

Lexington and Yadkin Flag.

LEXINGTON, N. C.

Friday, August 15, 1856.

National American Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT.
MILLARD FILLMORE,
OF THE UNITED STATES.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.
ANDREW J. DONELSON,
OF TENNESSEE.

American Electoral Ticket.

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE.

JOHN W. CAMERON, of Cumberland.
L. B. CARMICHAEL, of Wilkes.
1st Dist. LEWIS THOMSON, of Bertie.
2nd " " O. P. MEARES, of New Hanover.
3d " JAMES T. LITTLEJOHN, of Granville.
4th " A. J. STEWART, of Chatham.
5th " Gen. J. M. LEACH, of Davidson.
6th " A. J. DARGAN, of Anson.
7th " JOHN D. HYMAN, of Edgecombe.

The Observer.

We are now in the midst of our Courts, and have had no time to attend to the strictures of the Observer on the Flag, but next week we shall endeavor to pay our respects to that paper.

Glorious Old Davidson.

The election is over—the battle has been fought, and although the National, Union-loving American party has not carried the day, as we fondly hoped and trusted, thro' out the State, yet it affords us the most inexpressible satisfaction to herald it forth that Old Davidson stands erect—that Democracy has given its last crew, and made its last flutter upon her soil.

78 Majority

for John W. Thomas—Col. Hargrave distanced—Billy Harris let down—the

WEAVER'S

web broken through. 'Cause why? Because the little Colonel was entirely too small a shuttle with which to make a strong three ply fabric. Davidson has done well, and although her majority for Governor is not so large as it was in 1854, yet it is well understood here. Gen. Dockery received a large number of democratic votes on account of his being a member of the Baptist Church—had also represented the County in Congress—was personally known to almost every man in the County, and the democracy entirely failed to excite any prejudice against him on the question of Free Suffrage, whereas hundreds of falsehoods were circulated all over the County on this matter. But notwithstanding all the disadvantages under which the Americans of Davidson had to labor: the prejudice which designing demagogues had succeeded in raising on account of the secrecy, as they called it, of the party—and the miserable lies which were circulated on Mr. Gilmer about Free Suffrage, Davidson has stood firm and polled her usual majority. She has spoken in tones of thunder to Samuel Hargrave—in tones that he cannot fail to understand—

"Samuel, Samuel, Samuel, to develop the resources of our great country, you are not the man."
"Samuel, Samuel, Samuel, we need rail roads, and we cannot forget how bitterly you opposed all such things in 1850."
"Samuel, Samuel, Samuel, we are a poor people, and but few of us can handle large bills of money. You should not be so hard hearted as not to go for the repeal of the law indicting a poor man who has nothing larger, for passing a one dollar bill."
"Samuel, there is great rejoicing among the farmers of Davidson, over the high price of wheat, and while they have a feast of fat things and gather together their wives and their little ones to rejoice with them, they cannot forget that these things would not have been so, had they unfortunately in 1848, sent to the Legislature, their dear little friend Samuel."
"Not that we love you the less, Samuel, but because we love a dollar and a half a bushel for our wheat more."
"Farewell, Samuel, may your shadow never grow less."

Beaten.—Not Conquered!

The election is over, and our noble Standard Bearer, John A. Gilmer, is beaten by a large majority. His very strength and talents, and the great services he had rendered the State, served to contribute in the hands of his utterly unscrupulous and reckless opposers to his defeat.

His prominence as a politician, and his commanding influence in the Legislature for years past, by carrying through measures for the development and prosperity of the whole State has been used, in a base and garbled way, by many of the lying subsidized presses, to his great prejudice, and thousands of the people have been thus meanly deceived and misled. The low-flung attacks upon his course on free suffrage, containing falsehoods in every variety of color, degree and form, and the basely false charge, that the American Party are still a secret oath bound party, have contributed mainly to his defeat. But we believe the "sober second thought" of the people, will not only bring them back to their former position in regard to Mr. Gilmer, and to a proper appreciation of his services to the State, but that a re-action will take place, and it is already going on, that will not only give Mr. Fillmore a majority in North Carolina in November next, but that a

brighter day than 1849, will dawn on the old North State—and that the present error and misstep will not only be retraced, but that she will be gloriously redeemed!

