



# The Vindicator.

FRIDAY, NOV. 6, 1859.

S. H. STANTON & CO., No. 10 State Street, Boston, and No. 115 Broad Street, New Haven, Conn., Agents for the Vindicator, and will continue for Advertising until next year.

JOHN H. BROWN, of Highgate, has authorized agents for that country, to receive subscriptions to the Vindicator, and collect claims due him.

**TO ADVERTISERS.**—The Vindicator is a large and interesting circulation in the advertising columns, and is a valuable medium for all classes. Corresponding with business men, it affords great advantages to those who will be its subscribers.

## LOCAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

We undersigned hereby give notice that from the date they will receive the publication of "Carver's Order" and other legal documents, which the particular parties may desire, they will no longer publish any notices, nor will they consent to the publication of such advertisements unless they are paid for in advance, or unless payment is received by some responsible person. They are anxious to take this course for the sake of their business, and that they do not care to let it pass for nothing.

WADDELL & CO., Proprietors of Vindicator.

Sept. 8, 1859.

## Compromises.

The conflict which was begun at Harper's Ferry has already obtained and well merits the epithet of "irreversible." The mountain which, for two years, has constantly belched forth the prophet's smoke, has at length "shoved its hand," and flushed a red flame, which must inevitably be soon followed by rivers of burning lava which will have their way. And who that is true to himself can consent to tarry at the foot of the volcanic mound, in the vain hope that the aged Prism of the South can buckle on armor sufficient to oppose the Northern Achilles? No, let us fly, while yet we may; let us awake from the vast deep (through a medium) the spirit of the sainted Clay, and entreat him (still through a medium) to help us to one more compromise. Tradition relates that long after the death of the renowned Cid, the Spaniards were accustomed, with great effect, to mount a dummy shape of the terrible warrior on his favorite horse, and send the pair forth to meet and repel the invasions of the rascally Moors. The cocked hat of Napoleon, dead, when seen stuck on a stick along the shores of England never failed to call up terror to the hearts of all true born Britons. Is life then heroes carried victory chained to their chariots, nor can we wonder that the superstitious fears of the enemy should create a living reality out of an airy nothing, or that these names should long be used to scare the refractory into good behavior.

It is well known to all concerned, that throughout the long life of Mr. Clay, he carried captive, and bound to Acre, the ever-ready cold nose "compromise." And now that he is gone—passed away—may we not be permitted to ask his aid in our present great emergency? Territory has, heretofore, been periodically ceded to the North by the South, and as the day is near at hand when we must either make a decided stand (which would be madness in our present weakened state,) or else give back a few more inches and again put off the hanging, we suggest that Edward and Douglas (which?) be politely asked to say upon what terms they will treat. To secure our own lives and an honorable retreat, we should not hesitate to cede to philanthropy and the north, even the whole of Virginia, though by driving a sharp bargain, we may yet save our oppressors up to the James River line, by which, though we lose Richmond, we still retain Lynchburg and Manchester. We insist that these terms may easily be made, most especially if Governor Wise will only be true to his country, and in obedience to the threats of his numerous northern correspondents, and respect for the promises of many—men—who will help to make him President on these terms, consent to extend his executive clemency to Brown and his deluded followers, and thereby secure to us not only several more acres of Territory, but likewise cedates to the South the hostile blessing of a lasting peace or resting spell of at least five or six years. With becoming deference, we submit this skeleton plan of the "last compromise" to all Southern patriots, who, regardless of posterity, have a wholomee care for their own comfort; should it meet the approval of the Slave States, and the North allow itself to be again cedated into terms, we can see no reason why the world should no longer over the loss of the great Clay, since we ourselves can so well fill his place by keeping constantly on hand a large army of compromisers.

## Senator Douglass's Reply to Judge Black.

We have received from Senator Douglass a pamphlet in which he attempts to reply to the appendix to Judge Black's answer to Mr. Douglass's Harper article.

We have not yet read this last emanation from the pen of the distinguished Senator, and therefore, can pass no opinion as to its merits; except to remark that however ingenious it may be—and that it will be ingenious, our knowledge of the distinguished ability of Mr. Douglass, forbids us to doubt—it will totally fail in successfully refuting the able arguments of Judge Black.

The notes were on the Merchants Bank of Lynchburg, the North Western Bank of Virginia, and Banks of Kentucky, Ohio, Massachusetts, &c.

