

THE WESTERN WHIG BANNER.

"UNAWED BY INFLUENCE—UNBIBED BY GAIN."

VOL. I.

LINCOLN, N. C., July 18, 1840.

No. 46.

CAN FREEMEN HESITATE TO CHARGE,
BETWEEN GENERAL HARRISON AND
GENERAL RUIN?

From the Carolina Watchman.

THE BALL IN MOTION!!—GREAT TURN OUT.

In obedience to the call of the Salisbury Tippecanoe Club, there came up to this town on Saturday, 4th inst., the most immense crowd of people that ever was congregated in North Carolina. TWELVE THOUSAND is the number officially reported by Col. Alexander Holdshouser, the Grand Marshal of the day. The procession formed at the race ground, and marched through in platoons of eight to the Factory grove, one mile and a quarter distant. We faulted at the very idea of attempting a general description of this glorious day. Banners waved: Trumpets sounded: The cannon spoke forth—musketty responded—Ladies waved their white handkerchiefs from the windows. The procession dropped their flags; or presented arms; or took off their hats and cheered each bright and beautiful throng as they passed it. And here let us declare that we saw more beautiful faces on this occasion than ever we saw in one crowd before: We heard many gentlemen who have seen much of the world, declare the same.

Guilford, Iredell, Cabarrus, Davidson, and Davie, with our own County came up in force. Lincoln, Mecklenburg, Wilkes, Anson, Montgomery, Randolph & Surry, turned out handsomely; Stokes, Rockingham, Richmond & many others from parts unknown were present; all strong in the faith and buoyant with hope. The day was cool and pleasant, and the arrangements all judicious and well executed. We shall give below a more minute description of the procession and the devices. A most efficient and powerful speech was delivered at length by the Hon. ABRAHAM LINCOLN. Another short but most excellent matter of fact address was pronounced by Rev. John Culpepper, from Anson county. This gentleman was in Congress with Gen. Harrison in 1819-'20, and was intimately acquainted with him. He bore witness to the high character of his intellect—to his sound and patriotic principles; and especially on the subject of Abolition. He gave many incidents and familiar facts, going to show the simplicity and fragility of the government in that day, and presented a most powerful contrast in the extravagance of our present rulers. After speaking in this strong practical way for some time, he came to the objection of Gen. Harrison's age; and stated among many other things that he (Gen. Harrison) had lacked 39 days of being eight years younger than (himself) John Culpepper. Here was such a palpable illustration of the licentiousness of this objection, that the whole immense crowd burst out into loud cheerings—"He's no fool!"—"He's no granny," we can all see—was reiterated by a thousand voices. The old man stopped and paused for a moment, seemingly much struck with this rude compliment and then added, "fool or no fool, I would be willing to stake all my earthly hopes upon this issue, that I could take Henry Clay, Daniel Webster and William C. Preston, and with their assistance form a Cabinet that would manage the affairs of this nation a great deal better than they have been managed for the last ten years."

General Edney from Lincoln made a most animated and soul stirring appeal, which was most rapturously applauded.

Col. D. M. Barringer delivered a short but very sensible and elegant speech, which was received with great applause.

The speaking was concluded by a masterly effort from Mr. Boyden, of Surry, in his own very strong and peculiar style. He exposed and lashed the abuses of the administration with great severity. His speech abounded with solid sense, highly garnished with wit and sarcasm.

Mr. Hamilton Jones of this town exhibited the flag of the Petersburg Volunteer Company, which was in the battle of Fort Meigs. This incident with a few remarks of Mr. Jones in explanation, had a very powerful effect upon the audience. They cheered and applauded him with great enthusiasm.

We have only time to add that the solid comforts of the table came in well, and were well received. We had more people than we anticipated, but we had enough for all. Never was there a more orderly, agreeable, and beautiful sight; & never did people seem to enjoy themselves more.

On Friday night the greater part of the delegations had arrived, and many were the patriotic songs the merry jokes that went the rounds, on that night at the encampments. On the next night, the same ball was still in motion: Thousands were assembled at the Guilford encampment; Gen. Edney addressed them in the most masterly way. Mr. Jones of this town, and Mr. Young of Iredell, were also called on for speeches, which were received with most rapturous applause. Tippecanoe songs were called for, and several very significant jokes were told from the rostrum with tremendous effect: Speech and song and joke were responded to by shouts of applause, and by the cannons roar. In a

word, the night was surpassed by nothing but the day.

