The Kentucky Advertiser.

WINCHESTER:

SATURDAY JULY 6, 1816.

NOTICE.

☞Three numbers more will complete the second volume of *The Kentucky Advertiser*. The patronage at present received not being adequate to its support, it is requested that all those who contemplate subscribing will do so before that period, so as to enable the editors to ascertain whether a sufficient support will be ensured to justify their continuing the publication of the paper another year.

It is hoped all those who are in arrears will be prepared to settle their accounts by that time.

Celebration of the Fourth of July.

The Fortieth Anniversary of American Independence, was celebrated on Thursday last, in the vicinity of this place, by a large proportion of the most respectable ladies and gentlemen of the county.—The utmost good humor and hilarity prevailed, accompanied by music and dancing. After having heard an oration delivered by RICHARD FRENCH, Esq. and partook of an elegant dinner prepared by Mr. H. TALLIAFERRO, for the occasion; Gen. WM. M'DOWELL was appointed president, assisted by Col. WM. M'MILLAN, vice-president, and Capt. LESLIE COMBS, secretary —when the following toasts were drank:

1. *The day we celebrate.*

2. *General George Washington.*—He arose a luminary upon the western world, to light it to freedom and independence.

3 *The memory of Franklin* —The statesman and philosopher.

4. *The heroes of seventy six.*—Their bodies are entombed in death—their deeds will live forever.

5. *The memories of Warren and Montgomery.*—The God of battles early deprived us of their aid—the tears of a free people, best evince their exalted worth.

6 *The Marquis de la Fayette* —The child of feeling—the friend of virtue and of liberty.

7. *The late war.*—Who can now say that a Republican government cannot stand the shock of battles.

8 *Our brothers who fell at Raisin, and at Mengs.*—The cries of outraged humanity, bear witness of British cruelty--civilization blushes at her crimes.

9. *The American Navy.*—Covered with glory—a terror to tyrants—our best protection against foreign usurpation.

10. *The late army of the United States* —If a disinterested patriotism is meritorious, they deserve well of their country.

11. *Our Infant Manufactures.*—A nation's best support, is its own strength.

12. *Our brethren of South America.*—The genius of liberty gives the magic touch—the chains of civil and religious tyranny crumble.

13 *The members of Congress who voted for the Compensation Bill,*—May they repeat and be forgiven.

14. *The militia of the United States* —The bulwark of freedom.

15. *The memory of Charles Scott,*—Late Governor of Kentucky—he rests with his fathers.

16 *Our worthy governor, Isaac Shelby*—A soldier in war—in peace a citizen.

17. *The American Fair* —May they ever give preference to those who regard the best interests of their country.

VOLUNTEERS.

By the President.—James Madison—for having steered the vessel of state, safe thro' the late war—he deserves well of his country.

By the Vice President —Our annual elections —May they be the free and unbiassed expression of the will of the people.

By Maj. A K. Lewis.—The good people of Kentucky

By James Clark, Esq —The Kentuckians who volunteered their services in the late war.

By Chilton Allan, Esq.—United we stand—divided we fall.

By Maj. J. A. Cartwright.—The people of Kentucky—may they continue firm in defending their country's rights.

By Captain Isaac Cunningham —May we all be *united* when acting for the good of our country

By Col. Irwin.—MAY THE SINGLE GET MARRIED, AND THE MARRIED LIVE HAPPY.

To the Voters of Clarke County.

In the last number of the Kentucky Advertiser a writer under the signature of "Voter," has called upon me to answer several questions in relation to my political sentiments. I answer them without the least hesitation, for I have no political opinions I wish concealed from my fellow citizens. Upon all proper occasions I have candidly expressed my sentiments in relation to the two great political parties in the United States, and believe they are in unison with the opinions of the great majority of the people of this state and the best interest of the country.

The first question I am called upon to answer is, "are you not a federalist? are you in principle a hearty democratic republican, a friend to the late and present administration of the general government."

