

...date for congress or the state legis-
lature in Kentucky, from whom an ex-
planation on the subject has been re-
quired, has made the same answer in
substance that Capt. Cunningham has
given; and has referred to Mr. Jeff-
erson's saying at the beginning of his ad-
ministration, that "we are all Federal-
ists, and all Republicans," as an an-
swer to the charge of federalism; but
whenever such a candidate chanced to
be elected, he turned out such a feder-
alist as every body could understand,
and no democratic-republican liked.

Capt. Cunningham could hardly
think he was giving a candid answer to
the plain question "are you not a Fed-
eralist," by replying he was in favor
of the federal constitution, and the in-
terests of the states; for if he should
have acknowledged himself an enemy to
either, I believe both parties would
have disclaimed him, and mutually
joined in pronouncing him a Tory.

He informs us he takes both federal
and republican newspapers in order to
judge of both sides. Now I should
understand by this he has not yet fairly
made up his opinion which side he will
choose; and I should appear to be jus-
tified in this opinion from his answer
to the query, "whether he will if e-
lected use all reasonable exertions to
prevent the federalists from gaining
an ascendancy in the general and state
governments." He says he will use
every exertion in his power, to keep
every man or set of men out of power
who are opposed to the liberties of the
people. Not saying whether the feder-
alists may not in his opinion be the
best men to place in power, to secure
the liberties of the people.

From these answers of captain Cun-
ningham, we must suppose he profes-
ses to belong to neither party; and a
professing no party-man, I have always
found a federalist, at best; when placed
in power they have always opposed
our republican administration, as
decidedly as the more honest open fed-
eralist, who scorns to disguise his
sentiments beneath this cloak of neu-
trality.

His answer as to the right of instruc-
tion, is of the same kind with that
used by all who have denied it; for
they say you can never get the will of
the people distinctly expressed—by
way of excuse for never obeying it.

Upon the whole, Capt. Cunningham's
answer, shews him to be too doubtful
a politician, for a decided republican
representative. "He has ploughed
too much with the federal heifer, and
found out their riddle."

Should any one after reading Capt.
Cunningham's answer to the queries
proposed by the voter, still think him a
democratic republican, he must cer-
tainly be hard to convince; and I would
advise him to apply to some of Captain
Cunningham's independent neighbors,
and I think he may be satisfied, if open
to conviction.

I hold the right of instruction to be
one of the dearest privileges of a free
people; and equal to the rights of suf-
frage, and he who opposes either, I
consider an enemy to our rights and
liberties. That Capt. Cunningham has
heretofore opposed the right of instruc-
tion in all its bearings, whether it be
by the legislature, or immediately from
the people, the best of proof can be
produced. Should Capt. Cunningham,
or any of his political friends, think
proper to call upon the writer of this
article, thro' the medium of the Ad-
vertiser for such proofs, they will not
be withheld.

ANOTHER VOTER.

FOR THE KENTUCKY ADVERTISER.

To Mr. "No Lawyer nor Pretender."

SIR—"It is an unpleasant and in-
vidious task to speak of any person in
a disrespectful manner."—Thus far we
agree; and here, sir, I will lay you
down another maxim equally true, tho'
rather more harsh—that it is *ungentle-
manly and insidious* to attempt to in-
jure the standing and character of an
individual by calumny and falsehood,
merely to serve electioneering pur-
poses. And however "unpleasant or in-
vidious the task," permit me to say,
that this attempt has been made by you,
sir, upon the reputation of Colonel
FLETCHER.

Now, sir, as it becomes the duty of
every good citizen to correct misrep-
resentations, made for the double pur-
pose of basely injuring one man, and
slandering another, I shall therefore
place the character and standing
of Col. Fletcher in its true and correct
attitude before the public.

Col. Fletcher has studied the laws of
his country, but he has never resided
in any town, for the purpose of practis-
ing law, or making it a profession, or
in any way a livelihood. It is well
known that his attention from his youth
until the present day has been princi-
pally directed to his farm. In some
cases where he has accepted agencies
from non-residents and others, to at-
tend to their business in Bath County
and the adjacent counties, that whenever
such suits have been necessary for inves-
tigating such claims, he has prepared
and conducted them in court; and he
occasionally appears for his neighbors
and county men, whose pecuniary cir-
cumstances preclude them from feeing
a lawyer, without injury to their fami-
lies. This is the extent of Col. Fletch-

er's practice; and as to the assertion
that he takes all fees offered to him, it
is utterly false and groundless, which
can be proven by every lawyer in Bath
county.

