

STAUNTON SPECTATOR AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Staunton Spectator.

STAUNTON, VA.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1860.

THE STAUNTON SPECTATOR has no enemies in any paper published in Virginia, and is superior in every feature of beauty as an advertising medium.

The Secret of the Revolutionary Spirit.

The revolutionary proceedings now going on in the extreme Southern States are not based upon any apprehended danger from Lincoln, for all know that he is an impostor to do any harm as an unborn babe. He is bound hand and foot, and can do nothing to effect, in the slightest degree, the interests of any man in the South. The Senate is against him, and the House of Representatives is against him, and the Supreme Court is against him. The President is not alone the law in making power—he will not be the law of the land. Ours is not a despotic, but Republican Government. Bills cannot pass both houses of Congress before they can reach the President to receive his signature of approbation or his veto by vote. He has no power to enact laws. He can only approve or reject those which have passed both houses of Congress. As both houses are opposed to the policy of the Black Republicans, there can be no danger of having their policy forced upon the South. One house in opposition to the President would be ample protection; but as both houses are opposed to him, "assurance" is rendered doubly sure "that no violation of Southern rights can take place." There can be no secession, by which Southern Representatives will be taken from Congress, there can be no danger. As long as we remain united and keep our Representatives in Congress we are perfectly safe. This being so, and belief so very plain that the "wayfaring man, though a fool, saith I unto you," why is it that the extreme Southern States are preparing to secede from the Union? It can't be because they feel their rights to be endangered by the election or inauguration of Lincoln, but it is because of deep seated and long cherished hostility to the Union and the Government under which we live.—They have long desired a dismemberment of the Union—their desire to secede existed long before the establishment of the Black Republican party. Read their speeches delivered in their recent Legislature, as well as those in their revolutionary prouesse meetings, and you will find that their actions are not based upon the apprehension of danger from Lincoln, but that they urge prompt action at this time because they believe other States, impressed at the result of the Presidential election, are now prepared to go with them. They have been restrained from seceding heretofore because they desired the co-operation of other States; and they believe now that other States will follow if they will go out. They are now hurrying proceedings as rapidly as possibly because they fear that they will not succeed in carrying the people with them if they have time to take the "sober second thought." They think they must act while the public mind is laboring under a fit of excitement. They fear the decision of our judgment and rely upon inflamed passion for their success. If they were satisfied that a justifiable cause for dissolution was to be furnished by any act of Lincoln's administration, they would wait for its co-operation, because they know that then there would be no division in the South. The fact that they are not willing to wait till an aggression upon Southern rights has been committed, is conclusive of the fact that they do not apprehend such a result, for they desire the South to present an undivided front. The South is now divided—the majority being opposed to revolution—because no justifiable cause at present exists, and there is no possibility, if we remain in the Union, for the perpetration of any aggression upon our rights. The extreme Southern States are taking revolutionary steps because they believe their interests would be advanced by the establishment of a Southern Confederacy with the African Slave Trade re-opened, and not because they dread any violation of their rights under the present Government at the hands of the Republicans. The secret of their delusion is the Government consists in the fact that they desire to buy negroes at cheaper rates than they can do at present. If they had good reason to hope that the African Slave trade would be re-opened by act of the Federal Government, they would be the most loyal citizens in the United States, and would be sparing pains to the interests of the weak and best Government in the world, for such is their custom; then to them, the Government would agree to furnish them with negroes at \$100 per head; they would become the most loyal citizens with which any country was ever blessed, and would be ready to spill their last drop of blood in defense of the Government. They do not recognize the election of Lincoln as the cause, but the occasion for secession, for it will be remembered that Gen. Wm. L. Yancey declared that the mere result of an election would not be cause for secession, but, on the contrary, that those who rallied the Government for no better reason would place themselves in the position of rebels and traitors, and could be legally hung by the Government with unopposed resistance. If the election had resulted otherwise than it did, these discontents would have been the most mortified and disgruntled set of gentlemen that have ever seen. All of their calculations which have been frustrated. The causes for their revolutionary schemes would then have been generated. The "Meeting of Lincolns" gave them boundless joy, for it gave the promise of the commencement of their long-cherished desire to shatter the Union, and secure negroes at cheap rates. This policy may be good for the Cotton States, but it would be ruinous to Virginia, which State will never associate such pro-slavery men; nor people have lost every particle of patriotism and that practical common sense for which they have ever been so highly distinguished. Proprietary and interest caused her to rally to the Union, and there she will stay, in spite of the efforts of menaces of the secessionists.

Heads and Throats.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

Great Premium Attraction:

IRVING'S LIFE OF WASHINGTON

AND THE

ELECTRIC MAGAZINE FOR 1861.

ROBERT P. TROTTER, Esq., the Publisher of **GODMAN'S MAGAZINE**, has just issued a large volume, the price of which is from \$7 to \$80 per volume, according to the binding, has prepared a new and beautiful edition of this great National Work, in one splendid Volume of 600 pages, in a noble Folio, handsomely bound in leather, and illustrated with superb copper-plate engravings on steel.

The Work is exhaustless and complete as in the edition of volumes.

We offer this splendid book as a Present, as follows:

"We will give one copy of this valuable Edition of Washington Irving's most important work, to any person, and to persons in the City of New York, who will subscribe to the new Folio Edition of the Electric, with the pay in advance, for one year—\$5 each."

This is a rare chance, and is also an mode of obtaining one of the most valuable histories in our country.

Any minister or person can obtain a rich accession to his own private library.

Any three persons in any village in the U. S. can obtain a copy of this great book of American history, by writing to us the work, and sharing its ownership.

