

# DEMOCRATIC BANNER.

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MINOR & MURRAY, Editors.

"SALUS POPULI, SUPREMA LEX ESTO."

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## THE BANNER.

### Bowling-Green.

#### THE MEETING.

In our paper to-day, will be found the proceedings of the meeting assembled in this place on Saturday last. Due notice had been given by hand-bills at some prominent points, and through the columns of our paper. Yet, on account of the fine season for planting which just then commenced, and that carelessness and apathy which has seemingly attached itself to both parties, there was by no means a general attendance; but yet in the crowd we were happy to recognize the faces of sterling democrats from different portions of the county, and but one motive seemed to actuate those who attended, as to measures, men, and determination to support with all their ability that man best qualified to discharge the responsible duties of delegate. There was no dissenting voice against the preference expressed for our worthy fellow-citizen, Judge Hunt. From him, personally, we have no assurance that he will be a candidate; he is now upon a visit to his native State and may not return before the election. Without his consent, without his knowing that any move of this kind would take place, his friends anxious to secure his talents in that important body, have determined to cast their votes for him.

His principles are too well known in Pike county to require an expose at our hands. As to his eligibility, some entertain a doubt; it appears to us that a Convention, meeting together for the purpose of framing an organic law of the land, will not be trammelled by those restraints which are thrown around the Legislature. Such must be the opinions entertained elsewhere, as we notice the announcement of two Judges as candidates for the Convention. But if the Convention, in its wisdom, should decide that Circuit Judges are ineligible, the process by which an individual becomes eligible, is rapid and easy. And from what we know of Judge Hunt's sterling integrity and devotion to his country, he will not refuse to serve them in any capacity in which they may select him.

#### THE CITY OF WARSAW.

The last "Visitor," an interesting sheet, published at that place, speaks in flattering terms of the prospects of its future greatness. If we had not ourselves some personal knowledge of the location, the advantages and rapid progress of this infant city, we should be disposed to treat the account in the Visitor as *idle brag*; but we happen to know something ourselves of what Warsaw once was in years past, and what it promised when we were last there. We are forcibly reminded of the treachery which has been practiced towards that part of the State by the scenes which we witnessed there in December, 1843: the city was crowded with delegates who came clothed with authority from the people, and "brim full" of zeal for the speedy improvement of that noble river, would be candidates were there too with honied promises upon their lips and guile at their hearts—deep and drowning potations were drank from the bowl in the dining room of one of the city Hotels, to the consumption of the work by men who pandered to the popular cry only to deceive. We know that the people in that section cast their votes with reference to this work, that solemn promises were made them by aspirants for office; how these promises have been fulfilled let the action of the last Legislature tell. We have been astonished at the short sighted view which our statesmen have taken of this subject. The Osage is a noble and beautiful stream, entirely susceptible of improvement—the bordering country fast filling up with enterprising citizens, a small outlay of capital in this work by the State, would soon bring back to her coffers double & triple what she would expend.

But this inaction on the part of the State has not retarded the progress of Warsaw, steadily has it gone forward in

the work of improvement—house after house, and block after block has been reared, large mercantile establishments have grown up, and the market wagons from the Northern boundary line of Arkansas, to the Western frontier of Missouri, wend their way to traffic and trade at this city. Nothing, in our opinion, save Providential interference, can prevent Warsaw from becoming a place of vast importance. It is situated about 150 miles from the mouth of the Osage, at one of those points where the prairies approach the river in gentle undulations, sufficient for health and easy of access. We shall be proud to see Warsaw fulfill her destiny.

#### CROPS.

In the Southwestern part of this State we learn that there will be remarkable short crop made.

#### AN OLD SOLDIER GONE.

Capt. Wm. Ramsey, who served as a soldier during the Revolutionary struggle, and who was present at the surrender of the British army at Yorktown, died on the 22nd ult., in Boone county Missouri.

#### TOBACCO.

A hog-head of tobacco was sold at the Planter's Warehouse, in this city, yesterday for \$8 15 per hundred. It was bought by a manufacturer in the city. Many hog-heads would bring much better prices than are received for them if proper skill and care were exercised in assorting, curing, packing and pricing.

#### SCRAPS FROM AN "EXCHANGE."

The Ladies of Buffalo have commenced wearing their shawls folded square, and thrown over their shoulders, a LA native blanket.

A lady had a duck, which hearing it was to be cooked for dinner, walked into the garden and deliberately stuffed itself with sage and onions.

