

TO DOCT. ANTHONY HUNN,

Editor of the National Pulse.

SIR—Although I have not had the pleasure of a personal acquaintance with you, yet having conversed with those who have had that honor, I am sufficiently apprised of the character I have presumed to address.

As you have been pleased to notice me and my establishment under such favorable circumstances, I have taken the earliest opportunity to reciprocate such unmerited favors.

Did I possess that happy talent at blackguarding, with which you appear so preeminently gifted, I might find in the subject of this address prolific themes to exercise that faculty.

The other day a well-meaning old gentleman handed me for publication the lines you will find below. I endeavored to dissuade him from this design by reasoning with him to the following effect: that the subject had been anticipated; that I feared it was not correct enough to appear before the public, and particularly before your impartial tribunal; that I hoped he was guided by that excellent motto which adorns your paper, "nothing extenuate, nor set down ought in malice;" and that his objections to you might be similar to those against Doctor Fell—

"I do not like thee Doctor Fell, The reason why I cannot tell— But this I know full well, I do not like thee Doctor Fell."

But he overruled all these arguments, and affirmed that his dislike to you was better founded than that against Doctor Fell. At the same time he acknowledged that you possessed a bright genius, and a "Fancy" all your own, which he had no doubt were originally designed for some useful end, but which you had perverted to low & grovelling purposes. Seeing the old gentleman so extremely urgent on the occasion, I told him I would insert it with all its imperfections on its head, as "communicated and paid for," to which he finally consented.

[Communicated, and paid for.]

A Doctor once from Holland came, To view our charming cities; For there he could not get a fame Amongst the dykes and ditches.

Sure merit such as he possessed, Was wondrously neglected; Therefore our happy land he bless'd, Where skill is more respected.

Straight for Kentucky's land he hied, To practice well his skill, sir, And soon a lucky spot he spied, And there resolv'd to kill, sir.

Kentucky's land so dark and damp, He now resolv'd to lighten; And soon bro't forth his chosen 'Lamp,' And many an owl did frighten.

For many a night this "Lamp" shone bright, Enough to shoot a hat; Or with its strong and vivid light, To fright away the bat.

A "Light-house" next Kentucky's tars, To warn from rocks of ocean, And safe conduct her mariners, Was sure a brilliant notion.

This "Lamp" and "Lighthouse" now Have met an early grave; To fate's decree we all must bow, No Doctor's skill can save.

That Pophery here might rear its head, And cheer us with its reign, His genius then resolved to shed, While ere his "Pulse" remain'd.

But Pophery's reign will soon be o'er, And nought disturb our peace; The Doctor's "Pulse" will beat no more, And every "Commentator" cease.

COMMUNICATION.

THE NOBS, Feb. 15, 1817.

MR. PRINTER—Some years ago, our Tom, was down in Nelson county, and found a letter, and bring it home with him; and we have had it sticking in a crack up under the glass ever since. It is written so bad, and there is so many hard words in it, that for the soles of us, we can't make it out. Our Neighbour Spriggins thinks, from the number of out-landish words in it, that it must be a Doctor's Bill. We read enough of it, however, to find out that there is something in it about a secret; this has filled our whole Neighbourhood Chuck, full of curiosity—My Dear wife Call, after having tried every expedient in vain; to find out what is in the mysterious letter, insists that I shall send it to Town, and have it put in the news papers, and then she says that our larned School master can read it to all of us—So Sir you will find it inclosed, and

by printing it very plain you will oblige all your subscribers in those parts.

Yours to serve—

TIMOTHY SMELFUNGUS.

Here follows the letter that came enclosed in the foregoing.

MY DEAR FRIEND,

I received your favor of the —, and should have answered it without delay, but was prevented by severe indisposition; but, thank God, I have recovered, and now proceed to comply with the requests in your letter. I am rejoiced to hear that you have gained your election. You have set out on your political career under favorable circumstances. You say "that you have an unconquerable ambition for office and political elevation, and that you are determined to be distinguished; Coute qui Coute."—Therefore "you request me in consequence of my long experience, to give you advice as to the surest means of pleasing the people, and retaining power."