Competent testimony of high literary authority has placed the Electric in the front rank of leading books of the age in the department of history.

We have made the necessary arrangements with the Publishers for a supply of this work for premiums.

The work will be promptly sent by express, prepaid, to all convenient distances. In other cases, the work will be deposited in the principal cities South and West, with an order for its delivery.

Intelligent men and women will be pleased to receive the work within reach of their sons and daughters.

The addition of Postmasters is especially invited and their co-operation will be greatly appreciated. We will be pleased to receive the work in connection with the Electric is unpassed.

W. H. HANDBROUGH, MARTIN'S MILLS, N. Y.

A Very Fine Farm in Culpeper County,

FOR SALE.

OFFERED for sale the farm on which I reside, in "Coke's Hill," one of the most valuable estates in the county. This farm contains about 750 Acres, of which about 200 are woodland.

It lies beautifully on Mountain Run, which passes through it, within two and one half to three miles of Brandy Station, on the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, and is about three miles from Manassas Junction, Alexandria, Va., which can be reached is about three hours.

It is well watered, every field having never failing Springs. The soil is of the best quality, producing crops of hay, corn, wheat, oats, &c., &c.

Two Manufacturing and two Grind Mills are within a few miles. Chipping of the various dances are of easy access.

It combines all the advantages of a fine place.

It is in the vicinity of soil, abundance of water, healthfulness, proximity to Railroad, and every commodious buildings. All personalty included.

At present I am in want of funds to meet my expenses.

W. H. BIDWELL, No. 5, Beekman Street, New York.

Oct. 12, 1860.

JUST PUBLISHED!

THE BENEFITS

OF CHRISTIAN'S DEATH;

THE GLORIOUS HOPE OF GOD'S FREE GRACE,
WHICH EVERY THY DELIVERED RECEIVES BY
JEES CHRIST AND HIS CRUCIFIX.

BY AGONIO PALEARIO.

With an Introduction by Rev. JOHN AYER, A. M.

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A NEW AND BEAUTIFUL EDITION, IN THE

HIGHEST STYLING OF TYPOGRAPHICAL ART

WITH FORTY ELEGANT ILLUSTRATIONS, AND IS VARIOUS

DESIGNED ESPECIALLY AS A READING BOOK.

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HAMILTON's Lecture on Logic; With Notes from the Best Authorities, and a Full Account of the Latest Development of his New Logical Theory.

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The above masterly work of Sir William Hamilton has been recently published by scholars, and is taking its place as text books in leading colleges throughout the country.

MANSFIELD'S Life of Milton. Narrated in Connection with the Political, Ecclesiastical, and Literary History of his Time. By David Masson, A. M., Professor of English Literature in University College, Dublin. From 1660 to 1690. 8vo. Cloth. \$2.75.

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FRESH AND GOOD GOODS,

FROM OUR WELL SELECTED AND

LARGE STOCK OF DRY GOODS.

of all descriptions and qualities, such as

Dress Goods, Cloths, White Goods,

Prints, Cusserines, Flannels,

Cottons, Satinets, Carpets, &c.,

besides a large assortment of

Ladies' and Children's Shoes,

At Great Sacrifice, to Save Moving!

For those who have had to leave their friends and the public generally to

EXPRESS CALL AND SEE US, #2.

It is no trouble to send goods, and if you do not buy it shall not be our fault.

O. J. & D. SICHER, White's Old Stand,

Corner Beverly and New Streets,

Staunton, Nov. 12, 1860.

VIRGINIA TO W. VA.—At home held in the Clerk's Office of the Court of Appeals of Virginia, on Monday the 6th day of November, 1860, James H. Brewster, Plaintiff;

and George G. and George L. Defendants under the style of Josiah Lee & Co., Defendants.

The object of this suit is to recover a sum of (\$6,185.42) six thousand one hundred and twenty three dollars and thirty three cents due upon a contract for the sale of a certain quantity of coal, with interest thereon from the 1st day of October until payment, and to submit and attach monies, bank notes, securities, evidences of debt or other personal property in the possession of or under the control of the defendants, and to restrain the same from being sold to the said defendants, or either of them.

The statement made out against the value of the defendants in this cause, being returned executed, and a copy of the same having been filed in the said Court, and appearing it as affidavit filed in this cause, that they are non-residents of this commonwealth, it is ordered that the said defendants appear, to show cause why the same should not be dismissed, and so what is necessary to protect their interest, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper printed in the town of Staunton, for three consecutive weeks, and posted at the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, on the first day of next month of said Court.

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Powers, Hannon, F. G.

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STATEMENT TO WIFE.—At home held in the Clerk's Office of the Court of Appeals of Virginia, on Monday the 6th day of November, 1860, James H. Brewster, Plaintiff;

and George G. and George L. Defendants under the style of Josiah Lee & Co., Defendants.

The object of this suit is to recover a sum of (\$6,185.42) six thousand one hundred and twenty three dollars and thirty three cents due upon a contract for the sale of a certain quantity of coal, with interest thereon from the 1st day of October until payment, and to submit and attach monies, bank notes, securities, evidences of debt or other personal property in the possession of or under the control of the defendants, and to restrain the same from being sold to the said defendants, or either of them.

The statement made out against the value of the defendants in this cause, being returned executed, and a copy of the same having been filed in the said Court, and appearing it as affidavit filed in this cause, that they are non-residents of this commonwealth, it is ordered that the said defendants appear, to show cause why the same should not be dismissed, and so what is necessary to protect their interest, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper printed in the town of Staunton, for three consecutive weeks, and posted at the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, on the first day of next month of said Court.

W. A. BURNETT, D. C.

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