The American Party are only drawn back, and temporarily defeated on State and side issues, and by continuous—reiterated falsehoods in all their various grades; but soon, with their national patriotism and unconquerable will, they will rally under the glorious flag of our beloved country, held aloft by that Constitutional, Union loving Statesman, Millard Fillmore, and victory—a triumphant glorious victory will crown our patriotic efforts to save our beloved State, and wheel her in along side her sisters in the mighty struggle the Fillmore American Party are so bravely making, to save the Union and perpetuate the priceless heritage left us by George Washington and his compatriots.

Millard Fillmore must be elected next President of these United States—because his election will preserve the Union in its integrity and greatness.
And we ask our readers, we ask the voters of North Carolina, if they refuse to vote for Mr. Fillmore, what inducement or encouragement, will they hold out by such a course, to a Northern man to stand true to the South, and firm upon the Constitution and its guaranties? What trust or confidence can a conservative Northern man place in the South,—should the South desert, in the present alarming crisis of our country, the man—the great Statesman—Millard Fillmore, who has been tried, and been true!—true to the South, and Constitution—true to our Constitutional rights on the slavery question, true to the whole Country and the Union. We repeat he must be elected, he can be, then let's go to work like patriots and brave men, and do it.
Well, Gov. Bragg is re-elected, having shown himself to be a trimmer and a negative,—narrow-minded sort of Governor—not that he has done any good, but because

he has done the State no great harm the people have concluded to retain him in office, with the hope, perhaps that he may do something, or may at least have an opportunity of doing something, recommending some measure for the benefit of the State, and for the credit of the office he has heretofore so badly filled. He may improve—he may become the Governor of the whole State—he may, from a selfish, sectional, narrow-minded demagogue, rise to the dignity of a Governor in fact and indeed, but we confess by applying, that generally, safe rule of inferring the future from the past, that we have our misgivings, and fears, which are far from being lessened, when we consider the unscrupulous, unworthy and demagogical means he has resorted to, to secure his election. But let us wait, let us see. Aye, we shall see, whether during the four years that Thomas Bragg was Governor of the State, his name shall have been identified with our acts, or measure by which in after times he will be remembered as a patriotic Governor—or which will excite the admiration, command the respect, or promote the real interests of North Carolina.
But let us return for a moment, from a small man to a great one—from the consideration of a man who has proved himself utterly at fault in Statesmanship, to one who has proved himself the Statesman of the age—from Thomas Bragg to Millard Fillmore!
If North Carolina shall repudiate Mr. Fillmore in November next, we greatly fear such an ungrateful act, towards a man who had been so true to her would be visited on her and the South, with a terrible retribution. But we hope, we trust, we believe, there is too much intelligence abroad in the land, too much gratitude and patriotism among the people of the State, to permit Mr. Fillmore to be defeated. Then let the rallying word be from sea shore to mountain top, the Constitution and the Union—Fillmore and Victory!

Davidson County Election, August 7th, 1856.

Precincts.	Governor.		Senate.		Commons.				Sheriff.	
	Bragg.	GILMER.	THOMAS.	HARGRAVE.	BRAGG.	DOCKERY, W.	BRAGG, D.	GILMER, A.	BRAGG, D.	GILMER, A.
Lexington.	377	469	205	246	435	413	396	373	677	
Thomasville.	10	174	92	4	165	156	23	7	154	
Clemmonsville.	16	83	41	10	84	80	12	13	73	
Hussey's.	105	51	28	66	50	33	99	117	130	
Thompson's.	62	11	3	31	10	8	63	63	26	
Alderton's.	96	152	92	71	161	137	101	82	146	
Lindsay's.	37	160	99	33	155	151	38	37	140	
Ward's.	49	19	11	40	17	14	51	52	35	
Lee's.	16	34	19	9	35	30	19	13	49	
Browntown.	55	40	22	29	45	43	55	54	85	
Total.	823	1199	612	539	1157	1065	857	811	1545	

FOR THE FLAG.
Selling Out!

