

The Vindicator.

STANFORD, VA.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1860.

Speaker Pennington's "A Melting Incident" Meticulously Told.

Our neighbors of the "Speculator" present the only Opposite editor who seem well satisfied with the burning shuns of the election of a Black Republican Speaker, endeavoring to persuade the South that all is right, while every day brings intelligence of some new outrage perpetrated by the Republican party on our rights and the Constitution —

The papers of Tuesday evening announced that the Black Republican Governor of Iowa had refused, on policy and groundless pretexts, to surrender or to arrest, on the very day of the secession of Virginia, the members of the secessionist delegation to the ad-

ditional session, and is a valuable medium for advertising. Circulating among business men, it is of great service to those who will use its columns.

TO ADVERTISERS. — The Vindicator has a large advertising circulation throughout the country, and is a valuable medium for advertising. Circulating among business men, it is of great service to those who will use its columns.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

We apologize hereby for notice that from

this date we will decline the publication of

any advertisements for us, unless they relate to

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are paid in advance, or unless payment is

made by some responsible person. They are re-

quired to take this position from the fact that they rarely

get any compensation for such advertising, and

when they do, it is usually less than the cost of

advertising.

W. H. STETTER & CO., Proprietors of Vindicator.

March 1, 1860.

Southern Conference.

The Joint Committee of the Virginia Leg-

islature, on a Southern Conference, have

made a majority report, the

former of which presents the most singular

— we had almost said absurd — conclusion

from its premises, that has ever before come

under our observation.

After a good deal of banter about lively

ratification at the renewed manifestations of

fraternal regard and affection, which have

been made by the South Carolina and

Virginia, and about their high appreciation

of the ability, dignity, and courtesy with

which Mr. Memminger has discharged the

important duties of his mission — all which,

we presume, South Carolina and Mr. Mem-

minger will appreciate at about what it is

about him — said that if ever the Whig party,

to which his life and labor had been so fully

devoted, should become abolitionized, he

would leave it forever. While thus his

generous and grateful heart would still have

loved the friends who had relieved his pri-

vate necessities, that love would only have

prompted tears of bitter sorrow and shame

for their degeneracy and treason to the Con-

federal Union. For this purpose we ear-

nestly desire the concurrent action of the

Southern States. But the General Assem-

bly respectfully submit, for the considera-

tion of South Carolina, and all our sister

States of the South, that instant coöpera-

tion will be more easily obtained, by such

direct Legislative action of the several States

as may be necessary and proper, than thru-

the agency of an assemblage, which can ex-

ercise no legitimate power, except to debate

and advise. They therefore conclude that

it is inexpedient to appoint deputies to the

Conference proposed by South Carolina. —

Surely this absurd conclusion does not em-

body the sense and wisdom of the Legisla-

ture of Virginia. If that body recognizes

in our present relations with the non-slave-

holding States, an imperative necessity for

decisive measures — for a wise and firm ex-

ercise of the reserved powers of the South-

ern States — to protect the rights and libe-

ties of the people, and to preserve the Fed-

eral Union — it does earnestly desire the

concurrent action of the Southern States for

that purpose, and their efficient coöpera-

tion — surely it is not prepared to sublimate it-

self, or to cast a stigma upon the wisdom,

prudence or patriotism of the South, by de-

claring that, under such circumstances, it

is independent of the Sovereignty of the

South to consult together — that it is not a

matter of the least importance, when their

all is at stake, for them to take counsel to-

gether.

If the evils now threatening the South

can be averted by concerted Legislative ac-

tion, as the majority of the Committee be-

lieve, then in order that this action shall

take place, the States should come together

and consult, else the legislation must inevi-

tably be diverse, and perhaps conflicting.

If it is possible to arrest these evils by leg-

islation, (as we believe to be the case — at

least, for the present, it is most wise and

safest that such an experiment should be

made,) then it is of the last importance that

in a Convention of all, this policy should

be agreed on, and that the sort of legisla-

tion to be adopted for the purpose, should

be discussed and settled in the Convention.

These propositions seem to be self-evident,

as that the failure to discern their truth,

would argue incapacity, and on the supposi-

tion that the majority of the Committee were

governed by ordinary perception, the

conclusion they arrive at can only be ac-

counted for on the supposition that, in their

opinion, the wisdom, prudence and patriot-

ism of the South are not to be trusted —

Does the Legislature of Virginia concur with

their Committee in this conclusion? We

trust not — we cannot believe it. The sen-

atorialists are too strong of the slander of

Black Republicans.

Governor Letcher's Message.

Governor Letcher, on Tuesday last, com-

plished in the Legislature, a message in

relation to the conduct of the Governor of

Iowa, in the matter of the requisition of the

Governor of Virginia on the Executive of

Iowa, for the person of Barclay Coppie, a

fugitive from justice charged with treason

against the State of Virginia. The con-

duct of the Governor of Iowa (says the Rich-

mond Dispatch) is remarkable for its du-

licity, we show to you of the South what

we have to expect from Northern officials

elected to power by the sectional party of

the day. The message of Gov. Letcher

possesses a political interest and we will re-

serve hereafter to lay before our readers

the details of the same.

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The Next Census.