The insinuation that Col. Fletcher's
talents were inadequate to the writing
of his circular, will not be believed by
any person who has seen or conversed
with him five minutes. In the few in-
stances in which he has appeared at
the bar, every lawyer who has heard
him will say that his causes were al-
ways well prepared and managed, in
that able and masterly manner which
evinced to every candid mind, that he
had exclusively devoted his attention to
the profession, his standing would have
been amongst the first order at the bar.

In doing justice to the character of
Col. Fletcher, and placing it in a true
and correct point of view before the
public, I had no wish to injure that of
Mr. Allan; but as Mr. Allan himself
has given currency to the report which
you have enlarged upon, I will state
this fact for the information of the vot-
ers of this district: That Mr. Allan,
in order to preclude opposition to him-
self as a candidate, held out threats,
through his friends, to the gentlemen
who were candidates for the biennial
session in Congress, that if either of
them attempted to oppose him for Mr.
Clark's vacancy, he would then come
out for the biennial session, but if they
did not offer against him he would
place no obstacle in the way of either
of them. There was then an attempt
on the part of Mr. Allan to palm him-
self upon the district without opposi-
tion; and in order the better to ascer-
tain whether he would meet with oppo-
sition, was actually a candidate
and commenced electioneering be-
fore the vacancy of Mr. Clark took
place. There is evidently in the face
of this transaction a course of intrigue
and under-handed juggling, calculated
to exclude the people from a free choice
of their representative. How far this
description of conduct on the part of
Mr. Allan may comport with what is
fair, open, correct and dignified, I leave
to public investigation.

As to Mr. "No Lawyer nor Pretend-
er," I can only say that not knowing
nor caring who he is, every person upon
reading his piece will at once con-
clude, that he must be no pretender to
truth or veracity, or if he asserts ei-
ther, that his claims are vague and un-
certain.

AMOR VERITATIS.

FOR THE KENTUCKY ADVERTISER.

THAT a grand division in the U-
nited States exists in a political point
of view, consisting of two parties, the
one denominated Federal, and the
other Republican, is an acknowledged
fact;—that the one took its rise
from a disposition to increase and
strain the powers of our public offi-
cers, delegated by the federal consti-
tution, to an unwarrantable degree,
by abridging the liberties of the press
and the freedom of speech, and con-
sulting other acts of usurpation hos-
tile to the inherent rights of humani-
ty; and that the other took its rise
in establishing a firm democratic re-
publican stand in opposition to those
aggressions on the unborn liberties of
mankind; are also incontrovertible
truths which will not, may not be
denied. Divisions and difference of
opinion as well as of disposition, have
always existed in every nation, and
under every government. It is not my
object at present to determine by
argument whether this is right or
wrong. But what always appears
to have been ingrafted in human na-
ture, and therefore always existed,
will still in future, in a greater or less
degree, always exist. Seeing then
that this division of sentiment claims
a radical and therefore incurable ex-
istence, particularly from the nature
of man and of our government, every
hearty democratic republican will at
once acknowledge the firm incorpora-
tion of himself with the republican
party, as known by the appellation
which at present distinguishes it in
name from the other, and will as read-
ily to declare himself aloof from a partic-
ipation of the principles of the feder-
al party, as also known by the dis-
criminating appellation which like-
wise gives it a distinction. Has
Capt. I. Cunningham, when respect-
fully solicited to advance his senti-
ments unequivocally, done this? or
even complied with the solicitation
made him in a manner in any degree
satisfactory? In my humble opinion
the farthest from it imaginable. An
examination follows.