I assure the writer of this question I am in favor of the federal constitution; I am in favor of the union of the states and the people, and therefore, as Mr. Jefferson states, I am a federalist, for I am in favor of the federal union; I am also a republican in principle and in practice; I approve of the leading measures of the late and present administration of the general government, particularly of such measures as were calculated to vindicate the interest and honour of this country from British encroachment; I wish not, however, to be understood as yielding my assent to all the acts of the present administration, for I disapprove of some of them, particularly the late act of congress increasing the compensation of the members, and think it ought to be repealed.

The second question is, "have you not taken as a subscriber one or more federal newspapers?"

It has heretofore been my practice to take newspapers on both sides of the question; I know of no way of forming a correct opinion either as to men or measures but upon a correct understanding of the facts upon which such opinion is to be formed; if only one side of the question is to be heard it is scarcely presumable that at all times we shall arrive at the truth; I have therefore taken as a subscriber both federal and republican newspapers, and shall continue to do so.

The third is, "are you prepared to obey the instructions of your constituents in measures which shall not infringe the constitution?"

The representative ought to act conformably to the wishes of his constituents. In my opinion the will of the *people*, whenever that will is clearly and distinctly made known, ought to be the rule of action for the representative; our government is a government of the people; the majority according to the genius and spirit of the constitution must rule; the representative should never hold as nought the wishes of his constituents, except it be upon measures which will violate the constitution, for upon all constitutional questions, as the representative is sworn to protect the constitution, he must be the judge.

The fourth enquiry calls upon me to say, if I should be elected whether or not I will endeavor by all reasonable exertions to prevent the federalists from gaining an ascendancy in the administration of our state or general government.

My answer to this question is, that I will use every exertion in my power to keep every man or set of men out of power who are opposed to the liberties of the people, or that wishes to trample on the rights and liberties of their fellow citizens. I will furthermore oppose every man who is not a republican.

I have, fellow-citizens, frankly declared my sentiments upon the subjects called on to answer by the writer of the piece signed "Voter," and have only to regret that the writer did not find it as convenient to converse with me upon the subjects on which he considered my politics doubtful, as the mode he adopted of publishing his suspicions and dragging me before the public. The publication of the Voter will do me no injury with those who know me best; for I hope with them my republican sentiments have never been doubted. It has been my constant wish, both in public and private life, to promote what I conceived to be the best interest of our country; if I have fell short in doing so, it has not been the effect of design.

ISAAC CUNNINGHAM.

To the Electors of the Congressional District composed of the Counties of Clarke, Estill, Montgomery, Bath, Fleming, Greenup and Floyd.

HAVING become a candidate to fill the vacancy in Congress, occasioned by the resignation of the Hon. James Clark, I fell it a duty to make known to you the political principles, under the guidance of which I have hitherto acted, and will continue to act.

Were my political opinions and conduct known to all of you, fellow-citizens, I should deem any address on this subject unnecessry.

The tree should be judged by its fruit. Men should be tested by their acts, not by their words; and to those political friends with whom I have been associated in public life, I might safely appeal for my uniform and undeviating support of those republican principles which have *secured*, and will, I trust, *maintain* your liberty, your safety and happiness.

I know of no better creed for the American statesman than is furnished by the great truths contained in our declaration of independence, "that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their creator with certain unalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness; that to secure these, Governments are instituted, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed."

It was to obtain these blessings, fellow-citizens, our fathers unsheathed the sword; it was to preserve these blessings our state and federal constitutions were framed and adopted.

These blessings, *life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness*, guarded and protected by these constitutions, have passed down unimpaired to us. They are a rich inheritance; and to support and maintain as we received them, *pure* and *inviolate*, should be the only object and pride of your representative.

I have cherished with you in the same school, and struggled with you to maintain the same political principles which carried into power a *Republican Administration* under the guidance of the enlightened and illustrious Jefferson.

The great and leading measures of his and Mr Madison,s administrations have received my cordial support.

The nature of this address forbids my going into detail. Some few subjects however require the expression of my opinion;.