As the sun in all his splendor was peeping over the eastern hills, a newly married man exclaimed, "the glory of the world is rising!" His wife who happened to be getting up at that moment, taking the compliment to herself, simpered out, "What would you say, my dear, if I had my new silk gown on?"

It's natural for water to run down hill and men to incline to error.

It's natural for ants to be industrious, and loafers to be lazy.

It's natural for spiders to spin; but it isn't natural for modern young ladies to spin any thing but street yarn.

A gallant wag was lately sitting by the side of his beloved, and unable to think of any thing else to ask her, asked her why she was like a tailor? "I don't know," said she, with a pouting lip, "unless it's because I am sitting by my goose."

The gentleman, we presume, was immediately troubled with a stitch in the side.

"Father they say fish bite now." "Well my son, mind your work and you'll be sure they won't bite you."

And how many women have believed that any change must be for the better, and only discover their mistake when too late to remedy it?—a time, by the by, at which mistakes are usually found out.

#### STOP HIM.

A boy was seen running down the street the other day as though he was shot out of a cannon, when he was hailed by his father—

"What's the matter, my son?" "Nuffin."

"Where are you going?" "No-where's."

"What are you running so for?" "Cos, I is."

#### A LOVER'S LEAP.

A young German, in Dayton, Ohio, whose lady-love had refused to dance with him, jumped from the third story window of the dancing saloon into a cellar, by which he broke his own jaw and the stairway. Both have since been mended.—N. Y. Sun.

#### EQUALITY.

Perfect equality does not exist; it never has existed; and perhaps it never will exist. But that a much nearer approach to it may be made, there is no sort of doubt. All men are not equal in mental or physical power. Some are active and strong while others are weak. And throughout all nature the same fact is discernible.

"Order is heaven's first law, and this confest.

Some are and must be greater than the rest.

#### More rich—more wise."

But while this is true, it does not follow that a few only, who, by fortune or accident, have gained power or wealth, are the only competent persons for important stations in society—to be looked up to as the "embodiments" of all wisdom and all talent. So far as government is concerned, there is much more general capacity for discharging any of its duties, than many are ready to admit. As Democrats, believing in the capacity of man for self-government, we believe that almost every man, with ordinary sense, is capable, or can readily become so, of filling any office in the government under which he lives. We cannot agree, therefore, that the services of any particular man are indispensable to the existence of the government, or to the prosperity of the party with which he may act. We believe in the capacity of the people as a mass. We could confide to their judgment and low submissively to their will; but we should be quite unwilling to trust our interests in the hands of one man, and be governed by his judgment alone.

No one man can monopolize, if he desired it, all the knowledge and wisdom of the world. So far from it, he does well if he obtains enough to "act well his part," and when each individual does this, the mass move on harmoniously and prosperously. It is true that some "parts" may be more difficult to perform than others, and which will require more strength of body and mind; yet, in the GREAT MASS, there are always enough who have the ability for any place that may be assigned them.

Confiding then in the capacity of men generally, and acting upon that confidence, we shall ever contend that the great mass alone have the right to govern, and to supervise closely the acts of their public servants; They should trust no one too far, or believe for a moment that any man is immaculate. Each man should act for himself, and under the belief that he has equal rights, and a capacity for any duty that may devolve upon him, if not equal to his fellow man.

Upon this individual capacity is based the principle of self-government, which is the life-blood of republics, where all men are presumed to be equal, and treated so. Every one, until the contrary is shown, is deemed fit for any office, and each should be the estimate which each man should put upon himself. And though not equal in strength or mind or body, with others, yet he is equal to the part he has to act. Lex. Tel.

#### STRANGE RECOGNITION.

The Boston Times says a young gentleman in the public streets of that city clasped a young lady around the waist, and uttering a cry of joy, printed several kisses upon her lips with the quickness of thought. On coming to an explanation, it was found that the young gentleman had mistaken the lady for her twin sister, whom he was courting. The Times thinks it dangerous to marry a lady who has a twin sister, as a man might be kissing somebody else's wife when he thought he had his own.

#### A HOOSIER AND MESMERISM.

"Were you ever in the mesmeric state?" said a believer in the science to a flat-boat Hoosier. "Never was stranger," said the Hoosier. "I came from the state of Indian-ny myself, but I've lived in the Iowa Territory."

An English gentleman was lately imprisoned by the Spanish authorities of the Island of Manila, for kicking a man out of his house who presented himself there at a private party uninvited.

Anger is a sort of moral epidemic, springing from vanity and selfishness.