In the first place it ought to be impressed upon your mind, that it is as necessary to the promotion of your ambitious views to be popular with the members of the Legislature as at home.

Having won the suffrages of the people by the noble arts of modern electioneering, you will be enabled to retain their confidence, by attending to the following observations:—While in the legislature, do as little as possible; for it will help your popularity amazingly, to have it said "there is a man if he does us no good, can do us no harm." Before you vote for any law, be sure and find out, if practicable, the *Aura popularis*; if you cannot, you must bolt; that is to say you must happen to have business some where else, just when the vote is taken, and if the people say any thing to you about not being present to vote, you can tell them you had no idea that the question would be put so soon, and that you happened out by mere accident. In the mean time you can find out which side your constituents are on, and can tell them if you had not been so unlucky as to have been out of the house you would have voted in that very way. But the grand cordial virtue of a modern politician, is to oppose every appropriation of money, no matter for what purpose. Any measure, *Pro Bono Publico*, that requires money, will also require a great deal of talk and reasoning to explain it, (and reasoning you know to some people is a very troublesome sort of business) and you will always find ten to misunderstand and misrepresent what you have done, for one that will tell the truth. Again, many without regard to the right or wrong of what you have done, will want to turn you out, to put themselves in your place; of course all these, together with their connexions, will be ready to cry *mad dog*. But the mere question, whether you have voted away any of the people's precious *bank notes* is very simple, all can understand this, it needs no explanation; therefore, never for any purpose, vote away one cent. By attending to the foregoing *public-spirited rules*, I have known many very shrewd and exceedingly cunning gentlemen retain their places and popularity for twenty years at a time. So much for keeping on the blind side of the people; but when you have done this, you have done but half; you must be a favourite with the legislature, you must commingle with the *Esprit du Corps*. You may wish to be a Director of the Bank, Speaker of the House, a Senator in Congress; or you may want some other office in the gift of the Legislature, or you may want to be Governor or Lieutenant Governor.

Now there is a way by which you can with certainty, (if you manage well) gain any of these objects. The means which I am about to point out to you have been used with success for years, and thereby many have attained to the highest offices in the state. But what I am about to communicate, you must keep as a profound secret. Then I presume you know, that the inhabitants on the south side of Green River, owe the state six or seven hundred thousand dollars for land—that this debt has been due above 20 years—that the interest now due is more than the principal—that the legislature every year for twenty-one years have spent hundreds of dollars in legislating upon this subject—that at every session they put off the payment of this debt another year, and give the interest to those who will pay the principal—that all the members from the Green River country are elected upon the principle and for the purpose of procuring the passage of what is called the *Green River Bill*—that they feel more interest in it than in all the other subjects of legislation—and that they are prepared to make any sacrifice to attain this great object.

With all these facts you are no doubt acquainted; and when you consider more maturely the nature of the subject, you will not wonder at the great zeal and anxiety manifested about it—Remember that the interest of this debt is now more than the principal, and that the *Green River Bill* gives away the interest to those who will pay the principal. There is in the aggregate between 40 and 50,000 dollars annually paid of the principal of this debt; of course these debtors save above that

amount in the interest that is remitted, and which is lost to the state. From this view you will be able to understand why it is that all other subjects give place to this *verbum sat sapienti*.