This was kept up until near midnight, but when the last stroke of the town clock died away, "all was hushed." It was now the Sabbath, & the same spirit that stirred them to come hither, prompted them to respect that holy institution. On the next day by public appointment, several hundred of the visitors, with our Town's people, repaired to the stand again and listened to a most excellent patriotic sermon for the Rev. Mr. Rankin. In the afternoon the Rev. Mr. McDonald delivered a very appropriate and evangelical discourse: But there was no party-ism in either of them as some had pretended would be the case.—But we must cease and give place to the official proceedings.

OFFICIAL REPORT—FOURTH JULY WHIG CELEBRATION.

Pursuant to notice, a large number of persons attended at Salisbury, on this day, to join in an Entertainment, given by the Rowan Tippecanoe Club, in honor of Harrison and Reform.

OFFICERS OF THE CLUB.

ROBERT MACNAMARA, President.
Alex. W. Bradon, } Vice Pres'ts.
Wm. Chambers, }
Thos. Craige, }

Samuel Silliman, } Rec'g Sec'rys.
P. Henderson, }
John B. Lord, } Cor'ing Sec'rys.
H. C. Jones, }

Col. Alexander Holdshouser was Grand Marshal of the day—there were 23 assistant Marshals for Rowan County.

The Grand Marshal of the day reports to the Club that there were present TWELVE THOUSAND persons.

The Sun rose, the day's proceedings commenced with firing Thirteen Guns by the Charlotte Artillery Company, during which, a large flag 20 feet long was raised in main street, bearing the following mottoes, viz: On one side, 'No reduction of Wages, but Prosperity to the Farmer and Mechanic.' On the reverse, 'Our Country is in danger: the spirit of 1776 will preserve it.'

At 9 o'clock the procession began to form at the race ground, one mile from the Court House, and they marched through the town of Salisbury to the Factory Grove on the opposite side of it.

The following is the order of the procession:

- 1st. A band of Pioneers.
- 2nd. President, Vice Presidents and Secretaries.
- Salem Band of Music.
- Clergy.
- Invited Guests.

THE GUILFORD DELEGATION.

This body was preceded in front by their Chief Marshal. Next came a Log Cabin drawn by six white Horses, with a large Broom over the front Gable, marked on one side, 'Broom of Reform'; on the other 'Clean Work'; over the centre of the Cabin waved a purple flag, with this inscription on each side '2,500 Whig votes in Guilford.' A barrel was lashed behind marked 'Hard Cider.' Throughout the procession a smoke continued to issue from the chimney.—Deer skins, racoon skins and buck horns, were hung about the cabin, and inside of it were many relics from the old Guilford battle ground, such as swords, balls, shot and bayonets. The cabin itself was constructed with poles cut from the same ground.

The Cabin was followed first by the 'Tippecanoe Club of the County of Guilford,' with a large white Banner inscribed on one side 'Once more to the rescue—dear friends, once more,' with a barrel neatly represented in the centre marked 'Hard Cider'; on the other side was represented a Log-cabin, inscribed 'Republican Simplicity.' Against a Log Cabin was followed the model of a 'Dagon Plough.' Next came 'The Greensborough Guards' with their music & Company flag & with an elegantly embroidered white silk flag, on one side of which, within a green wreath wreath, were the words 'Merit wins the Prize'; on the other side was a most beautiful Eagle with a scroll in its mouth, bearing these words 'On to Victory!!'

Next came a large Canoe drawn by four white Horses, on each side was a flag, inscribed 'Tippecanoe,' with another beautiful flag waving over it.

Next came the citizens of Guilford in immense numbers, (the Club have not been able to ascertain their exact number,) over them was floating a large blue linen sheet most beautifully lettered as follows: on one side 'The sons of old Guilford'—Against the Standing Army'—Against the Sub-Treasury'—Against Van Buren'—on the other side was 'The sons of old Guilford'—For Harrison & Tyler'—For John M. Morehead'—For Retrenchment and Reform.'

[Nothing could exceed the spirit with which these hard-fisted, sound headed & true-hearted fellows went into their business.]

IREDELL DELEGATION.