I deemed the late war with Great Britain necessary, as well to the honor as the best interest of our country. Its successful and honorable termination has given us an elevated rank amongst the nations of the earth, and secures to us a character as exalted as it must be dear to every American. Who does not pride himself in being a Kentuckian when he brings to mind how preeminently Kentucky distinguished herself in declaring and supporting a war so just in its causes and honorable in its issue.

The future measures of the national government calculated to maintain what has been thus achieved would at all times meet my support.

The late change in the Compensation to members of congress, giving them $1500 per annum has excited much interest with the people. I Strongly disapprobate the measure, and if elected pledge myself to give my vote and extersions to effect its repeal.

Congress have at their last session passed several acts with the view to render justice to those soldiers (and their widows and children) who served during the late war, and also for losses of property, &c. Should the measures of the government be found ineffectual in relation to these subjects, it will be the duty of your representative to obtain, it practicable, the full measure of justice to every claim of this description.

I will only add, fellow-citizens, should you honor me with your suffrages, I will endeavor faithfully to represent you.

THOMAS FLETCHER.

Bath, June 29, 1816.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.—The Legislature of this regenerated State convened at Concord on the 5th inst. DAVID L. MORRILL was chosen Speaker of the House of Representatives. On counting the official returns for Governor, it appeared that there were

For William Plumer	20,338
James Sheaffe	17,994

The patriotic Gov. Plumer delivered his Speech on the 6th; which we shall publish.

HARRISON GRAY OTIS, is appointed a Senator of the United States, from the State of Massachusetts, for six years from the 4th of March next, vice J. B. Varnum, whose term of service will then expire.

ELI P. ASHMUN is appointed a Senator from the same state, for the remainder of the term for which Mr. Gore (resigned) had to serve.

Captain Brooking, who arrived at Charleston from Havana, informs that he left New-Orleans on the 1st of May, on which day the noted pirate Mitchell, lately captured by the U. States' brig Boxer, was taken out of jail, where he had been confined, with part of his crew, and carried before the court, to undergo his first examination. Public indignation was highly excited against him; and there appeared to be little doubt of his condemnation. The U. S. brig Boxer was lying at the Balize on the 2d ult. having just arrived from Havanna.—A great number of vessels at New-Orleans, and little or nothing for them to do.

A Nassau paper of the 11th ult. says—"By a vessel from St. Domingo we learn, that Christophe is particularly suspicious of all strangers arriving there, whose business cannot be satisfactorily explained, and in some instances has been very harsh in his treatment of them.

"The master of an American vessel from New-Orleans had been put in irons and lodged in prison, as we are informed, for having carried letters for general Lee, an American, who lately went from hence to the Cape, and who, perhaps fortunately, had previously left the place. The few letters that have been brought from St. Domingo to the post-office here, were all opened there, whether by authority from the government, or from individual curiosity, we cannot ascertain."

The embassy to Naples is certainly the most splendid, as well as lucrative that ever left these shores; the arrangements connected with it, of a mercantile interest, are also unusual; it is said the merchants of Baltimore have made up a purse of 5000 dollars, and that two other cities have made up a similar purse. In some play it is said that "lawyers act in a *double capacity*."

At Philadelphia, on Saturday morning, June 1, sentence of death was pronounced on Lieut. Richard Smith, convicted of the murder of Capt. John Carson. Previous to passing judgdment, the criminal was addressed in a very impressive and pathetic manner, by Judge Rush. The following are the concluding paragraphs of his sentence.

"You are a young man out off by vice in the morning of your days. Your sun has scarcely risen before it will set; not, I hope, under shades of everlasting night, but that in the morning of the resurrection, you may shine in robes of innocence. purchased by the blood of the lamb.

"Now to the grace, mercy and goodness of God, I commend you, concluding with a single request, that immediately on your return to prison, you will send for some pious divine, to pray with you, and to assist you in praying for the awful change that soon awaits you.

