The Connecticut Courant.

PRINTED AT HARTFORD, BY HUDSON & GOODWIN, OPPOSITE THE NORTH MEETING-HOUSE.

VOL XXXV.] MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1800 [NUMBER 1860

100 Boxes mould Candles,
do. Superfine Soap,
do. marbled and white do.
14 groce cakes white having do
10 boxes dipt Candles, *For sale by*
TISDALL & NICHOLS
Cash, Tallow, Ashes and Grease wanted in payment.
Hartford, Sept 1. (58)

INSURANCE OFFICE.

EZEKIEL WILLIAMS, Jun.
CONTINUES to effect insurances upon risques at sea, upon the most reasonable terms. Hartford, Sept 1. (58)

THE subscribers, having purchased the Patent Federal Balloons, erected near the South Green in this City, would inform the public, that they are now in good repair, perfectly safe, and ready at any hour in the day to accommodate passengers. They will also attend three nights in the week, viz Monday, Wednesday and Friday, when it will be lighted by about 40 lamps. To those who have already honored them with their company they would tender their most grateful thanks.
AZARIAH HANCOCK, and
ARIAL HANCOCK.
Hartford, Sept 1. (58)

FOR SALE,
A Farm in Granby, (Salmon brook society) situated near the meeting-house, containing thirty acres of Land well proportioned for so small a farm, with a good House, Barn, and Shop, particularly convenient for a Tanner, or any other mechanic. Enquire of the subscriber on the premises, who will make known the conditions, which will be easy for the purchaser.
SIMEON HAYS.
Granby, Sept 2, 1800. (58)

STONE LIME.
THE subscribers have just burnt a Kiln of LIME of a superior quality, which they now offer for sale.
BENJAMIN STEVENS.
CALVIN PEASE.
Canaan, Sept 1. (58)

THE Hon Court of Probate having allowed six months for the creditors to the estate of JONATHAN DART, late of Tolland, deceased, to exhibit their claims for settlement: all who neglect to bring them in properly attested to the subscriber within that time will be debarred.
DAVID DART, *Administrator.*
Tolland, Sept 1, 1800. (58)

WE the subscribers being appointed by the Hon Court of Probate for the district of Farmington commissioners to receive, examine and adjust the claims of the creditors to the estate of STEPHEN GILLET, late of New-Hartford, deceased, (represented insolvent) do hereby give notice that eight months from the 7th day of July last are allowed for said creditors to exhibit their claims: After which time no accounts will be allowed. We shall attend to the business of our appointment at the dwelling-house of Zachariah Watson, in said New-Hartford, on the last Tuesday of September, and first in October next, at one o'clock P. M. on each of said days. No accounts will be allowed but such as are properly attested.
Zachariah Watson } Committee
John Cowles, }
New Hartford, August 16, 1800.
All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to
(58) *Joseph Gillet*, Administrator

WOOLEN SHIRTING.
WANTED 2000 yards, for which a generous price will be given and a part Cash paid if delivered early in the season. Also, White Flannel and Yarn Stockings. *FOR SALE,*
A few casks Philadelphia Lump Sugar, remarkable small lumps and superior quality—a few pipes Cogniac Brandy, Molasses by the hhd—a great variety of European and India Goods at wholesale or retail, amongst which are 11 packages woolen, stuff and Manchester Goods by the package—Bolting Cloth No 0 to No 10, Leghorn Hats (very durable) of all prices.
MICHAEL & THOMAS BULL.
Hartford, Sept 1. [58]

NOTICE.
THE connection in trade under the firm of SPENCER WHITING & Co will be dissolved on the first day of November next—Constant attendance will be given at their store, for the adjustment of their notes and books. As they are determined to effect an immediate settlement, they hope their friends who are indebted to them will have the goodness to call without further notice,
SAMUEL KILBOURN
SPENCER WHITING
For Sale as above,
ANCHORS, (made at Canaan) of any size that may be wanted, will be furnished at short notice and at a lower price than heretofore. Likewise, a consignment of Stone Ware, very low; a few bbls of first quality Shad, 100 casks of Providence Stone Lime, and a constant supply of Pitkin's warranted Gun Powder—at the same price it is sold for by the manufacturers.
Hartford, Sept 1, 1800. [4w58]