With the late questions made to the
captain and his answers which ap-
peared in The Kentucky Advertiser
not long since, the public are ac-
quainted. His response to the sec-
ond question, unmixed with any indi-
cations of aversions to partyism, ac-
knowledges the existence of the two
parties. He says he has taken pa-
pers on both sides of the question,
both federal and republican, evincing
thereby that he is not unmindful of
the principles and political tenets that
distinguish the one party from the

other: but when asked to which side
he belongs, whether he is a federalist
or democratic republican, he has re-
fused from the test; his answers are
evasive, indecisive and unsatisfac-
tory. Captain, draw the curtain if
you please entirely aside, and let us
have a peep at the whole contents of
your political cabinet. There can
scarcely be so nice an equilibrium in
your estimation of the two parties as
for you not to be inclined in a par-
tial attachment either to the one or
the other. You say you have taken
both federal and republican newspa-
pers; inform us which of the two
kinds affords matter most congenial
with your fancy. To which side do
yourself and family appendages ap-
pear to bend with partiality when en-
gaged on a political topic with your
visitors? With which party does
your conversation appear to accord
longest and most freely without a col-
lision of sentiment? Did Adams's,
or the two administrations succeeding
his, appear most compatible with
your political creed. Was the late
war with Great Britain just and nec-
essary, and attended in its ultimate
consequences with great advantages
to the nation?

I am doubtful, sir, your response,
if any to these questions, will be e-
vasive. Why so? Because your other
answers, in several instances, were
just such as Hanson, the editor of the
Federal Republican, and all the mem-
bers of the Hartford convention, would
have made. Because, when you was
asked if you would not endeavour to
prevent the federalists from gaining
the ascendancy in the administration
of our government, you did not say
YES. Because, when you was asked
if you were not a federalist (which
I have proven to be understood by
you, according to the modern sound
of the word) you did not say NO.—
Because when you was asked if you
were a Democratic Republican,
if you passed it over unanswered,
and did not say emphatically YES I
AM. And why emphatically? Be-
cause, for one reason, ours is a Dem-
ocratic Republican Government in
the true sense of the word.

These, Captain, are my reasons
for thinking you will be evasive, and
I am sorry I have such cogent ones.
For, from the slight acquaintance I
have had with your moral character,
were you a republican in sentiment,
there is no man of your strength of
intellect, with whom I should prefer
before you, to entrust my country's
concerns. But however pure and
unsullied your character may be, in a
moral point of view, if in politics
your sentiments should have unhappi-
ly received the alloy of federalism, I
should seek another bosom with which
to deposit the sacred charter of lib-
erty, bequeathed by our fathers with
the seal of their blood; yea, another
object on whom to bestow my suf-
frage. Such too are the sentiments
of the greater portion of voters in the
respectable community of Clarke
County.

A Cottage Farmer.

Attention!!!

CAPTAIN JOSEPH CLARKE'S COMPANY.

INDIVIDUALS belonging to this
company, (or in fact any other com-
pany) under the command of Col WM.
DUDLEY on the 5th of May, 1813, are
informed that if they will meet LES-
LIE COMBS in Winchester on the first
day of the election in August next, and
give him a proper power of attorney,
he can obtain the ballance of their six
months pay.
July 27 104--1w

Public Notice.

To all those who lost prop-
erty during the late war.

LESLIE COMBS informs all such as have
lost waggons and teams, or horses, or
arms furnished by themselves, during the late
war, by unavoidable accident, as by death
while in service and the like—that if they will
obtain and produce to him in Lexington, at
his office opposite Wickliffe's tavern, the cer-
tificates of their captains or other command-
ants of companies, stating the following facts
on oath, to wit, "That A. B. was attached to
my command (at time) and was in
possession of a certain horse (or wag-
gon) worth \$ which was lost—(here
state in what manner)—I do further certify
that I have never given any other certificate
but this or these facts, &c." If there be no
officer's certificate to be obtained, then other
proof on oath will be admitted.
When these are produced by the individual
having a claim to be liquidated, accompanied
by a power of attorney with the county seal
and certificate of the eldest magistrate affixed,
he can obtain the amount due him respect-
ively, by application at Washington city—which
he pledges himself to make.
July 27, 1816 104-3w

TAKEN up by Robert Downs, living in
Montgomery County, near the head of Slate
a sorrel mare MARE, with a blaze face, roach
mane, bobtail, shod before, about 10 years old,
14 hands high, branded on the near shoulder
and buttock with the letter C—appraised to
\$18. Posted before me May 27, 1816.
WM. YOCUM, j p m c
104

WILLIAM POSTON
HAS just received from Philadelphia, Bal-
timore and Pittsburgh,
Foreign & Domestic Goods,
CONSISTING OF
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
**CHINA & GLASS WARE, HARD-
WARE, STONE WARE,
FISH, &c.**
He has on hand the following useful and en-
tertaining

BOOKS,

—VIZ—

RELIGIOUS.

