

Staunton Spectator.

STAUNTON, VA.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1860.

The STAUNTON SPECTATOR having as large a circulation as any paper published in Western Virginia, has no superior in this section of country as an advertising medium.

FOR PRESIDENT, JOHN BELL, OF TENNESSEE. FOR VICE PRESIDENT, EDWARD EVERETT, OF MASSACHUSETTS.

POSTPONEMENT OF THE MASS MEETING.

In consequence of the difficulty of procuring speakers, and Bands of Music, with certainty, on the 10th of October, the County Central Committee have determined to postpone the Union Mass Meeting for Augusta county, until FRIDAY, THE 19TH DAY OF OCTOBER, (the anniversary of the battle of Yorktown, that ended the Revolutionary war, and established the American Union.)

In the meantime, the Committee urge the various Clubs throughout the county to organize at once for the celebration of the 19th, by the appointment of Marshals and preparation of Banners.

Distinguished speakers have already promised to be present.

By order of the county Central Committee, BOLIVAR CHRISTIAN, Chairman.

Hon. Jno. M. Botts will speak at Harrisonburg on Thursday next.

The Bell and Everett Club at Mt. Sidney was addressed on Saturday last by H. M. Bell, Esq. We have been told that he made a very able and effective speech.

The Enquirer presents the alternative that they must give up the Douglas ticket altogether, and acknowledge the Breckinridge party to be a sound, Union party, or else they proclaim their willingness to fuse with Disunionists, which is treason.

The Enquirer places the Douglas supporters who favor fusion in an awkward dilemma. They must acknowledge that the charge of Disunion, which they have been hurling against the Breckinridge party up to this time, has been "cruel, false and malignant."

Meeting at Mt. Sidney. We have been requested to state that there will be a Bell and Everett pole raised at Mt. Sidney, on Saturday next, the 6th inst, at 3 o'clock, P. M., on which occasion Hugh W. Sheffield, Esq., will address the people.

Bell and Everett Club at Mt. Solon. On Saturday last, a Bell and Everett Club was organized in Mt. Solon. There will be a meeting of the Club on next Saturday, at which time speeches may be expected.

There was a meeting of the Bell and Everett Club at New Hope on Saturday last, which was addressed by Marshall Hanger, Esq., of this place.

Invitation to the Ladies. We are requested to extend to the Ladies of the Town and vicinity a free invitation to attend the regular meetings of the Breckinridge Club, which take place at the Corn-houses on Friday nights.

Hon. A. H. Stuart. This able and eloquent gentleman has been rendering good service in this canvass. His eloquent voice has been heard within the past several weeks at Wheeling, Charleston, Martinsburg and Alexandria.

Hugh W. Sheffield, Esq. This gentleman delivered an address at the Club house in Richmond on last Friday night.

Speech of Dr. Harris, of Culpeper. On Friday night last, the Breckinridge Club of this place was addressed by Dr. Harris, of Culpeper, formerly a resident and representative of Augusta.

Barterbrook Bell and Everett Club. The zealous members of the Barterbrook Club had a working meeting on Saturday night last, and made arrangements for the mass meeting on the 19th of October, and also for bringing out their fall vote on election day.

Col. J. B. Baldwin. We are gratified to know that our gifted citizen, Col. Baldwin, has been winning "golden opinions" wherever he has spoken in this canvass.

Bell Pole at Sherando. The gallant Bell and Everett men of Back Creek met at Sherando on Saturday last and raised a flag pole ONE HUNDRED & EIGHTY FEET HIGH, bearing a banner inscribed with the patriotic motto of "BELL & EVERETT! THE CONSTITUTION AND THE UNION!"

The meeting was addressed by Arch. Kinney and Bolivar Christian, Esqs, of Staunton, and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed; we learn that when the speakers left at dark, the people were holding a sort of Indian war dance around their lofty pole, cheering for the "Constitution and the Union."

A Union Club was formed, and arrangements made by which the "bell of Back Creek" will be kept ringing until election day, and make most effective music for the Union.

The Fusion Proposition.

The proposition to make a single ticket of the Douglas and Breckinridge tickets in this State upon the terms of the card published under the signature of Jacob B. B. Esq., of this county, meets with approval from both wings of the Democratic party.

The Metropolitan organs of the Breckinridge party—the Enquirer and Examiner—oppose it in the strongest terms, both upon the ground of principle and expediency.

The Enquirer maintains that the Breckinridge ticket should not accede to the terms proposed without a sacrifice of "self-respect" and a violation of "political faith."

The Examiner maintains that the Breckinridge party has deserted the true faith to worship at the shrine of strange Gods. He alleged that the responsibility of Lincoln's election, if that dire event should happen, would properly rest upon the Breckinridge party.

Col. B. B. was followed by Geo. M. Cochran, Esq., who delivered a short, but sensible and patriotic speech. He charged disunion purposes upon the chief supporters of the Breckinridge ticket, and depicted the ruin and desolation which the accomplishment of their treasonable purposes would necessarily bring upon Virginia.