BILLY HARRIS boasted that he had sold out the "lower end." He may have sold—but it is certain that he has never delivered the property. How much he received for his trade we cannot tell; but it is very certain that he rendered himself liable to be indicted for obtaining money under false pretences, and we hope that SOL WILSON will take the matter in hand, and have this trading politician brought to justice. The indictment, we presume, would run something in this wise:

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, }
DAVIDSON COUNTY. }

WE, THE GRAND JURORS FOR THE STATE, on our Oaths, do present that 'Squire Billy, hungering and thirsting for a seat in the Legislature, and moved and instigated by certain political wire workers, and not having before his eyes the fear of the story of the "bull horns," did turn his back upon the American party after having joined the same; and, for filthy lucre, did, at 'Possum Town, (alias Hains) falsely pretend that he had a political estate, closely bordering on a fee simple in and to the "lower end," which he then offered for sale—guaranteeing and warranting the title: whereas, indeed, and in truth, he was totally and irredeemably politically bankrupt; and, instead of having a fee simple to the "lower end," it was well known that the "lower end" had a simple Billy, and that the said Billy, by such false pretences, and with many protestations, did greatly lift up and encourage a certain Colonel, in his aspirations for Legislative honors, causing him to lift up his eyes to the hills of the "lower end," from whence he vainly expected his help to come, to the great danger of the aforesaid Colonel suffering a fatal collapse by an overwhelming defeat, to the evil example of all such political impostors as the said Billy, and against the peace and dignity of the "lower end."

To Produce Large Fruit.

A correspondent of the Gardeners' Gazette says that by a very simple and easy process fruit of all kinds may be raised one third larger than usually the case and of greatly improved quality. The secret consists in supporting the fruit, so that it shall not be allowed to hang its whole weight upon the stalk, or twist about in the wind. When the fruit is allowed to hang naturally upon the stalk, and thus lessens the quantity of nutritious food flowing to the fruit.

FOR THE FLAG.
Hands All Round.

We'll drink a health, this glorious night,
A health to North Carolina's weal,
He is the Patriot most upright,
Who wields for Her, both pen and steel—
May freedom's Bird forever soar,
With broader wing, and sharper beak,
And eye the Land we all adore,
From ocean's wave to mountain peak:—
Hands All Round!
God the Traitors cause confound!
To the great Union of the States! my friends,
Drink—and the pure name of Fillmore,
round and round.

A health! come fill the flowing cup,
To Him the Greatest of the Great,
Who bore 'mid war our Banner up,
And shielded first our infant State,—
From vexed Atlantic's roaring tide,
From British sleets and Russian snows,
Where mild Pacific laves our side,
To where the Rio-Grand flows—
Hands All Round!
God the Tyrant's cause confound!
Columbia's better health, we'll drink my friends,
And Washington's great name, around and round.

A health to our ancestral braves,
Who nobly fought and bravely bled,
To free our land from chains and slaves,
By haughty Britain held and led,—
And tell Her and all foreign lands,
That all their arts, and all their pains,
Will leave the sceptre in our hands,
And while they ride, we'll hold the reins,
With Hands All Round,
We'll still the Fanatic confound!
For freedom's battle, once begun, my friends
From bleeding sire, is handed round and round.

DAVE.

Legislature.

NEW HANOVER.—Senate; Owen Fennell, Dem., re-elected without opposition. Commons; Sam'l A. Holmes, Rob't H. Tate, Dems., re-elected without opposition.—Walker Meares and S. P. Waters, Americans, received complimentary votes.

COLUMBUS.—Commons; D. F. Williamson, Dem., elected over Burwell Smith, American, by (we understand) 20 majority. Senate; J. D. Taylor, Dem., has 36 majority over A. J. Jones, American.

Brunswick.—Commons; Col. Thos. D. Meares, American, elected over Samuel Langdon, Dem., by 44 majority; an American gain. Senate; A. J. Jones, American has 90 majority over Jno. D. Taylor, Dem.

Dem.

YADKIN.—Gilmer's majority 175—gain 147. Bryan, Whig, for Senate—majority 63—gain 81. Speer, American, for Commons—majority 134—gain 218.

ROCKINGHAM.—Bragg's majority 729—gain 3.

ROWAN COUNTY.

In this county the poll was as follows: Senate: Ramsay, American, 428, Robards, Democrat, 414. House of Commons:—Houck, American, 906, Hall, Dem., 906, Walton, Dem., 875 and Trexler, Amer., 835.

RANDOLPH COUNTY.

The American ticket elected. Senate: Holt, Amer., 762, Patterson, Dem., 260.—Commons: Foster, American, 1082, Elliot, Amer., 1148, Craven, 745, Winslow, 484, Sheriff, Steed, 1550, Lewis, 318.

IREDELL COUNTY.

The American ticket prevailed in this county. Parks elected to the Senate and Sharpe and Gaitner to the Commons.

ALEXANDER.

McIntosh, Whig, elected to the Commons.