Large Family Bibles, Small do. Testa-
ments. Brown's Concordance, Taylor's do. Ori-
ginal Sin, Rush's Works, (5 vols.) Rush on
the Mind, Blair's Sermons, 2 vols. Sacred Mir-
ror, Horn on the Psalm, Boston's Joyful
State, Melmoth on Religion, Village Ser-
mons, 2 vols. Christian's Panoply, Pilgrim's
Progress, Beauties of Wesley, Religious
Courtship, Complete Token, Christian Morals,
Rise and Progress of Religion, Whiston's Jo-
sephus, 6 vols. Gospel its own Witness, Wil-
son's Testimony, Zoloffier, Paradise Lost, Soli-
tude Sweetened, Practical Piety, Blair's Lec-
tures. Memiors of Newton, Paley's Evidences,
The Vision of Don Roderic, Sermons on the
Religions education of Children, Russell's
Sermons, Penn's Survey of Prophecy, Mem-
oirs of Mrs. Ramsey, Doddridge's Expositor,
Runyan's Grace Abounding, Pious M. d. ita-
tion, Whitefield's Memoirs. Butler's Hudibras.

MEDICAL.

Black's Chemistry, Materia Medica, Lew-
is's Dispensary, Collin's Materia Medica, Davy's
Chemical Philosophy, Barton's Medical &
Physical Journal—supplements, 1, 2, & 3;
Burne's Popular Director, Thomson's Ele-
ments of Chemistry, Ball's Practice of Physic,
Physician's Vade Mecum, Surgeon's do. Do-
mestic Medicine, Baillie's Anatomy.

HISTORICAL, &c.

History of England, 15 vols. Geographical
Dictionary, Modern Philosophy or Terrible
Teacturation, Bolingbroke's Voyage to Dem-
ocracy, Pieces of Irish History, Jesuit's Let-
ters, Modern Geography, Life of Bonaparte,
Ramsay's Washington, Weem's do. Cooper's
America, Goldsmith's England, do. Rome, do
Greece, History of U S State of France, Sug-
den's Letters, Select Lives, the Ohio and Mis-
sissippi Navigator, Gardner's Life, Duncan's
Logic, Free Mason's Monitor, Morse's Geo-
graphy, Dialogue of Devils, Parish's Geo-
graphy, Croxall's Fables, Gregory's Letters, Sal-
magundi, Herr of's Travels in Canada, Milita-
ry and Political Hints, Life of Spencer, Moral
and Political Truth, Watts' Editor of the
of Pitt A System of Notation, Advice to Offi-
cers of the Army, Life of Dr. Franklin, Black
Gates, Economy of Human life, Dame Partlet's
Farm, Life and Adventures of Robinson Crus-
oe, Letter Writer, Moral Mirror, Baron
Trenck, Neef's Logic, Pope's Essay on Man,
Family Instructor, Mirror of Taste, do. of the
Graces, Lavator on Physiognomy, Pullham on
Combustion, Horrors of St. Domingo, Sword
Exercise, Duane's Hand Book for Riflemen,
Botanist, Taylor's Instructor.

LAW.

Hall's Admiralty Practice, Searge's Re-
ports, Chitty on Bills, Coke's Reports, Laws
on Pleading, Milford's Pleading, Roberts on
Frauds, Powell on Devises, Curran's Speeches,
Report of the Trial of Arthur Hodges.

CLASSICAL.

Virgil Delphini, Soginus, Horace Delphini,
Duncan's Cicero, Caesar Delphina, Stoughton's
Virgil, Cicero Delphina, Aroll's Eutropius,
Selectae Eprofanis Scripturibus, Clark's
Introduction, do. Corderi, Entick's Tyronis,
Mair's Introduction, Veris Romc, Nepos—
Ross's Grammar, Greek Grammar, French
do. Latin Syntax.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

Gibson's Surveying, Jess's do. Mackay on
the Longitude, Walker's large Dictionary,
do. small do. Johnson's large Dictionary, do
small do. Jirgon's Arithmetic, Simson's Eu-
clid, Columbian Orator, Introduction to the
English Reader, Sequel to do. English Reader,
Dialogues for Schools, Vyse's Guide, Murray's
large Grammar, do. small do. Scott's Lessons,
Pike's Arithmetic, McDonald's Expositor,
Spelling Books & Primmers, Copperplate Cop-
ies, best Writing Paper.