#### (From the Washington Union.) SKETCH OF GEN. SAM. HOUSTON.

We are indebted to an able correspondent for the following interesting sketch:

NEW ORLEANS, May 20, 1845.

DEAR SIR: Our friends have treated Houston kindly, having invited him to a public dinner, and afforded him an opportunity, by a public speech, to explain his course on the annexation question. He declines the dinner, but makes the speech this evening. After this, he goes to Nashville by the first good conveyance.

He delivered a temperance speech yesterday evening, gratifying a large audience by an eloquent and sentiment that would have commanded applause from the best critics. The truth is, Houston is an improved man. Fortunately married to a lady of fine endowments, combining genuine religion with an amiable simplicity of manners, natural goodness of heart with a romantic taste, he realizes in the connection those fruits so happily described by Frederika Bremer, as the effect of a happy union of the sexes.

Chastened by deep affliction, and wonderfully preserved by Providence from the wreck which usually overtakes those who embark on a sea of wild adventure, Houston comes back to his native land with a renovated constitution, and a mind greatly expanded. He seems determined to atone for the disappointment of his friends, when he exiled himself, and sought an asylum in the hospitality of old King Jolly, by dedicating his future life to their service, as the able advocate of virtue, and the firm supporter of those great principles which form the basis of the democratic party. There was never a man more popular than he now is with his countrymen; and this is no small compliment when we look at the trials he has encountered with them, and the magnitude of the interests he managed for them. It was his policy and tact, maintained against all the obstacles which envy and recklessness could throw in his way, that destroyed Santa Anna. So, also, was it his skill and judgment that saved the republic in its civil administration from being torn to pieces by the spirit of reckless mismanagement and extravagance.

We should not be surprised, then, if he has sought for Texas better terms for its incorporation into our Union, than are offered by our joint resolution; nor should we blame him if he is less noisy than some others of his countrymen in welcoming the reunion of the two republics. He was determined never to abandon the cause of annexation, and hence baffled every proposition to enter into alliances or treaties with other powers, that would have created an interest adverse to union with us. But he hoped for a better law than that passed by our Congress. He did not understand, as we did, the composition of parties in the United States. He did not see that the British feeling, aiding the abolitionists, and ever ready to sustain the influences adverse to the true theory of our system of our government, might put it out of the power of the democratic party to pass a better bill for Texas at the next session of Congress. Let us not blame him, then, for supposing that, under Mr. Walker's amendment, more satisfactory terms might have been obtained.

It is enough for us to see that, when informed of all the circumstances which bore upon the subject, he made no opposition; and in reality has, by the influence of his talents & counsels, secured to the measure the almost unanimous vote of his country. He has enemies that will be less charitable. I must confess that, at one time, I was among those who feared he had meditated the establishment of an empire in Texas adverse to the interests of the United States. But now that the measure is safe, a calm examination of his acts, and the decisive aid he gave the measure, when he saw the designs of Great Britain and Mexico fully developed, I am satisfied that we cannot too much thank him.

During the whole of his administration, he kept at bay all foreign influence, and, though always tempted, never once swerved from the road which led to the restoration of Texas to the republican family. He goes to the Hermitage to carry to its venerable tenant the pleasing tidings of the attainment of all his

hopes on this great question, and to pay him the homage which is due to him.

Remember that Houston was once a private soldier; then a sergeant; then a lieutenant; and in all the stages of his service he received instruction and friendly aid from Gen. Jackson. He even goes so far as to give Gen. Jackson the credit of the victory of the battle of San Jacinto—saying that it was the result of principles which he had seen illustrated at the Horse Shoe, Emucfau, and Talladega.

With such feelings, and an admiration thus formed, it is but natural he should wish to pay another visit to his early friend and benefactor, before he sinks to the tomb; and I pray that the Almighty may bless this visit to the good of the country and the happiness of the aged and infirm tenant of the Hermitage.

Yours truly, &c.

We have had the pleasure of seeing a letter from Gen. Samuel Houston himself, from New Orleans to his friend in this city. It is written with good taste, and in the best spirit. He expresses himself highly favorable to annexation. He has no doubt that it will be ratified by the government and the people of Texas; and breathes the most ardent wishes for the success of the union of the two republics.—Union.