"The sentence which the law prescribes for murder in the first degree, and this Court awards, is this—

"That you be taken from hence, to the jail of the city and county of Philadelphia, from whence you came—and from thence to the place of execution, and there be hanged by the neck until you are dead—And may God have mercy on your soul."

The warrant of execution, in all cases must be signed by the governor of the Commonwealth—It designates the day on which the execution is to take place.

The circumstances attending the murder were as follows:—Capt. Carson sailed from this country for the East Indies before the breaking out of the late war, leaving his family in Philadelphia, consisting of a wife and two or three children. He was detained a long time in India, so that four years elapsed since he had been heard from; and his wife thinking he must have been lost, married the above Lt. Smith, with whom she was living when Capt. Carson returned. Being apprised of what had taken place in his family, he sent his father in law to inform his wife of his arrival at Philadelphia, and shortly after went to the house himself where she resided, and inquired of her if it was true that she had married in his absence, and being answered in the affirmative, he demanded his papers and children. Lt. Smith who was present at this conversation, having withdrawn for a few minutes to an adjacent room returned with a loaded pistol, and shot Capt. Carson through the head.

E. Post.

A List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Winchester, Kentucky, on the 30th day of June, 1816, which if not taken out within 3 months will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters.

A	Horrell Bendict
Arnold Rice	Hampton Chas.
Arnold John	Holladay Walley
Allen William	J
Angel Malinda	Jenkins Hambleton
B	K
Barner Horatio	Karrick Walter
Brooks Caleb D 2	L
Berry Nancy	Lisli James
Bown Thornton	Laforce Jane
Berry Thomas H	Mason William
Boggess John	Miller Washington
Berkley Joseph	M'Cullock Samuel 2
Boggs William	Mullins Jessee or
Buchanon William	Claiborne Cox
Bryns Rachel	Marks Hartings
C	M Kinny John
Clark Patterson	Martin John
Comstalk Julian	Maddon John
Catete Calmes 2	M'Ilvain Miss R.
Catlete Laurence 2	Maccoun R. C. S.
Cubbage James	M'Daniel William
Caldwell John J	N
Clemmins Joseph	Nichols William
Crosthwait Elizabeth	Norton George
Combs, Cuthbert jr	Niblack John
D	O
Danoldson Eleanor	Overton Patsy
Didlake Robert	P
Dewit Richard	Perkins Mrs. Frances
Davis Henry, 2	Parrish Mrs. Sally
E	R
Edwards John jr.	Renick James
Eisbury Enoch 2	Ramsey Rachel
Edwards Luanna Miss	Ridgway Ninian
F	Rowland William
Fox John 2	Rodgers Samuel
Faris John	S
Forsyth Benjamin	Spoon Jacob
G	Smith John
Green Joseph	Stevens Elijah
Gist Mordecai	Shilton Sally
Greening Robert	Stribling William
Gilbreth James	Sheppard Thomas
Gentry Moses	Stip Michael
Goodrich Wm. W. 2	Smith Samuel H.
Goodrich Matilda	Tramell John
H	Taylor Hannah H.
Holderman Jacob	Taylor James
Hood Lewis	Terrill George
Hayden William	V
Hall John P.	Verden William
Hals Thomas	W
Hall Rachel	Wilson Benjamin
Hambleton John	Welch James
Hood Catharine	Willis Stirling.

THOMAS PICKETT, *P. M.*

101--3w

Left at my house for sale,

A Negro Man and his Wife;

THE Man is about thirty seven years old, the Woman about thirty one. The price will be made known on application to me.

JAMES DANIEL.

Winchester, July 6 101-tf

Notice.

ALL those indebted to JAMES LAMPTON for Merchandize, are requested to call and settle their several accounts, by note or otherwise, as he has sold his stock and wishes to close his Books as soon as possible. The Books are kept at his former stand, and will be settled by the subscriber, who is solicitous to close the same.

HOWARD WATTS.

Winchester, July 6, 1816.