**The Opposition Meeting.**—According to an editorial announcement in the Spectator some weeks ago, which had been forgotten by us, and, we suppose, by a greater part of the people of the country, the Opposition of August assembled at the Court-house, on last Tuesday, to the number (we are informed) of fifteen or twenty between one and two o'clock, we were warned by the ringing of the bell that something out of the usual course of events was taking place at the Court-house, and the announcement of an Opposition meeting was at once brought back to our mind. We immediately rushed to the scene of action, but to our great regret, found on the having disposed of its important business, had adjourned sine die, after a tedious session of about a minute and a half. Thus have we been cruelly deprived of the great pleasure which a contemplation of such a august meeting always affords us.

But, although not present, we have been informed by a friend, who took notes especially for us, of all that transpired in that to the Opposition party of the Union, most eventful day. After the meeting had been called to order, Mr. Wm. Pitt, in the Chair, and Mr. J. Waddell as Secretary, one of the magnates of the party moved that fifty additional delegates be appointed to the general Convention of the Opposition to assemble in Richmond, which motion was unanimously carried—yes nays 0.

It was then moved that this meeting adjourn, whereupon each individual seated his hat and incontinently retired. It will be remembered that some four or five weeks ago, according to a regular announcement, a large and respectable number of the Opposition of the county assembled at the Court-house and passed resolutions to govern them throughout the approaching canvas, and appointed delegates to represent them in the coming State Convention. By what authority, then, or from what necessity, was this second primary meeting called, and by what right do these ten or fifteen men presume to set aside the well authorized action of that first large and authoritative body? Can the Whigs of August expect to have their will well represented in Convention when the action of their authorized meeting is thus lightly set aside by a small and irresponsible body called together by a simple editorial notice? We very much fear something is in the wind, and considering the coincident of the assembling of this meeting—which arrogantly set at naught the ruling of the body of which our friend Mr. Stuart was the automatic—at the time that distinguished gentleman was making his very eloquent address before the Central Agricultural Fair, we doubt if the tendency of this movement will be favorable to his claims. At any rate, Mr. Stuart's friends had best keep their "eyes skinned" and "their powder dry," and not place too implicit trust in the Stanton leaders of the Opposition.

**Gov. Wise.**—We feel that we have been tardy in adding our feeble voice, to the swelling note of praise, which in sweeping over the whole Union, in honor of the gallant Virginians, who so promptly and energetically responded to the call of duty and humanity, which sumptuous feast of the enemy should create a living reality out of an airy nothing, or that these names should long be used to scare the refractory into good behavior.

It is well known to all concerned, that throughout the long life of Mr. Clay, he carried captive, and bound to Acre, the ever-ready cold nose "compromise." And now that he is gone—passed away—may we not be permitted to ask his aid in our present great emergency? Territory has, heretofore, been periodically ceded to the North by the South, and as the day is near at hand when we must either make a decided stand (which would be madness in our present weakened state,) or else give back a few more inches and again put off the hanging, we suggest that Edward and Douglas (which?) be politely asked to say upon what terms they will treat. To secure our own lives and an honorable retreat, we should not hesitate to cede to philanthropy and the north, even the whole of Virginia, though by driving a sharp bargain, we may yet save our oppressors up to the James River line, by which, though we lose Richmond, we still retain Lynchburg and Manchester. We insist that these terms may easily be made, most especially if Governor Wise will only be true to his country, and in obedience to the threats of his numerous northern correspondents, and respect for the promises of many—men—who will help to make him President on these terms, consent to extend his executive clemency to Brown and his deluded followers, and thereby secure to us not only several more acres of Territory, but likewise cedates to the South the hostile blessing of a lasting peace or resting spell of at least five or six years. With becoming deference, we submit this skeleton plan of the "last compromise" to all Southern patriots, who, regardless of posterity, have a wholomee care for their own comfort; should it meet the approval of the Slave States, and the North allow itself to be again cedated into terms, we can see no reason why the world should no longer over the loss of the great Clay, since we ourselves can so well fill his place by keeping constantly on hand a large army of compromisers.

**Trial of the Harper's Ferry Rioters.**—It would be impossible for me to publish the whole of the voluminous reports which come to us of the trial of the Harper's Ferry Insurgents at Charlestown. We will therefore only give the results as far as known of the trial: John Brown has been convicted in all the counts against him, which are treason against the State; conspiring and advising with slaves to rebel, and wilful murder. A motion for arrest of judgement was entered by the counsel of the prisoner, but overruled by the Court, and he was sentenced to be hung on the 2nd of December. The telegraph reports that Brown made a speech in justification of his conduct but we have not yet seen it. Copper, one of Brown's principal confederates has also been convicted in all the counts of the indictment which were the same as those against Brown.

