

1848: July 12, Broadside, to the voters of Lewis  
County.

# Truth is Omnipotent!

## TO THE VOTERS OF LEWIS COUNTY---ONCE MORE.

FELLOW-CITIZENS:

It again becomes my unpleasant duty to appear before you in a Circular, for the purpose of doing justice to my name and reputation, and disabusing the public mind, in reference to a certain malicious and slanderous report, which has been put in circulation with the design to injure (and, if possible, defeat) my election in August next.

It seems that Mr. REDDEN has recently flooded this county with certain certificates, designed to sustain him in the miserable and pitiful charge, which has been so industriously circulated against me; but, unfortunately for himself, he parades this testimony in a very questionable shape—not one of his witnesses having made oath to his statement. As I have shown, in my former statement, the entire falsity of the report alluded to, I do not, at present, purpose to recapitulate that evidence, believing, as I do, that most of you have already decided, in your own minds, that the report is altogether false; and that it has been put in circulation only for the purpose of defeating my election.

As a set-off, however, to the certificates of his unsworn witnesses, and for the purpose of putting a final quietus to further falsehoods and misrepresentations upon the subject, I hereby beg leave to present for your consideration, the statements of FIVE WITNESSES, MADE UNDER OATH—the veracity of none of which, I presume, will be disputed. These statements, undoubtedly settle the question, and prove, most conclusively, that I did not, as charged by Redden, plead the Statute of Limitation, in the suit with that man. Read the following, and “let justice be done, though the Heavens fall.”

I, William Brightman, personally appeared before N. R. Garland, a Justice of the Peace for Lewis county, and made oath to the following certificate, to wit:

I, W. Brightman, am a son of the said Esq. Brightman, who tried the suit between T. E. Redden and N. R. Garland, in the year 1836; and I was living at home—was at home at the time of the trial, and heard my father talk of the case before the trial and afterwards, and I never heard that the Statute of Limitations was plead, until after N. R. Garland became a candidate; and the said Garland never did plead the Statute of Limitation, or I would have heard of it; for I was present at the trial.

Given under my hand, this 1st day of July, 1848. WM. BRIGHTMAN.

I am requested to state what I know about a suit between N. R. Garland and T. E. Redden. There was a suit in the year 1836, in which I was a witness, and at the trial on the 28th day of May, 1836. I never heard the Statute of Limitation mentioned, until N. R. Garland became a candidate; and what makes me think that Garland never plead the Statute of Limitation, is this: I heard N. R. Garland tell T. E. Redden if he would swear to his account he, the said Garland, would pay the amount but the said Redden refused to do so, and I think if N. R. Garland had plead the Statute of Limitation I would have heard it, for I was at the trial. Given under my hand, this the 8th day of July, 1848.

R. B. GARLAND.  
LEWIS COUNTY, *Sct.*

Before the undersigned, a Justice of the Peace for said county, personally appeared R. B. Garland, who being duly sworn, depose and sayeth, the above certificate is true to the best of his knowledge. Given under my hand, this the 8th of July, 1848.

J. W. VEACH, J. P.

I, Abraham Jones, personally appeared before N. R. Garland and made oath to the following certificate, to wit:

I, Abraham Jones, was at the trial between N. R. Garland and T. E. Redden, before A. Brightman, Esq., in the year 1836; and I paid particular attention to the suit, and never heard the Statute of Limitation mentioned, before N. R. Garland became a candidate; and, also I think that the case went off upon the proof in the matter between the two men, and also the Justice A. Brightman, Esq., manifested to me that the case was tried fair, and not on the Statute of Limitation; and also I was living at the house of said Brightman, at the time of the trial, and I think if Garland had have plead the Statute of Limitation, I would have heard it.

Given under my hand, this the 8th day of July, 1848. ABRAHAM JONES.

Also, the above named Abraham Jones, personally appeared before the subscriber, John W. Veach, a Justice of the Peace in and for Lewis county, and Commonwealth of Kentucky, and made oath to the truth of the statement.

Given under my hand, this the 8th day of July, 1848. J. W. VEACH, J. P.

I am requested to state what I know in a controversy between the parties, N. R. Garland and T. E. Redden: All that I can say, is this; I was acting as Constable, at that time, and executed two summons, one on R. B. Garland, the other on Harvy Griffith, both returned on the 28th day of May, 1836, before A. Brightman, Esq., which was on the day of trial; and I never heard the charge against Garland, until since he came out as a candidate for the Legislature. I have been an acting constable here, in Lewis county thirteen years, before every Magistrate in the precinct. I think that if he had ever

plead the Limitation act, I would have heard of it before. Given under my hand, this 8th day of July, 1848.

JOHN W. LEITCH, C. L. C.

I am requested to state what passed between myself and Thompson N. Stratton, in a private conversation about the election and the Statute of Limitation.—He, Stratton, never hinted to me, in that conversation, that the said Garland ever plead the Statute of Limitation. Then the said Stratton said that he never blamed Garland, if he had plead the act of Limitation on Redden, for he believed that he would collect his accounts twice or THREE TIMES, if he could. This conversation took place the latter part of May or the first part of June, 1848. We are democrats, and were talking about the said Garland being a candidate. And I, also, further state, the said T. E. Redden did try to make me, Wm. P. Savage, pay one debt twice; and I further state that I never heard of Esq., Garland pleading the act of Limitation, until since he was a candidate for the Legislature; and I have lived within three miles of him fifteen years, and I never heard or knew any thing disrespectful of him, the said Garland. Given under my hand, this the 8th day of July, 1848.

WILLIAM P. SAVAGE.

LEWIS COUNTY, *Sct.*

The foregoing certificates of John W. Leitch, sr., and William P. Savage were this day sworn to, and acknowledged before the undersigned, a Justice of the Peace, in and for said county. Given under my hand, this the 8th day of July, 1848.

J. W. VEACH, J. P.

I am requested to state what I know about the trial between N. R. Garland and T. E. Redden. I was at the trial, as a witness for T. E. Redden, and I never heard the Statute of Limitation until after the said Garland became a candidate; and I don't think that Garland ever plead the Statute of Limitation, for if he had, I think I would have known it; and I further state, that Thompson N. Stratton was not at the trial at any time that I was there. I think I heard the most of the trial, or all of it, and the last trial. Given under my hand, this the 8th day of July, 1848. WILLIAM FRIZZELL, Sr.

If anything more than the preceding testimony shall be wanting, to prove my innocence of the charge which has been preferred against me, the People of Lewis must be less willing to do justice to their fellow men than I have ever believed them; and until I am convinced that such silly reports, as that which is here disproved, are believed by them, in the face of this incontestible proof, I remain, as ever,

Your friend and fellow-citizen,

N. R. GARLAND.

LEWIS COUNTY, July 12th, 1848.