

The Winchester Appeal

LEWIS METCALFE, EDITOR.

NATIONAL AMERICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT

MILLARD FILLMORE,

OF NEW YORK,

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

AND W. J. DONELSON,

OF TENNESSEE.

AMERICAN ELECTORAL TICKET.

FOR THE STATE,

HON. NEILL S. BROWN, of Davidson.

HORACE MAYNARD, of Knox.

FOR THE DISTRICTS,

1st Dist.—N. G. TAYLOR, of Carter.

2d. " " MOSES WHITE, of Knox.

3d. " " REESE BRANSON, of Hamilton.

4th. " " W. P. HICKSON, of Coffee.

5th. " " ROBT. HAYTON, of Wilson.

6th. " " W. H. WISNER, of Bedford.

7th. " " C. C. CROWE, of Giles.

8th. " " J. M. QUABLES, of Montgomery.

9th. " " ISAAC R. HAWKINS, of Carroll.

10th. " " J. S. MOSBY, of Fayette.

WINCHESTER:

ERIDAY, SEPTEMBER, 19, 1856.

Speaking at Winchester.

Yesterday Messrs. Polk and Maynard

filled their appointment at this place.

A pretty fair crowd gathered in and about

the Court House to hear the debate.

Mr. Polk took the lead in a speech of

about two hours, setting out with a chapter

on Fremont and his Mariposa for

ture, showing what powerful moneyed

influences were brought to bear in ad-

vancing the cause of this man as a can-

didate for the Presidency. Mr. Polk

then enlightened the people of Franklin

concerning the genealogy of Americans,

in a style truly a la Bill Polk. He said

that its parents were black republicans

and free negroism, using language that

we deem below the taste of our readers,

and the character of a decent public jour-

nal, and therefore his words will not be

quoted. Suffice it to say that he fully

sustained our views of the man, never

having seen him before, but frequently

heard of him. He then denounced Mr.

Fillmore as an abolitionist, as Andy

Johnson had personally ordered him to

do so. He made one point on the Amer-

ican party, that their policy was to make

old women pay a high tax on their coffee,

and exempt the dandy and coxcomb from

any tax upon jewelry, whiskers, soap

locks, &c. This argument seemed to

have a fine effect for Mr. P. "It brought

down the house" most violently. In

this connection we listened to hear him

say something about Mr. Buchanan and

the high tariff policy upon which Mr. B.

has before advocated the claims of Mr. J.

K. Polk for the presidency. But Mr. B.'s

name was not heard; oh, no! he never

mentioned him, but talked about

about every body else. If Mr. Buchan-

an's name was mentioned twice by Mr.

Polk in his whole speech, we do not

know it. He clearly was not election-

eer for Mr. B., but only abusing Mr.

Fillmore. He got out of the "bargain

and corruption" charge by saying that

the letter of Gen. Jackson was forged by

Mej. Lewis, and never written by Gen.

Jackson. His course seemed to be to

deny everything and call for the records

and when they were produced to say they

were spurious or forged. We must give

him the credit of telling a smutty joke

inimitably, it seems to suit his capacity

admirably.

To sum up the points made by him

against Mr. Fillmore, we will enumerate

them, to the best of our recollection, as

follows:—abolitionism,—no chance,—

tariff to protect dandies,—repeat of the

Missouri Compromise in signing the

Compromise of '50,—secret organization,

—and the Bankrupt law, not venturing

to touch upon any of the principles of

either party. The whole speech was a

fricassee spiced with smutty anecdotes.

Mr. Maynard rose, and in a beautiful

exordium paid a handsome tribute to the

freedom of our institutions and the value

of the Union. Unlike his competitor

while he was tanning the Buckskin, he

found many things to say for the noble

champion in whose cause he had enlisted.

He showed that while Mr. Fillmore

was in favor of a Bankrupt law, that Mr.

Buchanan was in favor of one that would

benefit corporations as well as poor

people, and opposed the law of '42 because

it did not extend its blessings to banks,

northern manufacturers of incorporated

companies, &c. Mr. M. showed that the

election of Banks to the Speakership was

the result of a combination of democrats

and black republicans in adopting the

plurality rule by which he was elected.

We forgot to state that Mr. Polk as-

serted the people that all was peace and

prosperity in Kansas, and that Mr. Pierce

had got into no difficulty there. It is

probable that he got few to believe him.

Mr. Maynard showed that the reverse

was true, and that Gen. Pierce had sent

three abolition governors over that terri-

tory in succession, and that the policy

kept up the civil war there. Gen. Pierce

had placed abolition commanders over

the army in Kansas, and the consequen-

ces were bloodshed and war.

Mr. M. showed that Mr. Fillmore was

a sound conservative man. He brought

up democratic testimony of the highest

kind to prove it, and that his adminis-

tration was a peaceful and happy one, and

that the times now particularly needed

just such a guide, and that we will have

him again. So note it be.

Fillmore Electoral Ticket.

SOUTHERN STATES. NORTHERN STATES.

North Carolina, Massachusetts,

Virginia, Rhode Island,

Georgia, Connecticut,

Alabama, New Jersey,

Florida, Pennsylvania,

Mississippi, Ohio,

Texas, Indiana,

Arkansas, Illinois,

Missouri, Wisconsin,

Tennessee, Iowa,

Kentucky, California,

Delaware, Maryland,

Louisiana.