POETICAL.

Robert & Ellen—A Poem, Lyric Poems,
Relicks of Burne, the Borough, Young's night
Thoughts, Thomson's Seasons, Ankitell's Po-
ems, Byley's Poems, Pender's Poems, Crab's
Poems, Hurdie's Poems, Lyric Muse, Banks
of Wye.

NOVELS, &c.

D'Israel's Romance, St. Clair, Emma Court-
ney, Cottagers of Glenburn, Penitent of God-
stow, Epistle on Women, Spirit of the Book-
Calamities of Authors, Forest of Montebanno,
5 vols. Young Mother, Married Life, 2 vols.
Adeline Murray, 2 vols. Spertstitutions of the
Highlanders, Vivion & Emily de Colanges,
Woman, or La of Athens, Rosa, Marian, Al-
bert & Eliza, The Way to get Married, Tom
Jones, The Little Merchant, Marret, or the
Cobler of the Cottage, Slave of Passion, Mur-
der Will out, A new Dream Book, with a var-
iety of Chap Books, Landscapes, &c. &c
He has also on hand a variety of

PAINTS & MEDICINES,

among which are the following:
PAINTS.
Prussian Blue, Gambouge, Fig Blue, Um-
ber, Red Keal, Litherge, Ivy Black, Rose
Pink, Gum Copal, Vermillion, Black Lead,
White Lead, dry and ground in Oil, Patent
Yellow, Yellow Ochre, Virdegris, Lampblack,
Maganese.

MEDICINES.

Oil Wormseed, Opium, Assafatida, Orange
Peal Seneca, Flour Sulphur, Aloes, Gum Ara-
bic, Red Saunders, Gum Tragant, Borax,
White Vitriol, Blue do. Sal S da, Sweet An-
ise Seed, Camphire, Magnesia, Bark, Opium,
Sulphur Vivum, Salts Tartar, Gum Myrrh,
Sugar Lead, Black Snake Root, Sal Amoniac,
Gum Ammoniack, Juniper Berries, Laudum,
Elixir Vitriol, Gum Guaiacum, Coclicus Inti-
cus, Phos Soda, Oil Mustard, Spirit Nitre. Can-
nial Alba, Arsenic, Red Precipitate, Glass An-
timony, Columbo Root, Eye Water, Corrosive
Sublimatè, Mace, Crude Tartar, Emery,
Black Antimony, Cantharades, Spirit Wine,
Best Ground Mustard, Olive Oil, Oil Spike,
Aquafortis, Oil Vitriol, Fly Stone, Essence
Burgamot, Essence Lemmon, Essence Pepp-
erment, Oil of the Cagaput tree, Stoughton's
Thatcher's & Thompson's Bitters, Calomel,
Jallap, Tartar Emetic, Ipicacuanna, Antimo-
nial Wine, Caster Oil, Salts, Itch Ointment,
Lee's Windham Billious Pills, Anderson's
Pills, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial,
Carminative Mixture, Turlington's Balsam,
Medicamentum, Oil Sassafras, British Oil,
Carolina Pinkroot, Pouatum, Quicksilver,
Washballs.

Select School.
THE Subscriber gives notice that his fourth
session in the Seminary at Winchester, is
commenced. Reading, Writing, and Arith-
metic will be taught in a department under
the direction of Mr. Chiles, who will devote
his whole time to the advancement of his pu-
pils. In a select School, young Gentlmen
will be taught the Languages, Geography,
with the use of the Globes, English Gram-
mar, Rhetoric, &c. Attention will be given
to the morals of the scholars.
For terms apply to
A. LEWIS.
Winchester, July 26, 1816.

FOUND,
IN Winchester, on Monday last, a SADDLE
BLANKET, which the owner can get by
applying at this Office, and paying for this ad-
vertisement.
July 27.