#### WORTH MAKES THE MAN.

Worth makes the man! not wealth! not dress! not parade. You will find more real manliness, more sound sense, more loveliness of character, in the humble walks of life, than was ever dreamed of in the circles of fashion, of pride, of wealth, of Chesterfieldian rules of politeness. When a man of sense—no matter how humble his origin, or lowly his occupation, may appear in the eyes of the vain and foppish—is treated with contempt, he will soon forget it; but will put forth all the energies of his mind to rise above those who thus look down in scorn upon him. By shunning the mechanic, we exert an influence derogatory to honest labor and make it unfashionable for young men to learn trades, or labor for a support. Did our young women realize that for all their parents possess, for all they have they are indebted to the mechanic, it would be their desire to elevate him and encourage his visits to their society, while they would treat with scorn the lazy, the sponger and the well dressed pauper. On looking back a few years, our most fastidious ladies can trace their genealogy from some humble mechanics, who, perhaps, in their day were sneered by the proud and foolish, while their grandmothers gladly received them to their bosoms.

#### DICTIONARY.

We find the following new definitions of several words in our language, not to be found in Webster's Dictionary.

*Philosophy*.—Experimental philosophy—asking a man to lend you money. Moral philosophy—refusing to do it.

*Progress of Time*.—A peddler going through the land with wooden clocks.

*Genetic Society*.—A place where a rake is honored and the moralist condemned.

*Poetry*.—A bottle of ink sprinkled over a sheet of foolscap.

*Friend*.—One that takes your money and then cuts your acquaintance.

*Patrol*.—A man who has neither property nor reputation to lose.

*Lowly Woman*.—An article manufactured by milliners and dress-makers.

"Who wants but little here be ow." "And wants that little for a show."

"Why, Sam, I thought you were too much of a sailor to be seen at a horse race."

"Horse race," responded Sam: "this is to be a MAKE-A-TIME performance, aint it?"

"I am indeed very much afraid of lightning," warbled a pretty little lady, during a thunderstorm. "And well you may," said the despairing lover, "when your heart is made of steel."

#### ITEMS.

A few days ago a Mr. Way of Boston had a verdict returned against him in one of the courts. The next day, he entered the court and abused the jury individually, for which he was fined \$40, and compelled to apologize. National American.

We learn that the widow of the late Hon. Elbridge Gerry, now a resident of New Haven, has become a legatee of an inheritance of a handsome fortune, by the death of a brother in England. The amount is said to be \$50,000. Ib.

There are now more Americans in Europe than have been before since 1835: Ib.

The Wall Street Reporter is now published under the name of the N. York Jeffersonian. Ib.

Three whalers at Nantucket have cleared on their last voyages over \$100,000. Ib.

There is to be a grand temperance celebration in Fishkill village New York. Ib.

Corn, in nearly all parts of the State of New York, is yellow and backward. Ib.

Gov. Jones of Tennessee will visit the East this summer. Ib.

Sugar cured hams are in vogue at Pittsburgh. Ib.

Bishop De Lancey is so far recovered as to be able to walk about. Ib.

A fire took place on Monday morning last at Ithaca, in the buildings belonging to Julius Ackley. Ib.

Philip Van S. Rensselaer, Esq. of Lutesch county, has been appointed one of the visitors at West Point. Ib.

At Exeter, N. H., a man named Willey, has been seized by a mob & tarred and feathered. Ib.

Somebody says the Mayor of Baltimore is like the Emperor of Russia, because he has ordered all the roles to be cut off. Ib.

The time for redeeming lands returned for Texas in the State of New York, expires on the 30th June. Ib.

The Philolexian Society of Columbia College, held their forty-third anniversary at Palmo's on Tuesday night. Ib.

Two Salmon have been caught in the Merrimack near Lowell. Quite extraordinary. Ib.

The N. York American Republican will appear in new type on the 1st of next week. Ib.

Passengers can now leave Boston in the morning and arrive at Philadelphia in the evening. Ib.

Rev. Adam Reid, of Salisbury, Ct. has been invited to become the Pastor of the Bowdoin street Church, Boston. Ib.

On the 18th inst., a young man from Cleveland, Ohio, by the name of Ross, committed suicide in Vicksburg by stabbing himself several times. Ib.

We regret to learn that the youngest son of Mr. Clay has become deranged, and has been taken in a lunatic asylum. Mr. Clay himself has become a member of the Episcopal church at Lexington. Ib.

On Wednesday there were 110 sloops and schooners at the wharves of Albany. The number of canal boat arrivals and departures since the canal opened, is 80 per day. Ib.

Pickpockets are flourishing in St. Louis. Ib.

At the late democratic celebration at Shirley, Mass. the following appropriate toasts was offered by Capt. E. Fales:

"Tennessee's two brightest stars.—We rejoice at the elevation of the one—a nation will weep at the going down of the other."