New York will nominate on the 23d,

and the remaining four States during this

month. South Carolina acts through

her Legislature, and not through Elec-

tors.

We hope that our American exchanges

will copy and keep this up for some time,

as men are heard from place to place

saying, "we would vote for Fillmore if

he had an electoral ticket."—*Nash. Gazette.*

The Buchanians are so fond of talking

about Fillmore's chances, that we would

state the fact that he has a larger number

of complete electoral tickets throughout

the Union than James Buchanan!

The following is the Kansas provision

which defeated the Army Appropriation

Bill and created the necessity for calling

an extra session of Congress:

"Provided, however, and it is hereby

declared, that no part of the military

force of the United States for the support

of which appropriations are made by this

act shall be employed in aid of the en-

forcement of any enactment of the body

claiming to be the Territorial Legisla-

ture of Kansas until such enactments

shall have been affirmed and approved by

Henry Clay's First-born Speaks!

Address of Col. Thos. H. Clay.

The Lexington (Ky.) Observer pub-

lishes the address of this worthy son

of Henry Clay, and in laying it before

the public says:

"It speaks for itself, and will be read

with pleasure by every friend of Millard

Fillmore. Owing to the fact that the

author of this communication was the

eldest of Henry Clay's sons, he enjoyed

his confidence in a very great degree,

and his opinions upon certain questions

connected with the history of the great

statesman are worthy of particular atten-

tion."

To My Countrymen.

Urged by friends from different

quarters, who believe that an address, put

forth by me, as the eldest son of the

founder of the Whig party in the United

States, would be productive of good, and

might tend to induce many to give that

calm reflection to the present political

condition of our beloved country, which

it so imperatively demands; notwith-

standing the objections which present

themselves to me and which are many

and grave, I have determined, from a

sense of duty, to comply with their wish-

es; to appeal to the patriotism of my

fellow countrymen, and, if my warning

voice may be heard in this momentous

crisis, to urge upon them the selection of

such candidates for the Presidency and

Vice Presidency of the United States, as

can alone give permanence to our institu-

tions, and bring peace to our distracted

country.

Content to remain in the situation in

which Providence has placed me, I have

never aspired to any political office. I

have, however, from my position, an ac-

quaintance with the public men of the

United States and their political histo-

ries, which few, otherwise situated, could

have obtained.

We are called upon to select between

James Buchanan, Millard Fillmore, and

Col. John C. Fremont, for the next Pres-

idency. As for the last named of these

gentlemen, I have been unable yet to

learn upon what considerations his friends

base his claims. It is but the madness

of party spirit and sectionalism which

could attempt the elevation of such a

man to the high office to which he aspires.

My father thought Buchanan weak and

corrupt; wanting, as Gen. Jackson has it,

in moral firmness. I have seen no reason

to vary my opinion from his. Mixed

up as he is, in the old "Bargain and

Corruption" plot, his card to the *Telegraph*

newspaper in July, 1827, in which he

says, (I attempt not to give the words,

but the substance), "Mr. Adams has been

elected to the Presidency by Mr. Clay's

agency; Mr. Clay has been appointed

Secretary of State by Mr. Adams; the

people will draw their own inferences;"

his attempts to prove in public speeches

in 1844, in Pennsylvania, that Mr. Polk

was a better Tariff man than Mr. Clay,

furnishing such a damning record of

weakness and corruption, that I cannot

conceive how even any democrat of the

old line, I mean Jackson democrat, could

give him his support. Who could be-

lieve, then, that any old line whig, any

friend of my father, would be found en-

listed in his cause?

Whether as author or signer of the Os-

terd Manifesto, he has shown an utter

want of those statesmanlike qualities

which are requisite in a President of the

United States.

The time has come, when every lover

of his country should speak out boldly

and fearlessly. I shall not shrink from

the duty. Too much is at stake to toler-

ate silence in any one who is informed

as to the political histories of either Mr.

Fillmore or Mr. Buchanan. Col. Frem-

ont has none.

Turn we now to Millard Fillmore.—

Hyperion to a Satyr.—By the act of

Providence, called to the Presidency of

the United States, we see him national

and conservative in all respects;—up-

holding the Constitution, carrying out

its compromises; attending to the inter-

ests of every section; respected both at

home and abroad. On the completion of

his term, hailed by honest Whigs and

honest Democrats everywhere, with "well

done thou good and faithful servant," &c.

Can an American public halt in its

opinion between such men? Is Slavery

agitation never to be put to rest? Is

Squatter Sovereignty and Fillibusterism

to be tolerated by free and enlightened

Americans? Esau like, are we ready to

sell our birth-rights for mess of pottage?

Forbid it Almighty God!

Away with the wretched plea of avail-

ability. Let us do what is right and look

to God with honest consciences for the

result.

To the old line Whigs of the Ashland

District, I take leave to say, I honor

them for their course. In their own ap-

proving consciences, they already feel

their reward. They want no offices,

they have acted for the good of their

country, and they have come nobly up

to the work. No cry of availability