DR. BUCHANAN,

HAS just opened an assortment of FRESH MEDICINES at his shop, opposite the north end of the Court House.

He will attend families by the year, or for a shorter period, on as reasonable terms as any other Physician in the place.

In acute diseases, when every hope of recovery is gone, and the patient is even apparently dying, he is anxious to be sent for, and trusts it will not be deemed improper, in this public manner, to tender his services in such cases. Every Physician wants business of course--but he has motives of humanity, as well as of interest, for requesting a call in cases of the above description, in which, if he should not be successful he will make no charge.

Winchester, May 25, 1816. 95—tf

NEW AND CHEAP GOODS.

CLARK & GARNER

HAVE just received, in addition to their former stock, a well selected assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hard-ware, Queen's Ware, &c

As their goods were selected at a favorable time, they feel confident that they can dispose of them upon very advantageous terms, for Cash or suitable country produce. Those who wish to purchase will find it greatly to their interest to give them a call.

Winchester, May 25. 95—tf

A Saddle Found

ON the road from Combs's Ferry to Winchester, about half worn, with plated stirrups The owner may get it by applying to me about four miles from Winchester, and paying for this advertizement.

ROBERT E. BROOKING.

June 22. 99—3w

Palma Christi Seed!

THE subscribers wish to purchase a quantity of

Palma Christi Seed.

And to encourage its cultivation thro' the present summer, they will give TWO DOLLARS PER BUSHEL for good clean seed.

BARBEE, MILLS, & TALIAFERRO.

June 1, 1816. 96tf

May 4. 93—tf

ELISHA DICKERSON.

He is about 19 years of age, spare made, about 5 feet 6 inches high, has had a cut on his right ancle, which makes it stiff and causes him to walk very lame, light hair. Had on when he went away a blue broad cloth coat, which has been a uniform coat, with a standing collar, buttons all taken off except on the breast and hips, linen pantaloons, a cross barred cotton waistcoat, and wool hat. Whoever will apprehend said boy and deliver him to me in Winchester, Ky. shall have the above reward, or TEN DOLLARS if secured in any jail in the United States, so that I get him again, with all reasonable charges paid. The law will be put in force against any person or persons who shall harbor or employ said boy.

SAMUEL HARDWICK.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, living in Winchester, Ky on Friday night the 26th instant, an indented apprentice to the Tanning business, named

Twenty Dollars Reward.

NEW GOODS.

WE have just received and are now opening, in addition to our former stock of GOODS, a very general assortment of

SPRING ARTICLES.

among which are many that will be sold as low as they were before the war. The ensuing crop of TOBACCO will be taken in payment.

We also wish to purchase the ensuing crops of Hemp, Wheat, Bacon and Lard: the wheat to be delivered at Wilkinson's and Rogers's mill.

JAS. ANDERSON & Co.

Winchester, 6th June, 1816. 97

NEW GOODS.

P. B. WINN & Co.

HAVE just received from Philadelphia an additional supply of

MERCHANDIZE,

suitable to the present and approaching seasons, which they will sell low for CASH or the present crop of TOBACCO.

Winchester, June 8, 1816. 97—tf

For Sale,

A LIKELY NEGRO WOMAN,

WELL acquainted with house work For further particulars enquire at this Office.

June 20, 1816. 99—tf

Wanted Immediately,

SEVERAL black BOYS and GIRLS as apprentices to the

Weaving Business.

They will be taught to weave on the Fly Loom. Persons wishing Blacks instructed in the above Art, will find it much to their interest to call on the subscribers at their Factory on Boons Creek, one mile east of Cross Plains.

J. & R. M'CALL.

June 20, 1816. 99—3w

TAKEN up by Andrew Wilson and delivered up to James Kash, a Justice of the Peace for Floyd County, living on Red River, one sorrel MARE, 13 hands 3 inches high with a scar on her off cheek, a star in her forehead, and three white feet, 8 or 9 years old, with some saddle spots—appraised to $20 before me, this 14th May, 1816.

JAMES KASH, j p f c

99§