Next came the People from Iredell, their Marshal reports to the Tippecanoe Club five

hundred and fifty-one working men, not a professional man among them, except four physicians who were specially ordered. They had a log cabin 16 by 8 of the most primitive and olden time appearance: over this humble but significant pageant was a white satin flag fifteen feet long inscribed—'Iredell'—'Whig in 1776!!' Whig in 1840—'Once more to the victory is ours.' The whole furniture and accompaniments of this cabin were in keeping: it was occupied during the procession by that brave and true hearted soldier of the Revolution, General EPHRAIM DAVIDSON, with several other Revolutionary soldiers belonging to Iredell, bearing on their hats in large figures '76.' The Log Cabin was drawn by eight white horses elegantly harnessed, and decked off with small flags and pennants. Next to them came an Indian Canoe on wheels, drawn by four white horses suitably caparisoned; on one side was the word 'Tippecanoe,' on the other 'North Bend.' Over this canoe was a large Ball 6 feet in diameter, which was kept all the time in motion. It was inscribed—'Iredell'—'The ball in motion?' 'Huzza for Tippecanoe.' Over the ball floated a large silk banner, bearing the National Arms, 26 stars & 13 stripes, inscribed—'Principles not Men'—'W. H. Harrison'—'John Tyler'—'John M. Morehead.'—'A more determined and true hearted set of Whigs than these from Iredell, are not to be found. They are the worthy representatives of the men who put the ball in motion at Ramsour's Mills.

CABARRUS.

It is estimated that about 500 persons were present from the spirited County. Her procession was under the charge of Gen. Means, as Chief Marshal, Maj. Van Barringer, Maj. Corum, Maj. Cochran, Caleb Phifer, Esq., Col. Shipcock and Col. Weddington, as Assistant Marshals. The procession consisted of a troop of Cavalry in front with a flag—then the 'Cabarrus Artillery' under Captain Henderson with music and a beautiful flag—then a very handsome and well built Log Cabin, and its appendages, on a wagon drawn by six fine bay horses. The umbrellas of this Cabin were taken from the spot in Cabarrus county, on which the citizens destroyed the ammunition and magazine of war, intended by Governor Tryon, for the suppression of the then called 'rebellious' spirit of the Province of N. Carolina. On the door of the Cabin opposite the string and latch, was inscribed in large white letters 'The string of the latch never pulled in.' In front and elevated above the cabin, was raised a most splendid square civic Banner of large dimensions; in the centre of the banner on one side was painted a beautiful representation of a cabin—trees—farm-yard and farming utensils: above on the same side in very large letters superbly illustrated 'CABARRUS'—below 'The spirit of her Fathers on the 20th May, 1775, still animates her gallant sons in 1840'—on the right of the same side 'Fort Meigs & the Thames'—on the left 'The Farmer of North Bend'—In the centre of the other side of the banner was painted a fine half length portrait of Gen. Harrison in military dress—on the frame of the portrait was inscribed, 'Wm. H. Harrison, the 'People's choice'; above on the same side in large letters 'Harrison, Tyler and Morehead'—below 'One Presidential Term'—on the right, 'No Standing Army'—'No reduction of Wages'—on the left, 'No Sub-Treasury'—'The safety of the public money'; on the top of the staff supporting this banner was a gilt ball with the inscription, 'We'll keep this ball in motion,' and a representation of an eagle alighting on the ball with a scroll in its beak bearing the inscriptions, 'Harrison & Tyler' & 'John M. Morehead.' The lettering and decorating of the banner were all in gold and silver leaf. This part of the procession attracted universal admiration from the assembled multitude. Next to the Cabin followed in regular order the citizens of Cabarrus with a flag, the inscription on which is not remembered. The procession formed of the people of this patriotic County, both in passing through town alone in the morning and returning in the grand procession of the day, marched forward with marked animation—and was repeatedly cheered with applauses, which were only equalled by the enthusiasm with which they were returned.

MECKLENBURG.

Having a small number present, she joined with her daughter Cabarrus in the procession: but their contingent in the sum of effect was perhaps equal to any other. Capt. Pritchard's beautiful and well disciplined Artillery Company from Charlotte; their simple device of a 'Hornet's Nest,' painted on a white field, referring as it was known it did to Cornwallis' expression concerning Mecklenburg, after they had fought him all along the road, with the discharges of their cannon, gave great animation to the scene.

Then came

LINCOLN.