YADKIN COUNTY

Speer, Amer., elected to the Commons over Williams, Dem. Bryant, Amer., leads Dobson for the Senate by 63.

GUILFORD.

All Americans elected to the Legislature—Gorrell to the Senate; Caldwell and Scott and Ogburn to the Commons.

ANSON.

Gilmer 749, Bragg 326. Commons:—A. J. Dargan, Amer., 724, Wm. M. Pickett, Amer., 720, H. A. Crawford anti-Amer., 383. Senate: Albert Myers, 369, M. S. Terry, Dem., 98.

The Vote of North Carolina.

We give below the vote of this State in 1854, for Gov. Bragg and Gen. Dockery—leaving a space to be filled with the returns for Bragg and Gilmer:

COUNTIES.	1854.		1856.	
	BRAGG, D.	DOCKERY, W.	BRAGG, D.	GILMER, A.
Almance,	596	597	000	000
Alexander,	235	441	000	000
Anson,	255	902	000	000
Ashe,	550	671	000	000
Burke,	333	751	000	000
Buncombe,	562	775	000	000
Bladen,	620	426	000	000
Bertie,	410	590	000	000
Beaufort,	572	901	000	000
Brunswick,	435	416	000	000
Cabarrus,	425	624	000	000
Catawba,	739	310	000	000
Craven,	638	599	000	000
Cumberland,	1473	904	000	000
Chowan,	283	245	000	000
Columbus,	512	304	000	000
Camden,	125	461	000	000
Carteret,	399	403	000	000
Cherokee,	427	684	000	000
Caswell,	1007	220	000	000
Chatham,	1017	1137	000	000
Caldwell,	219	620	000	000
Currituck,	544	158	000	000
Cleaveland,	978	336	000	000
Davidson,	679	1292	000	000
Davie,	364	610	000	000
Duplin,	1061	225	000	000
Edgecombe,	1404	153	000	000
Forsythe,	897	802	000	000
Franklin,	713	339	000	000
Gaston,	808	138	000	000
Granville,	1078	995	000	000
Guilford,	528	1615	000	000
Greene,	358	351	000	000
Gates,	422	351	000	000
Haywood,	355	250	000	000
Halifax,	454	541	000	000
Herford,	227	306	000	000
Hyde,	302	387	000	000
Henderson,	243	697	000	000
Iredell,	382	1256	000	000
Jackson,	336	255	000	000
Jones,	230	229	000	000
Johnston,	936	744	000	000
Lenoir,	394	274	000	000
Lincoln,	572	296	000	000
Madison,	428	311	000	000
Martin,	696	299	000	000
McDowell,	217	674	000	000
Moore,	605	752	000	000
Montgomery,	145	741	000	000
Macon,	229	390	000	000
Mecklenburg,	1023	652	000	000
Nash,	1115	95	000	000
New Hanover,	1109	424	000	000
Northampton,	641	490	000	000
Onslow,	596	238	000	000
Orange,	963	1080	000	000
Pasquotank,	331	496	000	000
Perquimans,	343	334	000	000
Pitt,	725	708	000	000
Person,	602	331	000	000
Roberson,	782	679	000	000
Rockingham,	1035	310	000	000
Rowan,	932	976	000	000
Rutherford,	621	1013	000	000
Randolph,	403	1378	000	000
Richmond,	113	708	000	000
Sampson,	860	599	000	000
Surry,	787	465	000	000
Stokes,	636	437	000	000
Stanly,	95	874	000	000
Tyrrel,	109	273	000	000
Union,	126	475	000	000
Wake,	7641	1170	000	000
Warren,	754	168	000	000
Washington,	245	388	000	000
Watauga,	156	428	000	000
Wayne,	1145	304	000	000
Wilkes,	325	1261	000	000
Yadkin,	650	758	000	000
Yancey,	639	349	000	000
	48,705	46,620		
	46,620			
Bragg's maj:	2,085,			

Fillmore's Prospectus.

The prospectus of the American party are daily brightening. A mighty revolution is going on throughout the whole country. To conservative and right-minded men, every where, it is becoming more and more apparent that the Presidential race is to be between Fillmore and Fremont, and that Buchanan will be nowhere in November. The consequence is that patriotic union men of both the old parties are uniting on the people's ticket, and taking the election into their own hands—away from the grasp of the politicians. From 56th the North and the South glad tidings reach us. The spoils men are trembling in their high places, while hope elevates and joy brightens the crest of the patriot.