He maintained that the Breckinridge party had staked the existence of the Union upon a trivial and worthless issue. He recognized as a most suspicious sign the fact that Hon. Wm. L. Yancey had been forced by the strong Union sentiment of the people to take down the black piratical flag of disunion and run up in its stead the "stars and stripes," symbolic of the Union.

Professors of friendship are not always to be relied upon. Judas betrayed the Savior with a kiss. Jack Ketch may do for the enemies of the Union what Judas subsequently did for himself.

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The speech delivered by Mr. Johnson was able, conservative and patriotic. It breathed the true spirit of patriotism, which rises far above mere party considerations.

He said that he had voted with the Democrats in 1850 to aid them in defeating the Black Republicans, but now they were divided among themselves, and had no hope of being able to defeat the great enemy at the North, and, of course, could not expect him or any one else to rally to the support of their candidates.

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Douglas Club Meeting.

We attended the meeting of the Douglas Club at the Court-house on Saturday night last, and had the pleasure of hearing two very good speeches from Col. Geo. B. B. and George M. Cochran, Esq.

The former spoke for about an hour, in which time he reviewed the record of the Democratic party from 1847 to 1860 to prove that the Democracy were committed in every canvass since 1847 to the doctrine of popular sovereignty as maintained by Judge Douglas.

He showed that the Douglas party now stand upon the old Democratic platform, and maintain the true Democratic faith, and charged that the Breckinridge party had deserted the true faith to worship at the shrine of strange Gods.

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Everett on John Brown.

Edward Everett addressed a large audience in Faneuil Hall, in Boston, in the midst of the wild fanaticism of the meaner species of Abolitionism, and rebuked the sympathy attempted to be given in favor of John Brown.

After giving in the speech, a brief history of the bloody events of the St. Domingo massacre, he presented a picture of the South, and uttered the following patriotic sentiments:

Upon this community, thus composed, it was the design of Brown to let loose the hell hounds of a servile insurrection, and to bring on a struggle which for magnitude, horror, and atrocity, would have stood alone in the history of the world.

And this he sought to accomplish, against whom this frightful war was leveled, against whom this frightful war was leveled, against whom this frightful war was leveled.

Among them is a fair proportion of men and women of education and culture—of moral and religious principles—of virtuous fathers, mothers, sons and daughters, persons who would adorn any station of society, in any country—men who read the same Bible that we do, and in the name of the same Master kneel at the throne of the same God, forming a class of men from whom have gone forth some of the purest and greatest characters which adorn our history.

Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, Marshall, in the single State of Virginia, against the first blow has been struck. These are the men, the women, for whose bosoms pikes and rifles are manufactured in New England, to be placed in the hands of an ignorant subject race, supported, most wrongfully, as recent events have shown, to be waiting only for an opportunity to use them!

I have been admitted to the confidence of the domestic friends of the South, and I find, in their councils, men of high talents, and of noble feelings, in the circle in all its members, high and low, master and servant, can be bound together; and when I contemplated the horrors that would have ensued had the tragedy which the curtain has just raised, been acted out, I thought all its scenes of fire and sword, of lust and murder, of rapine and desolation, to be a just and a noble catastrophe, I am filled with emotions to which no word can do justice.

Mr. Charles W. Patton, the editor of the "Lynchburg Virginian," who is now on a tour in the Northern States, in writing from Hartford, Connecticut, says:

"In the State House is preserved the celebrated Charter of Charles the Second, which was concealed in the old Oak, now no longer standing. The old parchment is well preserved, and very finely enclosed in a large frame made of silver, and is kept in a safe, and is protected. In the historical department of the Athenaeum at Hartford—a splendid establishment—is shown the box in which the Charter was sent over to this country. There are also many other interesting relics in this collection."

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For the Spectator.

In pursuance of a notice given, a number of the friends of the Constitutional Union party met at Mt. Sidney, on Saturday, the 20th inst, at 3 o'clock, P. M., and erected a pole ninety-seven feet in height, with a beautiful flag attached, having "Bell and Everett" inscribed on one side, and "The Union and the Constitution" on the other; also an imitation of a large bell.

After the pole was erected, three hearty cheers were given for our gallant and gifted leaders—John Bell and Edward Everett.

A. G. Christian then introduced Mr. J. B. Bangardner, of Staunton, who entertained the audience for some length of time, with a speech full of force, beauty and patriotism. The gallant little band then repaired to a school house nearby, for the purpose of forming a Union Club.

John Churchman, sr., was appointed President, and Samuel P. Pilon, Secretary. The President made a few appropriate remarks, and introduced Mr. Powell Harrison, of Staunton, who entertained the audience for some time, in an eloquent and patriotic style; dealing some hard blows upon the Disunion and Squatter Sovereignty parties.

Mr. Harrison concluded his speech, the Chairman appointed the following Committee on Organization: John Towberman, Capt. James Cochran, Dr. Young, Henry Garber, Robt. Hall, A. G. Christian and S. P. Pilon.