To be sold by
JOSEPH LYNDE,
LUMP SUGAR per hhd. at the New-York price—Also, Essence of Spruce, per keg, box or pot. A good assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Groceries, Dye Stuffs, Painters Colors, &c
Hartford, Sept 1. (58)

JOHN FOWLE,
HAS for sale a quantity of Hatting Wool at his Hat Store opposite Col Wadsworth's—where he has an assortment of Hats of all kinds on the lowest terms. A quantity of Felt Hats by the hundred or dozen cheaper than usual. Hatters Trimming, &c.
Hartford, August 24. (58)

Ladies paper HATS
Made and sold by A SAUNDERS, *No.* 12, *William street*, New York
N B MILLENERY of every description as above, on the lowest terms. (10w58)

INOCULATION.
A HOSPITAL for the Small Pox, will be opened on the 1st of September, at the House of Mr Thomas Ford, Northington, where due attendance will be given by
ELI TODD.
Farmington, August 20, 1800. (56)

FOR SALE,
A Likely Horse and Sulkey; to be sold separately or together—Also to let several good Horses, a Sulkey, and other Carriages. Enquire at the City-Hall
Hartford, Sept 1. (59)

THE partnership of *John Brown* and *Walter Sessions* under the firm of BROWN & SESSIONS, is this day by mutual consent dissolved. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate payment to JOHN BROWN. All persons that have demands on said WALTER SESSIONS, are requested to call on him and take their pay, as he will soon leave town.
Union, August 20, 1800. (58)

FOR SALE,
A BUILDING LOT in Prison street, 54 feet front, and 125 feet rear, with a Dwelling house standing thereon, a good Well of water, and garden. For further particulars enquire of
THOMAS SLOAN.
Also to be let in Church street and entered upon by the 24th day of September next, a two story Dwelling House, Barn, Chaise house, and other out houses, all new and in good repair, with a good Well of water within 4 feet of the door.
Likewise for sale a second hand Chaise, in good repair, with harness complete, also, 2 shipping Horses in good order.
Said SLOAN requests all indebted to him to make payment. (58)
Hartford, (Church street,) Aug. 30.

WE the subscribers being appointed Commissioners by the Hon Court of Probate for the district of Hartford, to examine the claims on the estate of JONATHAN BENJAMIN, late of Hartford deceased, (represented insolvent) Notice is hereby given that six months from the 5th inst is limited for creditors to exhibit their claims: All who neglect to exhibit them within said time properly attested, will be debarred. Attendance will be given to the business of our appointment on the first Monday of January next at 2 o'clock P. M. at the house of Amos Ransom, Innholder.
John Hart n, } Commissioners
Lardon Brown }
Hartford, August 25, 1800.
All indebted are requested to make immediate payment to (58)
ELI ELY, *Administrator.*

THE Hon. Court of Probate for the district of Hebron, hath allowed six months from this date for the creditors to the estate of JOHN BISHOP, late of Bolton, deceased, to exhibit their claims against said estate to the subscriber or be debarred a recovery agreeable to law.
JOHN BISHOP, *Executor.*
Bolton, August 25, 1800. (58)

TAKEN up by the subscriber on the 13th inst in a suffering condition, a small sucking COLT, of a bay color, with a stripe in the face, and both hind feet white. The owner is desired to pay charges and take it away. BENAJAH PHELPS.
Windsor, (Half mile) Aug 12. (58)

THE Hon Court of Probate for the district of Hartford, hath allowed nine months from the date hereof, for the creditors to the estate of THOMAS GOODMAN, Jun late of Hartford, deceased, to bring in their claims against said estate, legally attested, or be debarred a recovery by law. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to
Moses Goodman, } Administrators
Nathan Perkins, jun }
Hartford, Sept 1, 1800. (58)

