buchanan's supporters think that the force of Gen. Jackson's letter is mitigated by the remarks of General Jackson's distinguished friend to whom it was written, they are abundantly welcome to the mitigation.

It is amazingly easy, in the light of developments since made, to see why Mr. Buchanan took occasion to declare in 1845 to Judge Mangum of the Senate that he did not believe and never had believed there was any truth in the charge of bargain and corruption against Mr. Clay.

Mr. Mangum was a confidential friend, a bosom friend of Mr. Clay—more intimate with Mr. Clay than any other Senator was. Mr. Buchanan knew and agonizingly felt himself to be entirely at Mr. Clay's mercy, that illustrious man being in the possession of facts with which he could at any moment crush him and which he had threatened to publish, and which he had been deterred from publishing only by the most earnest, pitiful, abject, and humiliating entreaties.—He knew, too, that Mr. Clay had broken off all personal intercourse with him and was in the habit of denouncing him on all proper occasions for his dishonorable and most shameful conduct in the Presidential canvass of 1844 in Pennsylvania.

Knowing all these things, he trembled daily and hourly, lest the revelation, which he had so long prevented Mr. Clay from making should be made. Being no longer permitted to hold intercourse with Mr. Clay, his only plan was to seek out Mr. Clay's peculiar personal friends and make protestations to them to be reported to the great statesman for the mollification of his wrath and indignation.

Take Mr. Buchanan's whole record together; and it is such a record of corruption, perfidy, meanness, humiliation, moral cowardice, and utter destitution of all principle, as very few successful politicians could ever exhibit.

### Kansas Bill—The Democracy backed Down.

We have been intending for some days to call attention to the fact that the new Kansas bill, as it passed the Senate, is a complete backing down of the Democracy. They had sworn by the old bill and made it a part and parcel of the Cincinnati platform, and uniformly denounced the idea of mollifying it in any particular. Witness their howling over the resolutions of the American Convention at Staunton, because those resolutions condemned the alien suffrage feature of the Kansas bill! And yet, this alien suffrage feature has now, by the recent Senate bill, been stricken out of the Kansas-Nebraska bill by a vote of 23 to 16—13 of those voting to strike out, being Democrats!—*Whig.*

### Keep it before the People.

That James Buchanan, in 1815, delivered a fourth of July oration, in which he abused the Democratic party, traduced the administration of James Madison, and was then opposed to foreigners.

That James Buchanan was opposed to the admission of Missouri as a slave State

That James Buchanan was the author of the infamous charge of "bargain, intrigue and corruption" against Mr. Clay.

That Andrew Jackson declared on his dying bed, that James Buchanan was "grossly corrupt."

That James Buchanan declared that he only reconciled it to his conscience to support the bill for the admission of Texas because it would be the means of limiting, not enlarging, the domain of slavery.

That James Buchanan declared that he was in favor of the admission of California, because "slavery never would exist there." *Real Signal.*

The Post Office Department has ordered that a contract be made with Wm. E. De-mill, the Agent of the Company, for carrying the United States mail.