After a short absence, the Committee returned and made the following report: President, Col. Wm. Wilson; Vice Presidents, Adam Swink, A. A. McPheters and Capt. Cochran; Secretaries, G. R. Young and Wm. L. Rawley; Treasurer, John Towberman; Executive Committee, John Churchman, Jr., A. G. Christian, Wm. Wilson, Jr., and Samuel P. Pilon; Vigilance Committee, Capt. S. McCadden, Capt. James Wilson, Capt. Lambert, David Blackwood, Esq., Robt. Hall, Wm. McCall, H. Garber, R. A. Scott, Jac. S. Young, F. M. Gilkerson, John Swink, and J. M. G. Wright, Wm. Gibson, and W. Marshall.

The report of the Committee was unanimously adopted. Regular meetings, Thursday night of each week, at 7 o'clock. On motion, A. G. Christian, the Club voted a resolution of thanks to Messrs. Bangardner and Harrison for the able and patriotic manner in which they had addressed the audience.

JOHN CHURCHMAN, JR., Chairman. S. F. PILSON, Secretary.

For the Spectator.

MR. EDITOR:—Will you allow me space in the "Spectator" to express my views in relation to a proposition made through the papers by Jacob B. B., Esq., and endorsed by M. G. Harpall, Esq., regarding a single ticket for the two wings of the Democracy of Virginia.

The plan proposed is the most equitable one which could be made; but when we look at the object avowed by those gentlemen—the defeat of Bell and Everett in the State—we are not disposed to give it our countenance.

Our greatest concern should be to defeat the Black Republican ticket in the United States; and, if in casting the Electoral vote of the State for the Bell and Everett ticket that can be accomplished, the writer will rejoice—believing that their election will secure the preservation of the Union.

I have been a Democrat all my life, and perhaps have done as much (quietly) to advance the interests of the party as others of more noise and show; yet, in the present contest, am frank and bold in saying that I will not vote for the ticket proposed by M. G. Harpall.

No politician, North or South, has done and suffered more to defend Southern rights than Stephen A. Douglas, and as a result, none is more abused and vilified; and by reason, too, of his short time ago, were lauded in the most noble "Frisco Gazette" of Illinois. Of John Bell, I believe him to be a sound and reliable man on all National questions, who, like his intrepid and distinguished competitor, Judge Douglas, knows no North, no South, no East, no West; but will stand by the Constitution and the Union, and that is enough for me.

Of the Southern ticket, Breckinridge and Lane, while I would not say with one of the speakers and supporters of that ticket a few days since, that rather than be committed to the support of Douglas he would "shoot himself"—always feeling a horror about committing suicide: thus rushing upon the great future—yet I will say, that under no circumstances will I vote for Breckinridge—a man whose political character and intellectual capacity I have admired, but such are his views on the subject of the avowed purpose of most of those who advocate his claims on the stump, that I cannot—without vote for him in preference (as a second choice) to that lover of the Union, John Bell of Tennessee.

New Hope Bell and Everett Club.

At a meeting of the New Hope Bell and Everett Club held on Saturday the 22nd inst, the following resolutions were, on motion of Dr. J. A. Waddell, unanimously adopted:

Resolved, 1st. That we most cordially approve the Mass Meeting proposed to be held at Staunton on the 19th inst, and that in compliance with the request of the Union Central Committee, the members of this Club will attend it in procession.

Resolved, 2nd. That a Committee of three be appointed, whose duty it shall be to have prepared a suitable Banner for the occasion, to be carried with the names of our gallant standard-bearers John Bell of Tennessee and Edward Everett of Massachusetts.

Resolved, 3rd. That this Club elect three Deputies—one from each party line and party line, to be present at the Mass Meeting, and that it shall be their duty to make all necessary arrangements in regard to the procession.

Resolved, 4th. That in view of the cheering news daily reaching us of the onward march of the Constitutional Union movement, we are inspired with fresh courage, and that in consequence of all we are engaged, and pledge ourselves in full and honorable means to speed it on to triumph and to victory.

The Chair, in obedience to the second resolution, appointed Drs. Waddell and Walker, and Wm. L. Leckie Esq., to procure a Banner for the procession.

The Club elected Col. George C. Robertson as Chief Marshal, Col. N. Kerr and Saml. B. Finley as Deputies, and Charles S. Patterson as Standard-bearer.

A motion was then made and carried that the Secretary forward a copy of the above proceedings to the "Spectator," with the request that they be published.

JAMES WALKER, Pres't. JAS. R. STOUT, Sec'y.

There is one view of the Presidential question, which ought to have its proper effect upon the minds of all conscientious men in the country. If it were possible to elect Mr. Douglas, or Mr. Breckinridge, there is no probability that the present strife and contention about the slavery question and sectional issues could or would be renewed by the supporters of either of these gentlemen. The chances are greatly increased that in the event of the election of Bell and Everett, the country would enjoy a greater degree of repose and peace, and be more restored to harmony, than by any other political result.