TAKE NOTICE.
THE resident and non resident proprietors of the town of Bristol, that are liable by law, to pay taxes to the first Presbyterian Society, are hereby warned to pay their Society tax of two cents and five mills on the dollar, laid on the list A D 1799 and ordered by said society on the 2d day of December, and become due on the first of March, A D 1800. As a punctual settlement is requested of the subscriber, by the Society Treasurer, the exigent circumstances demand an immediate payment of said tax to
SALMON NORTON, *Society Collector.*
Bristol, August 27, 1800.
The subscriber will attend to receive the above tax at the dwelling house of Isaac Norton on the 4th Monday of September and the 1st Monday of October, at 2 o'clock P M on each of said days. (58)

WANTED a number of good smart Labourers, to work on the Turnpike Road leading from Hartford to New Haven, to whom generous wages will be allowed, enquire of
JAMES WHEATEN.
Hartford, Sept 1. (58)

NOTICE.
AT a meeting of the Connecticut Land Company held by adjournment at the State House in Hartford, on the 13th day of May, 1800:—
A proposal having been made to this meeting, that the avails of that part of the six townships in *the Western Reserve*, which the Directors by the Constitution were authorised to sell to actual settlers, which now remains unsold, should when sold, be by a vote of the Company appropriated to the endowment of an University to be hereafter established in said Reserve:—
Voted, That the consideration of said proposal be referred to the next general meeting, and that the Clerk of the Company in his notification for said meeting, publish this vote.—
Voted, That this meeting be adjourned to Tuesday, the 7th day of October *next*.
EPHRAIM ROOT, *Clerk.*
Hartford, Sept 1, 1800. (4w58)

3000 yds. Check FLANNEL.
WANTED by the subscriber three thousand yards CHECK FLANNEL, who will pay one third Cash, the remaining part in Goods, of which he has a great variety and selling as cheap as at any other store in this state. Also, for sale a new Ox CART, and Horse WAGGON finished complete.
LEVI WELLS, jun.
Ellington, August 29. (58)

FOR SALE,
A good Dwelling house, Barn, with three acres of Land on which is a good Orchard. Likewise a Grist Mill within eight rods of said house, with one pair of Country and one pair of Burr stones, and plenty of custom all seasons of the year. The building is 90 feet in length, and within one rod of the stage road, and not a quarter of a mile from the meeting house and school house, the whole within half a mile of every mechanic necessary in the town. For particulars enquire of the subscriber on the premises, who will give a warrantee deed of the whole.
TIMOTHY HALL.
Durham, Sept. 1, 1800. (58)

For sale by
ISAAC CARPENTER,
AT the shop of Silas Chapman, three doors west of Maj Ripley's tavern, a quantity of Black and Green MOROCCO LEATHER—also, Ladies MOROCCO SHOES, cheap for cash.
Hartford, Aug 29. (58)

NOTICE.
THE subscriber having now open a large number of accounts many of which are of very long standing, and having put his former line of business mostly out of his hands, takes this public manner of requesting all those who have accounts open with him to call and settle, as he is determined to have his accounts closed: He will pay particular attention to the settling of them until the first of October next. What accounts remain then unsettled will be put in to the hands of an attorney without further notice.
THOMAS HOWARD.
Tolland, August 29, 1800. (58)

WHEREAS GENNY my wife has of late behaved in a manner quite unbecoming the duty of a wife by neglecting to fulfil her obligations to me, and utterly refusing to live any more with me—I therefore forbid all persons trusting or harboring her on my account, as I do solemnly declare that I will pay no more debts of her contracting.
DAMON HART.
Tolland, August 25, 1800. (58)

15 Dollars Reward.
RAN away from the subscriber, on the 11th inst, ELIJAH ROBERTS, an indented apprentice at the Shoemaking business;—He is nineteen years old, five feet six inches high, light brown short hair;—carried away with him one blue broadcloth Coat, two thin Coats; one short Nankeen Jacket; a number of fancy Vests; one pair Nankeen Overhalls; two pair striped Trowsers; two checked Shirts; one white ditto; one pair long boots; one pair short ditto, bound with velvet; one pair new calfskin shoes; one new black Roram Hat.—When he speaks he heaves his head back; has a strange look with his eyes; he has a sour countenance and lofty carriage; Previous to his going away, he broke open a case and stole a number pairs Morocco Shoes, and four Morocco Skins, a new leather apron and a good set of tools. Whoever will take up and return said boy, and stolen property or secure him in any Gaol, shall receive the above reward. All persons are forbid harboring said boy, or secreting him, on penalty of the law.
MILLER FISH.
Hartford, (Con.) August 14. (58)