Extract of an address made by Hon. G. Kennedy, of the Department of the Interior, to the United States Agricultural Society, in Washington city, on the subject of the next Census, the taking of which will commence on the 1st day of June:

"With these few remarks, which I have thought might present some encouragement for persevering in the maintenance of your organization and the enlargement of your influence, I will refer briefly to the prosecution of the work of obtaining the statistics of agriculture by means of the eighth national census, which will be conducted on the same principle observed in the seventh, and state what measures will be taken to make known in advance throughout the country the points on which information is requested—a matter wherein you can render essential aid. Our agricultural schedule will give the number of farms, the acre of improved and unimproved land comprising each, the value thereof, and the worth of agricultural implements and machinery."

It will embrace a return of all domestic animals, excepting two or three of recent introduction, which are not at all numerous, such as the alpaca and the camel, and will return the quantity of the eleven principal crops grown for food, the items of cotton, wool, tobacco, hemp, flax, sugar and molasses, which form such important items of consumption, manufacture and commerce; the quantity of wine, butter, cheese, hay, hops, clover, grass, flaxseed, buckwheat, honey, coconuts for oil, and the value of orchards—products of market gardens, of home-made manufacturers, and of animals slaughtered.

These interests will comprise fully nine separate items, being about one-half of the whole number of questions proposed by the census, answers to all which may be obtained by care with almost absolute certainty. They are to be returned as existing on the first day of June, or produced within the year previous, terminating on that day. They are the great agricultural interests of the country, and it is not doubted that the agricultural community will be prepared to make a cheerful and prompt response to the agents of the Government who will visit them personally.

"This is the only way recognized by law for obtaining exact information of this nature, and the results thus procured, when proclaimed, will demand and receive the confidence of the world. They are to proclaim and claim the importance of agriculture and power of the cultivator, and it is gratifying to know that thus far no case has arisen where the farmer refused to respond to the question of the census taker, whose universal testimony is, that among the agricultural community his demands are heard with respect and answered with alacrity."

It is very desirable that every farmer shall have put up his books and be prepared, when called upon by the Marshal in June next, to make well considered replies to his questions. That will best support the character of a patriotic, intelligent and law-abiding citizen, elevate the dignity of his pursuit, and promote the best interests of society. I hope, gentlemen, you will lend your aid and influence in this matter, and I doubt not that before the taking a ninth decennial enumeration you will have the satisfaction to witness the establishment of a Bureau of Agriculture, if not a Department devoted to the interests which you have at heart.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR CLERK OF CIRCUIT COURT.

I hereby declare myself a candidate to be the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Augusta County, to the death of the late incumbent, Mr. William H. Weller, in the year 1859, and have been so elected for several years. The duties of office are familiar to me. Should it be conferred on me, I will discharge the duties involved in it with all the faithfulness and assiduity of which I am capable.

JOHN B. WATERS.

We are authorized to announce W. H. BURNETT as a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Circuit Court of Augusta County.

We are authorized to announce JAMES COCHIN as a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Circuit Court of Augusta County.

We are authorized to announce ALFRED F. KINNEY as a candidate for the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Augusta.

We are authorized to announce JOHN PAUL as a candidate for Clerk of the Circuit Court of Augusta County.

January 6, 1860.—*Idem.*

FOR SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce Col. JAS. M. TILLY as candidate for Sheriff of Augusta County.

We are authorized to announce JOHN J. LAREW, as a candidate for Sheriff of Augusta County.

We are authorized to announce HENRY H. LEITCH a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Augusta County.

February 3, 1860.—*Idem.*

We are authorized to announce PETER G. NICHOLS as candidate for Sheriff of Augusta County.

Jan. 13, 1860.—*Idem.*

We are authorized to announce WILLIAM G. STERETT a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Augusta County.

Feb. 3, 1860.—*Idem.*

For Judge of the Circuit Court.

We are authorized to announce THOMAS R. MCNAUL as a candidate for the office of Commissioner of Revenue for the 1st District.

January 3, 1860.—*Idem.*

We are authorized to announce THOMAS M. TURNER as a candidate for re-election to the office of Commissioner of Revenue, for the 1st District of Augusta County.

Feb. 10, 1860.—*Idem.*

FOR TOWN SERGEANT.

To the VOTERS OF THE CORPORATION OF STAUNTON—I am candidate for the office of Town Sergeant in the 1st District, and have only one competitor. I will devote my whole time to it and will discharge duties to the best of my ability.

Respectfully, JAS. H. WATERS.

Jan. 13, 1860.—*Idem.*

To the Voters of the Corporation.

We are authorized to announce THOMAS M. TURNER as a candidate for re-election to the office of Commissioner of Revenue, for the 1st District of Augusta County.

Feb. 10, 1860.—*Idem.*

M. BLAIR.

T. E. HOWE.

SI. BLAIR & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

RICHMOND, VA.

GIVE LIBERAL ADVANCES ON CONSIGNMENTS.

LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS IN ALL TRADES.

B. P. PHILLIPS' RESTAURANT.

FOR THE DAY AND ALL NIGHT.

WILL be pleased to accommodate gentlemen at their tables, both with food and drink of the best quality.

THE OLD SPANISH INN, at the corner of Main and Market Streets, Richmond, Feb. 17, 1860.—*Idem.*

G. LEIGHTON'S MORTGAGE MACHINES.

Leading and second class by CLARKSON & ANDERSON.

Richmond, Feb. 10.

100, Main St.