Now by forming a league with the Green River members, and agreeing to vote for their bill, they will vote for any law you may want passed, and they will give you any office in their power in your turn, or if you want to be Governor or Lieutenant Governor, they will tell these indulged debtors how faithfully you have served them, and they will vote for you to a man. But perhaps you are ready to say, that this is voting away the people's money in the most extravagant manner; that by a single vote enough is swept away to pay the whole annual expences of the government, and that this advise contradicts that before given—*Inter nos*; all this is true, but you must know that the people in no part of the state (except on the south side of Green River) have investigated this subject; you will not find one man in a hundred that knows any thing about it; no question is ever made of it at elections; no notice is taken of it any way. This subject has now become so difficult to understand from the great number of laws enacted in relation to it, that I am in hopes the people never will come to understand it. How many men will you find that have sufficient leisure to wade through all the laws about this debt that are scattered over the surface of twenty-one years? I feel convinced it never will be generally understood, for the foregoing reasons, and for this additional reason, that it is the interest of all who have supported this measure, and drank at this fountain of promotion to keep the people in the dark—Therefore *courage sans peur—Et experto crede*.

Truly yours,

We are gratified to learn from the Frankfort papers, that George M. Bibb, Esq. late a senator in Congress, and formerly Chief Justice of Kentucky, is a candidate to represent his county in the next general assembly.—We hope this example will be followed throughout the state; and that men distinguished for talents and sound politics, will offer themselves in every county. It is time the aristocratic, *no-party driftwood* trash, that has been accumulating in the legislature for years past, should be turned loose, before it becomes strong enough to avow its *true party* character; and that the right of suffrage should be effectually secured by law in relation to every branch of the government.—Reporter.

The Common Hall of the borough of Norfolk have directed the burying ground consecrated as the sepulchre of the volunteers who fell victims to disease while performing their duty during the late war, to be enclosed and a suitable monument erected thereon.

The governor of New-York recommends the legislature to pass a law fixing the time when slavery shall be abolished finally in that state. The year 1827, is thought to be a suitable period.

ROBERT TRIMBLE, Esq. has been appointed by the President and Senate Judge of the United States' Court for the district of Kentucky, in the place of H. Innis, deceased.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 10.

Of the proceedings of the House of Representatives of Saturday, we have only room to state, that the bill to set apart and pledge the bonus and United States dividends of the National Bank, as a fund for internal improvement, finally passed that body by a small majority.

From our attentive friends in New-York, we derive the information that London dates have been received there to the 21st November, which afford but few interesting articles. The most important is the following.

LONDON, Nov. 21.

The Madrid Gazette of the 28th ult. states that the government of Spain is about to send to the American Republic a Spanish General on a special mission; and the purpose is to demand explanations from the United States, respecting the support given to the South American patriots.

BOSTON Jan. 13.

LATEST FROM FRANCE

The Adeline Capt. Felt, has arrived at Salem, from Havre de Grace, and letters from Havre to the 23d. Among the articles translated, we observe the following which are of later date than our previous foreign accounts.

"Two persons of a religious order, arrived at Rome from Canton, have brought some particulars relative to the revolution which has produced the dethronement of the Emperor of China, Kia King, on the 3d. September, 1815. This Prince was dethroned by the Guards of his Palace, in consequence of a conspiracy, conducted, as they say by a female; and which appears to have arisen from the sentence pronounced by the Emperor, in relation to some affairs of religion. In consequence of this, many English merchants had left Canton.

The Duke of Wellington was expected at Paris the 21st. Nov.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 4.

The bill to repeal the compensation law, and all laws on the same subject, from and after the end of the present session of Congress, yesterday passed the Senate; and, having passed both Houses, now wants only the signature of the President to become a law.

The bill to erect the western part of the Mississippi Territory into a State, yesterday passed the Senate, and will now come before the House of Representatives. There are some who prefer that the whole territory should be included within the limits of the new state, instead of a part of it which this bill contemplates. This will probably be a subject of discussion in the House when the bill is taken up.

The U. S. brig of war, *Chippewa*, sailed from Boston on the 27th Nov. for the Gulf of Mexico and was stranded on a reef of rocks on the 12th of Dec.—Vessel lost, but the officers and crew were saved and have arrived at New York.