**Arrest of a Counterfeiter.**—An ingenious gentleman by the name of Allen Ewing, was arrested in this place on last Friday evening, for attempting to pass counterfeit money, on some of our wide awake merchants, whom the unfortunate gentleman above mentioned, had fraudulently taken for "grease."

Large quantities of spurious coin and notes were found about his person: Mr. Ewing, has already paid two full-length visits to the penitentiary, and we have no doubt has many loving friendsjourneying in that delightful place of public resort, who look with hope and confidence to the iron-willed executive of the old Dominion, and that the gallant conduct of that true gentleman and tried patriot, has answered the highest expectation of his most devoted admirers; pose the least apprehensive of defacing action and hotly bearing, will refuse to award the just tribute of admiration and gratitude, for so great a service, so nobly rendered.

Long may he live in the enjoyment of the respect, confidence and love of his fellow citizens, and long may Virginia and America, retain the services of so true a patriot, so wise a statesman, and so intrepid an executive.

**Mr. Stuart's Address.**—We have received through the columns of the Richmond Whig, the address of the Hon. Alex. H. H. Stuart of this place, before the Central Agricultural Society, at Richmond.

Although we do not agree with Mr. Stuart, in all the opinions which he advanced in this speech, especially his views of the impeding of the extension of Slave territory, yet, we think the address one of great merit, both for its pure and elegant diction and singular soundness of thought. We advise all to whom the speech is accessible to give it a careful perusal; and we deeply regret that the presses on our columns forbids its publication in the Vindicator.

**Fire.**—Our town was alarmed by the fire of Wednesday morning about 10 o'clock, which turned out to be the chimney of the Court-house. The fire company was soon on the ground and extinguished the flames, taking six, that he died from the effects thereof, in a few hours.

**Derringer Accidents.**—A little set of Mr. Madison's, of this place was severely burnt Saturday last, from his pocket being full of gunpowder, and he died from the effects thereof, in a few hours.

**Alarming premises were awarded to citizens of this country:** For fort bolts, three years' old, and under five, \$80, to Maj. James Walker; a pair of heavy household linens, dress, amount not stated, to Gen. W. Harvey; for the best raspberry plums, Dr. Franklin Davis; for the best butter not less than two pounds, \$15, to Miss L. V. Robertson.

**B. F. Ballou, Esq., of Boston.**—We find in the Boston Post of October 29, a brief report of a speech made by B. F. Ballou, of Boston, in Lowell, the principal manufacturing city of New England. It demonstrates the direct relation of money and labor to the safety of the North, and the attempt of Capt. Brown, their pupil and hired assassin, to stir up a servile war in Virginia and Maryland.

Mr. Ballou examined the two heresies of the Republican party—namely to foreign labor and hatred to the South. He showed what had been gained to the public wealth and private prosperity, by the influx of the wealth of labor brought here by emigration, and that American laborers had been advanced and elevated by it. He next demonstrated the folly and wickedness of a party in this Commonwealth where we lived by spinners, inciting the people to heretofore against the South, whose form of Godlessness approximated to that of God. The whole history abundantly supplies, there can be no impropriety in suggesting to the Governor of Virginia that the commutation of his sentence to imprisonment, or even his pardon and banishment from Virginia, would be as sound policy as it would be commendable magnanimity. This would be the actor of such fate as he deserved, and then would Virginia give proof of what her people, and journals assert, that she has no fears that her slaves can be beguiled, and that she is perfectly competent to protect herself and them from the interference of lawless men.

**The above valuable suggestion to Gov. Wise is extracted from that rampant Black Republican Free Soil sheet, the New York Commercial Advertiser. "The law of Virginia is vindicated when Brown is convicted." By the same reasoning Webster, Merrill, Monroe Edwards, or the devil himself, only need be chattered with the terrible verdict of "guilty," and again loose loose on earth or in Heaven to batch other and viler treasons, or kick up any fanatical devilment which their insane epidemic, or mad philanthropy might suggest. And as to "banishment from Virginia," it is known to the "Advertiser" that all abolitionists, himself included, are even now the victims of an edict which forever banishes them from Virginia soil, unless they choose to hang out other colors than those wherewith they "flew" the Northern skies. But in our sublime sympathy for the unfortunate, we do not hesitate to pardon the vagaries of the "Advertiser," and grant to him the benefit of the same merciful extenuation which he would have our Governor extend to the martyred Brown. We close our remarks by offering a "suggestion" of our own—Oh! Seward, Oh! Hale, Ab! Sumner! I had not better make tracks for Canada? Col. Forbes has peached, and should our Courts find you guilty, we warn you that Gov. Wise differs widely from the "Advertiser" as to what is sufficient "vindication" of the Virginia law.**

**Baltimore Elections.**—We have received by telegraph the result of the Baltimore elections for members of Congress, State Comptroller, District Attorney, &c.