With a cabin drawn by six greys, superbly harnessed, each bearing a flag, with a motto: The first two of yellow silk, with 'Lincoln Whigs.' The next two of pink silk; one marked 'Cowan's Ford,' the other 'Ramsour's

Mills.' The last two, pink silk, marked 'King's Mountain,' and 'Cowpens.' The logs for this Cabin were cut from the three battle grounds of Ramsour's Mills, (in Lincoln,) King's Mountain and the Cowpens. It was covered with clap boards; with a driver's seat ornamented with coon skins, and buck horns; a pail and gourd by the side of the door, and a barrel of hard cider in front under the driver's seat. Flag of blue, with 'Wm. H. Harrison,—John Tyler,—John M. Morehead,' 26 stars: reverse, 'Old Rip is wide awake,' with the National Eagle and stars and stripes. It was borne upon a pole taken from the spot where General Davidson fell, in defending the pass at Cowan's Ford.

[Two heroes of '76, Messrs. Forney and Poplin, took seats inside the cabin, and travelled to Salisbury. Mr. Forney fought at Kings Mountain, Ramsour's Mills & Cowan's Ford. He was also in Wayne's army, & knew Gen. Harrison as Ensign and Aid to Wayne. The old soldiers returned in the same way to Lincoln, we believe, and were paid all possible attention by the boys from that County.—Editors Watchman.

THE STOKES DELEGATION.

Associated with whom, were some citizens of Orange and Rockingham. These rallied under a large expanded banner, beautifully executed by the young ladies of the Salem Academy: on one corner above was inscribed '20th May, 1775.' On the opposite corner '4th of July, 1776.' In the body of the field was 'North Carolina the first to declare, and the last to surrender her Independence.' On the reverse side was 'Harrison—Tyler—Morehead.' At the end of this banner were 26 red and white streamers, producing a most beautiful effect.

Next came an immense Globe eleven feet in diameter, with longitudinal divisions of every different color: these divisions came together at each axis. It was rolled by 12 persons. Around one axis was inscribed 'Harrison and Reform' around the other 'Whig Extra 1841.' (Globe.) Nothing in the whole pageant attracted so much attention as the ball from Salem. Capt. Seiber's Volunteer Company were in this procession, and appeared to great advantage: The band which pertained to this Company, was by request of the Tippecanoe Club, marched in front of the whole procession; this certainly was detracting much from the Stokes delegation, but it gave great effect to the general affair. Mr. Lash, of Bethana, was Chief Marshal for this delegation.

Anson, Randolph, Richmond and Montgomery, marched under an imposing banner, of a spotless white field, sustaining the motto, 'Montgomery. We will stand by our rights.'

DAVIDSON COUNTY.

Came next. She was brought up and flanked by proper officers. On her banner was beautifully represented the American Eagle, cutting the air bearing in his beak a scroll, on which was inscribed, 'Harrison, Tyler and Morehead,' on the one part, and 'the Union,' on the other—twenty-six stars. On the reverse of the banner, was a farm yard scene, in which was represented various implements of husbandry. There was a plough, a rake, a harrow and a bee-hive; by the side of the hive, a most beautiful cluster of flowers. On the top part of the banner was inscribed 'Davidson.' Above the hive, the words 'Liberty & Economy'—below, 'Old Rip's awake.'

Next in order of procession was

DAVIE.

Led on by Col. Caswell Harbin, as Chief Marshal, assisted by Maj. Coon Cap. Smoot, Capt. Markland, B. Cain, and Geo. W. Johnson.

The Log Cabin from this county was larger than any other on the ground, drawn by eight elegant grey horses; over the windows were hung large cards with inscription as follows: 'The Davie boys will do their own voting and their own fighting.' On another, 'Martin Van Buren is our enemy, because he has always been hostile to the peculiar institutions of the Southern States.' [The two last are quotations from the Resolutions adopted by a large meeting at Salisbury, in 1835. Eds. Watch.]—On another, 'You will always find a plate and a knife and fork at my table, and I assure you that you will never find my door shut and the string of the latch pulled in.' On another, 'The People expect too much from the Government.' On another—'It is better to destroy myself than to violate the Constitution of my country.'—[Gen. Harrison.]—and was accompanied with a large and splendid purple silk banner, on which was accurately represented the American Eagle, and inscribed, 'Davie county: True to Whig Principles; On the reverse, 'Cauder and fidelity in Public Servants.'

The Marshal of this delegation, reports the number in attendance, 400.

And lastly came the

ROWAN DELEGATION.