In most of the North-western States Fillmore stock is above par. He will certainly carry Indiana, and stand a good chance for Illinois. Ohio, it is conceded by all the knowing ones, will go, either for Fremont or Fillmore, and for the latter, it is generally believed. The late stampedes that have taken place in that State almost insure this result.

In Connecticut,—the conservative Whigs and Democrats are uniting on the American ticket; and Fillmore will carry the State, without the help of a granny.

New York will be found right-side up on the 15th of November. The Hards and the Softs have nominally united the auspices of Martin Van Buren; but those constituting the main body of the Soft-Shell Democracy have already ranged themselves under the black flag of Fremont; and neither Martin Van, nor any body else, can bring them to the support of James Buchanan. The Union members of the democratic party are for uniting with the Fillmore men, and beating down the Black Republican banner. That they will do this, we have very little doubt.

The declination of Com. Stockton, insures the State of New Jersey for Fillmore. This is a proposition so plain that it need not be laboured.

Delaware is safe for Fillmore and Donelson. The vote is small, but in every closely contested election a little is found to help very much.

In Maryland the Old Line Whigs and Americans are doing finely. The two United States Senators have expressed their intention to go for Buchanan; but they have been from home too long. They are behind the excitement. Maryland is safe for the people's ticket by from five to ten thousand majority.

Even the Old Dominion is shaking in her moans. The most prominent men of the State are for Fillmore and Donelson. The old line Whigs who refused to vote for Flournoy, have wheeled into the ranks, and the column is rushing on. By November, the chances are that we shall carry Virginia.

Whatever the result of our now pending election may be, we feel confident that North Carolina will go for Fillmore. Whatever positions the demagogues and office-seekers may have taken, the errors in which they are trying to befog the minds of the people are rolling away like the morning mists before the rays of the rising sun, and North Carolina will, in November next, stand before the world, redeemed, regenerated, and disenthralled from the shackles of locofocism.

From the Ever-Glades of Florida the voice of cheering comes up, and the prospect is that the American party will sweep the State like a tornado.

The camp-fires of the party are blazing on all the hill-tops in Georgia; and the State that, it was thought, a few months ago, would hardly make fight against the Old "Squatter Sovereign" will, in all probability, roll up a handsome majority for the great and good Fillmore.

Of Alabama and Mississippi strong hopes are entertained. The best men in those States are holding up the colors of Americanism, and a voice will come up from all her streams in November that will utterly astonish those who have regarded the people of those regions as irrevocably wedded to locofocism.

From Louisiana the great Father of waters will send forth a cry that will carry terror to the hearts of all the spoils men. The Jew, Benjamin, hath no letter of attorney to barter away the gallant Louisianians. The leading democratic journals of the Stat requitate the filibustering platform on which old "Squatter Sovereign" crouches, and come out boldly for Fillmore and Donelson. Louisiana is safe for the people's ticket.

Arkansas and Missouri voted Monday for State officers; and we have the utmost confidence in the results that have

not yet reached us. Be of good cheer, brother Americans. The truth is mighty, and it will prevail.

As to Kentucky and Tennessee, they are safe—perfectly safe. No power on earth can prevent them from casting their votes for Fillmore and Donelson.

The old body guard of Henry Clay is in motion; and their brave brethren across the border have sent the fiery cross around amongst the class. Victory, eagled-winged, is destined to perch on our banner in both those States; and throughout all the West, there is much to encourage and little to discourage us. Then to the charge, brother Americans! Let no one doubt as to the result. Let no one falter in the hour of battle. If there be any one that feels like deserting, let him depart now. His passport shall be made out "and crowns for convoys" be put in his purse. We want not to win a victory with him. But

"Who would be a traitor know?
Who would fill a coward's grave?
Who so base as to be a slave?
Traitor, coward, turn and see."
Fayetteville Argus.

Was Mr. Buchanan an "Old Defender?"

The Union and other organs of the Buccaneers, while they dare not deny that Mr. Buchanan was a Federalist, attempt to palliate this objection by asserting that he was in the last war—one of the defenders of Baltimore. This assertion is false in every particular, as will be seen from the following statements:

FROM THE FREDRICK, MD. EXAMINER.

We clip the following from the Chambersburg, Pa. Repository and Transcript, a newspaper published for the last sixty odd years in the same county where Mr. Buchanan was born and which is reasonably presumed to know something of his personal history. It must be borne in mind that the sham democracy claim great credit for their nominee on the score of being an "old defender."