The conservative portion of the citizens had determined under the name of reformers, to make one last effort at this election to rescue Baltimore from the hands of the rowdies who have disgraced the city for somany years. But all their efforts were of no avail and the usual scenes of riot and bloodshed were enacted, which for so long have made Baltimore elections and Baltimore city a by word and reproach throughout the land. The polls were taken possession of by the Plug Uglies and the reformers, beaten from them. Several of the reformers were killed and many wounded. Wm. P. Preston, the Democratic candidate for Congress in the 3rd district, is among the latter, having been badly beaten with a billy about the head.

The Americans are rejoicing over their victory. But the Reformers deny that anything like an election has taken place. Such is the legitimate fruit of Know Nothingism. How long will the people of Baltimore allow their beautiful city to be disgraced by such scenes of rapine Bloodshed and murder.

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## The Marks.

**WHOLESALE PRICES**  
STAUNTON, Nov. 4, 1858  
*Reported by Taylor & Price*

SOAP,	1 lb.	\$1.75	5 oz.	\$1.25
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SODA,	1 lb.	\$1.11	12 oz.	\$1.11
BUTTER,	Fresh Roll,	\$1.11	12 oz.	\$1.11
POTATOES,	per basket,	\$1.11	12 oz.	\$1.11
SALT,	Ashley,	\$1.11	12 oz.	\$1.11
SALT,	Marshall,	\$1.11	12 oz.	\$1.11
SALT,	Ground Alum,	\$1.25	2 1/2 oz.	\$1.25
PLASTER,	1 lb. Lamp, per ton,	\$12.00	40 oz.	\$12.00
PLASTER,	1 lb. Ground,	\$14.00	40 oz.	\$14.00

## DIED.

On Saturday, died near Washington, Pa., Dr. John M. and Mrs. M. H. and two sons, aged 3 years and 8 months. Dr. H. was acquainted with the deceased and the tidings of his death will reach the audience. It is believed that he had suffered much from the effects of a long illness, and was unable to support himself. He was a man of great worth, and his loss is a severe one. His death has cast a shadow over the threshold of life and beginning to lie the words of truth and virtue, is torn from his heart it causes the heart to bleed anew with the deepest anguish.

It is a sad sight to see a man in this condition, and his wife, who has been a comfort to him, is now left alone.

And where there is no mortal dread  
But from the past no gloom is shed  
Over the heart's chosen bower.

And now have heard the kind  
That unites the soul in that wild sound—  
"Farewell beloved, farewell."

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

### OXYGENATED BITTERS.

WATKINSVILLE, June 27, 1864.  
Gentlemen.—After suffering much for your Agents from Dyspepsia, I was induced to purchase of your Agents Worcester, Boston, of your Oxygenated Bitters, and found it of good use that two bottles, I had myself radically cured.

I have sent the Bassett in recommending them to all who are affected with this distressing complaint. You are at liberty to use this as you think best to further the sale of this excellent article.

Yours truly,  
JOHN GRAY.

Any individual suffering from weakness and debility of the stomach, will find this medicine

in use, W. B. & Co., 15 Washington Street, Boston, Proprietors. Sold by their agents every where.

None genuine exists signed J. B. B. on the wrapper.—Prepared by W. B. & Co., Boston, and Dr. W. B. Young, P. H. T. T. & Co., J. E. B. & Co., Staunton; J. E. Ross, M. S. Shantz, James M. Shantz & Co., New Hope, P. H. Webster, M. M. Morrison, T. H. Astor, Waynesboro; J. C. Atkinson, Greencastle, Philadelphia, & Co., and by Dr. J. L. Anderson, Anderson, S.C., and by Dr. J. L. Anderson, S.C.

Oct. 25, 1864.—7.

### CASH EPHEMERA BE CURED!

We shall receive letters from a respectable citizen of Martinsburg who will answer the question, "Ed remove all doubts from every afflicted mind."

HARRISBURG, June 5, 1864.

Dr. S. S. House, Baltimore, Md.—Dear Sir.—On the 2nd of this month, I will hold at Waynesboro on Friday the 11th day of November next, the lower Battalion Court will be held at New Hope on the 11th day, and the Regimental Court will be held at Staunton on the 12th day.

Yours ever truly, J. L. Anderson, Major.

DR. J. L. ANDERSON, Major.