Led by the Chief Marshal—followed immediately by an enormous Broom. This Broom did not attract less attention than the great Stokes Ball. It was made by Mr. Samuel Fraley, of this town, and was 30 feet in circumference; and was borne in the proces-

sion by five sturdy Whigs, with an emblematic, and motto, 'Clear the Aitches.' Succeding this was a beautiful Indian Canoe drawn by four bay horses; above the bow of each floated a white streamer—inscribed 'Tip's coming.' In the canoe were placed the veterans of '76, and other aged Whigs. On each side of her bow was painted in beautiful letters, 'Tippecanoe.' On the side of the gunwale was, 'Old Tip,—the life boat of our Country'; and on the other, 'Our Mother's Victory: We wont give up the Ship.' At the head of the canoe projected a large Liberty Cap—inscribed, 'Liberty'; from the crown of which floated four white streamers, with the motto, 'Liberty or death.' On the bow was erected a beautiful expanded Banner the head of which was of a pyramidal form having on the right side 'Old Rowan,' and on the reverse, 'Our guests are welcome from the top-floated a white silk streamer inscribed, 'Old Rip wide awake.' On the banner was painted a neat Log Cabin, upon the top of which was perched the American Eagle, bearing in his beak on a scroll, 'Our Country's choice, our Nation's pride.' In the back ground was represented the tested fact with floating banners. Underneath was painted in large letters, 'For President, WILLIAM H. HARRISON; For Vice President, JOHN TYLER; For Governor, JOHN M. MOREHEAD; and beneath this, 'The ballot box is our reliance.' From the lower corners of the banner floated two white streamers, on one—'Whigs'—the other—'Do your duty.' Around on the border of the banner were 26 stars. The whole banner was ornamented by a tulle of blue quilled ribbons. On the midship of the canoe were two blue streamers, on the one—'Real Reform'—and on the other—'Destruction to all plunderers.' Near her stern floated a most beautiful purple silk flag, on which was represented the American Eagle holding in its beak, a scroll with the motto—'United we stand, divided we fall.' Lashed to the stern was a keel, labelled 'hard cider.'

Let us add to this splendid canoe, Banner, streamers, &c., a company of small Boys 36 in number, handsomely uniformed, bearing or surrounding it in single file, bearing several very neatly finished banners—each carrying painted balloons—acting as an escort guard to the Revolutionaries, and we have a scene truly interesting. Their uniform consisted of blue caps, yellow jackets and white pantaloons.

The Club are greatly indebted to the spirit and liberality of our fellow citizens, Daniel H. Cress, to whose taste they owe this most beautiful spectacle. Afterwards came a new small log cabin, with a large silk banner; inscribed on one side 'Hurra for Old Tippecanoe'; on the other 'Rowan county!!' Neither to be bought nor sold.' This procession led the field 500 strong; but was succeeded to 6 or 900, as the stream passed through the town: There were 22 Marshals attached to this delegation, who did duty throughout the whole time of procession as assistants to the Grand Marshal.

In this order they arrived at the Grove, where a suitable stand for the officers, Speakers, and Clergy, & seats had been prepared. The business of the day here was opened by an earnest address to the Throne of Grace from the Rev'd Mr. Strobel of the Lutheran Church.

The President of the Tippecanoe Club (who was also President of the day,) then delivered a brief address.

After which Dr. P. Henderson gave a welcome, in a short but very handsome address. H. C. Jones, Esq., then offered the following Resolutions in behalf of the Rowan Tippecanoe Club:

Resolved, As the sense of this meeting, that the oppressions which come to us, the People, from the action of our Federal Rulers, are too great to be borne by a free people.

Resolved, That it never was intended by the framers of the Constitution, that Congress should have the power of regulating the prices of labor: Nor of compelling the people to take one sort of money in preference to another.

Resolved, That the policy attributed to the Government by some of its friends of increasing the value of money by making it scarce, would exclude from our markets all articles of Foreign Manufacture. It would in a great degree drive our people from the use of Sugar and Coffee and Tea, and greatly increase the price of Salt. It would be a revivis of the Protective Tariff in the worst form.

Resolved, That the late proposition of the Secretary of War endorse, & recommended by the President to raise an army of 200,000 men in a time of peace, with power in the President to carry them out of their respective States, in order to be trained, is a fearful scheme. It is unwise unconstitutional, and would be most oppressive in practice.

(Concluded in our next.)