We have been informed that, late accounts from Fort William have reached Town, stating the arrest on the 7th day of November last of the Right Honorable the Earl of Selkirk, and of the Chief persons in his employ, by means of warrants issued by the legal authorities of the Sister Province. We also understand, that in consequence of intelligence received from the Red River, and other parts of the interior, being rather unfavorable to his Lordship's original views, he had changed his plan of operation, and actually did endeavor to open a winter communication from Fort William to the United States.—*Montreal paper*.

Flour in January sold at \$15 per barrel at Norfolk and Boston. A letter from Havana, dated Jan. 1, states that a supply of 5000 barrels had arrived within four days from Philadelphia and Baltimore; it had fallen to 20 dollars.

Richard French & Jona. Taylor,

(Attorneys at Law.)

ADVISE the good people of Clarke, Estill and Montgomery Counties, that they will in future practice Law in conjunction. They will punctually attend the Circuit Courts held in the aforesaid counties, and any professional business confided to them will be faithfully and promptly discharged. The advantages of a partnership practice will be principally secured to their Clients, who will have, when either of the is employed, two Lawyers in stead of one to advocate their rights. They neither wish or expect to prosper in their profession unless their attention to business and their devotion to the interests of their clients, justify entitle for them a claim to a share of the public patronage.

They keep their office on Main-street in the white framed house two doors above the Apothecary shop of Barber, Mills & Talladerra, where either one or both of them may generally be found.

Winchester Feb 22 134-4

Lost,

IN Skinner's Lane, near Winchester, a black GREAT COAT, lined with yellow flannel. Whoever will deliver said coat to J. CAMPBELL & Co. in Winchester, shall be handsomely rewarded.

Feb 22 134 1w

For Sale;

A PLANTATION,

TWO and a half miles from Mountsterling, in Montgomery County. The above contains between 166 and 180 acres. This tract is excell'd by few in the state, being well timbered, watered, and level. For terms apply at my store in Mountsterling.

DANIEL P. MOSELEY.

Feb 22 134 1f

Notice.

THE subscriber wishes either to go or send next month to Philadelphia for a fresh supply of Goods, and requests those indebted to him to call and make payment as early as possible.

ROBERT CLARK.

F. b 22 134 f

Public Sale.

WILL be sold to the highest bidder, on Friday the 28th inst. at the house of JACOB ARMSTRONG, deceased, in Clarke county, about a mile from Col. William Sudduth's,

All the Personal Estate

of said decedent, consisting of Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Farming Utensils, one hundred barrels or upwards of good sound Corn in a crib, some Hay, and probably ten or twelve hogheads of good Tobacco.

Twelve months credit will be given for all sums above 5 dollars, by the purchaser giving bond and approved security. Sums of less value, cash in hand.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, at which time further particulars will be made known, and due attendance will be given by the ADMINISTRATOR.

Feb 22 134 1w

Public Sale.

WILL be sold to the highest bidder, on Wednesday the 5th day of March next, The Personal Estate

of the late WILLIAM SMITH, deceased, of Montgomery County, consisting of Stock of various kinds, a complete set of Blacksmith's, Gunsmith's, Carpenter's and Joiner's Tools, an excellent Farm Wagon, and various other articles too tedious to mention. Twelve months credit will be given for all sums over five dollars. Notes with approved security will be required.

ENOCH SMITH, Executors.

JOHN SMITH, } Feb 22 134 2w

Mountsterling, Feb 22

Dissolution of Co-partnership.

THE business heretofore carried on by MERRY & SPILLMAN will in future be carried on separately.

MERRY & SPILLMAN.

Feb. 22 134 2w

NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to the firm of MERRY & SPILLMAN are hereby requested to come forward and settle their respective accounts, as no further indulgence will be given.

MERRY & SPILLMAN.

Feb. 28. 134 2w

For Cash in Hand.