Dissolution of Partnership.
THE partnership of THOMAS I. & P. R.
GARRETT & Co. is this day dissolved
by mutual consent. Those having claims a-
gainst the concerned will present them to
THOMAS I. GARRETT for settlement and pay-
ment.
THOS. I. GARRETT,
PETER R. GARRETT.
July 13, 1816. 104-3w

Blacksmith Business.
THE subscriber has commenced the above
business at Point Pleasant on the road
leading from Mountsterling to Lexington, at
the place where it crosses Stoner, where those
wanting work done in his line can be accom-
modated upon the shortest notice and most
moderate terms. From long experience and
strict attention to business he hopes to merit
and receive a share of patronage.
He will take an APPRENTICE to the a-
bove business A young man of 18 years of
age or upwards will be taken for 18 months,
but if under that age he must continue longer.
Schooling will be given if required.
HENRY KING.
July 27 107-2w

30 Dollars Reward!
RAN AWAY from the subscriber on the
15th of the present month,
A Negro Man,
named JOHN, about 21 or 22 years old; about
5 feet 10 inches high; thick and heavy built,
good countenance when spoken to, very black
complexion—took with him sundry articles of
clothing; had on when he went away tow
lign shirt and pantaloons. The above reward
will be given if taken out of the state, or ten
dollars if taken in the state, and all reasonable
charges paid upon the delivery of the fellow
to me or securing him in any jail in the state.
RICHARD A. PRICE
Living 5 miles from Winchester, on Todd's
road, leading from thence to Lexington
July 27 104-2w

Take Notice.
THIS is to forewarn all persons from trading
for or taking an assignment on a note giv-
en by me to STEPHEN ROGERS, for fifty dol-
lars thirty seven and a half cents, payable the
first of July, 1817, with Charles White securi-
ty. The above note having been obtained in a
fraudulent manner I shall not pay the same un-
less compelled by law.
DAVID ALDRIDGE.
Montgomery County, July 18, 1816 104-1w

Lost or Stolen
ON the 13th inst from off my mare a BRID-
LE & SADDLE. The saddle is an old
one with a new seat. The above mare either
broke away or was stolen from Winchester;
but has since returned. Whoever will deliver
the above Saddle and Bridle, or either of them
at this office, shall be liberally rewarded for
their trouble.
EDMUND CAREY.
July 27—104-1

Public Sale.
WILL be exposed for Public Sale, on Mon-
day the 12th of August, 1816, at GEO.
MILLAR'S, four miles east of Winchester, on
the new Iron Works Road—Two small Plan-
tations, one Horse Mill, three Stills, one Wag-
gon and Team, a number of Horses & Cattle;
also, a quantity of Salt, Indian Corn, Wheat,
Rye, and Hemp, Household and Kitchen Fur-
niture, a parcel of Bacon, Farming Utensils,
and other articles too tedious to mention—
Twelvemonths credit will be given. The oth-
er conditions made known at the sale, which
will commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.
July 27, 1816 104-2

Public Sale.
WILL be exposed to sale at auction, on
Tuesday the 3d of September next, on a
credit of six months, all the personal estate of
Sally Combs, dec'd.—consisting of a large
stock of Hogs, Sheep and Cattle, ten head of
Horses, six of which have been accustomed to
work at a wagon, one Stud Horse—Also,
Household and Kitchen Furniture, Plantation
Utensils, two Copper Stills, and one Wagon.
Note and approved security will be required.
Nicking A. Combs, Auct'r.
Clarke County, Howard's Up-
per Creek, July 27, 1816 104ds

TAKEN up by Eli Vaughn, living in Clarke
County, near Combs' Ware-house, one
gray, free bitten HORSE, 8 or 10 years old,
about fifteen hands high, a scar on the top of
his left ear, also on the back and right shoul-
der, a switch tail, no brands perceivable; his
left eye is perceptibly weak, as is also the
right eye—appraised to \$27.
A copy from record.
Attest
JAMES P. BULLOCK, c. c.
104

Clarke County
TAKEN up by John Hampton, liv-
ing in Winchester, one sorrel MARE, sup-
14 1/2 hands high, ten or eleven years
small star, ten or eleven years
mane—appraised to \$15;
one this 20th of May, 181
ROBT. f
104
TAKEN up in Clarl
Bush, near Combs'
11 years old, 14 han
blaze face, 3 white
large strop of leath
around—appraised