WILL be sold, on Monday 24th inst. all the Furniture belonging to the firm of MERRY & SPILLMAN, consisting of Side-boards, Bureaus, Clock-cases, Dining-tables, Bedsteads, Corner-cubboards, Breakfast-table &c.

MERRY & SPILLMAN.

Feb. 22 134 1w

RAN AWAY

FROM the subscriber on the 15th of February, a black man named ISHMAEL, about 34 or 5 years of age—supposed to be about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, & black complected. He had on when he left me, a linen shirt, white linsy overalls, a dark linsy hunting-shirt, a waistcoat, the quality not recollected, and a wool hat half worn. One of his knees, (it is thought the left) is weak and deformed, and inclines inward, caused by a swelling when young. Ten dollars reward will be given if taken within the state, or 25 if taken out of the state, or confined in any goal so that I get him.

JOHN W. DUNCAN.

Feb. 22. 134-1w

Valuable Machine for Breaking Hemp and Flax.

THE joint committee of both Houses, appointed in pursuance to a joint resolution to examine a model of a machine invented by Thomas Pulton, for the purpose of Breaking Hemp and Flax, do report—That they have performed the duty to them assigned, and have examined the model of the inventor. They have also seen the patent obtained for the invention, and the testimony of numbers who have seen the machine on a large scale realized given by their subscription to a statement on that subject, evidencing the advantages of the machine. Your committee, from their own view and examination of the model, independent of other evidence, concur in stating, that the machine is simple in its construction and avoids that friction which always injures machinery of a complicated nature. That it is moved with a small degree of power so that it can be used with little expense, and that it is so constructed as to break Hemp and Flax with speed and ease, and they do not hesitate to add, that in their opinion the invention is valuable, and that it will answer the end of breaking in large quantities with expedition the articles of Hemp and Flax.

JAMES G. BIRD, JOSEPH WELCH, DANIEL G. REED, JAMES ROBERTSON, JOHN PARKER, SAMUEL SOUTH, SAMUEL GARRISON, WILLIAM M'HELAN, THOMAS DOLLERIDE.

Feb 22 134 3w

Lost or Stolen,

ON Saturday night the 8th inst. a SADDLE, nearly new, with a head and canting, the former a little bruised, and a surcingle and girth. Circumstances indicate a belief that it was stolen. In either case the person finding the same or giving information so that I get it, shall be rewarded for his trouble by the subscriber, living one mile south of Winchester.

JAMES WILSON.

Feb 15 133 1f

JUST PUBLISHED,

The American Schoolmaster's Assistant,

BEING a compendious system of Vulgar and Decimal ARITHMETIC, containing the usual methods of calculation, with the calculation of federal money dispersed throughout the whole, and adapted to the use of Schools in the United States. By Jesse Guthrie—fourth edition.

N. B. The paper on which this edition is printed is much better than that of the former editions.

The first edition of this Arithmetic was highly recommended by some of the first literary characters.

The third edition contained improvements not in the preceding editions. The Fourth Edition, it is humbly hoped, will be found superior to the third, having been improved by the author and corrected both by the author and editor.

As this work has been so highly recommended, and has been for years so extensively known, and in general use in our schools, I deem a further recommendation of it unnecessary.

JOHN LYLE.

Paris, Ky. F. b 15 133 3w

Clarke County—t, wit.

TAKEN UP by William Osburn, living near the mouth of Lubbequid, a SORREL FILLY, supposed to be twelve hands, high or upwards; both hind feet white to the knees, and the near fore foot white, has a ball face—appraised to \$10. Posted before me the 28th day of October 1816

JOHN WARD, j pcc.

126-3-1

CLARKE COUNTY

TAKEN UP by Henry Clampt in Winchester, one BAY HORSE with a blaze face near fore foot and off hind foot white. Shod before and some saddle spots, supposed to be 14 hands high and three years old last spring. Appraised to \$7 50 cents and posted before me this 6th day of Dec. 1816.

ROBERT GRUFFING, j pcc.