LANDS for sale in the *GENESEE.*
THE subscribers have for sale several thousand acres of LAND in the settled and flourishing town of Bloomfield in the county of Ontario and state of New York, surveyed into lots suitable for farms. The soil is of an excellent quality, the situation healthy, the water good, and mills are erected handy. The Lands are to be sold in lots suitable for large or small farms, as may suit the convenience of the purchasers; and the terms of sale are reasonable. For further particulars enquire of Nathaniel Norton, Esq or Jonas Allen of Bloomfield, or of either of the subscribers.
EBENEZER BARNARD,
ENOCH PERKINS.
Hartford, August 23. (6w57)

HOPKINS's RAZOR STROPS,
For Sale by HUDSON and GOODWIN.

For the CONNECTICUT COURANT.

No. XII.

To the People of the United States.

IN attempting to describe the calamities of a revolution in this country, I feel myself much burthened with the subject, and scarcely know where to begin, or what method to pursue. The idea of a revolution, instantly brings into view, that of France; of which, almost every inhabitant of this country knows enough, to shudder at the bare contemplation. The time has been, when we were all elated with the visionary prospect of approaching good, not only to France, but to all the world, from the spreading of the principles of freedom. We had passed thro' what was termed *a Revolution*, with success, we found ourselves flourishing, and happy, and fondly hoped that the rest of the world were following our example. At this time, enthusiasm, and not experience, was our guide. If we had reflected coolly, we should have instantly seen, that there was a mighty difference between our resisting the *attempts* of Great Britain, to exercise dominion over us, and a nation rising in a mass to overthrow the government which had for ages been established over it, and to destroy at the same moment, all order, restraint, law, and security. We had no old government to demolish, no king to dethrone. We only claimed the right of doing as we had always done—*governing ourselves*, and we resolved to resist to the utmost, every external attempt to impose on us a new government. Great Britain persisted, and we entered the field of battle in defence of our privileges. The event was favorable to us; & we were acknowledged by her, & the rest of the world, to be, what we claimed ourselves to be, *a free, independent nation*. We then *again* went on with the work of governing ourselves. Some of the states made new constitutions; some of them retained those which they had before the war began. The whole agreed to be *one nation*, and established their present government. This is a short history of what is termed the *American Revolution*. Does it bear any resemblance to the French people rising by millions to pull down all authority to establish the reign of anarchy, terror, and bloodshed: and to subdue, and enslave all the nations around them?

But, if our present government is to be destroyed, we must experience *a revolution*. We shall then have destroyed a government under which we have lived, and prospered, and shall be forced to trust to chance for a new one. However pleasing this idea may be to the Jacobinical heart, however trifling it may be deemed by the inconsiderate, a few moments reflection will convince the thoughtful, and the wise, that it is an evil not to be slighted.

When we are reflecting on the subject of a revolution, it will be necessary to consider what is to be suffered, in accomplishing it. The first thing which will strike the mind, is—that *we are to lose all the blessings of the present government.* I need not enumerate them. They have been incidentally touched heretofore; they are universally felt, and understood; and ought to be piously, and devoutly acknowledged, and prized. I have no hesitation in saying, that, if this country were thoroughly stripped of its Jacobinism, and the government left to a fair operation, there is not an honest native inhabitant of the United States, that would willingly exchange his country for any other; or should there be a solitary instance of a discontented mind, that France would be the last country on earth he would choose to reside in.

In the next place, there is scarcely a possibility that we shall escape *a civil war*. Is there an evil so great, which ever afflicts nations, as this? Let the example of other nations answer the question. In the reign of Charles the first of Great Britain, a great part of the nation became convinced that the government was tyrannical, and the people oppressed. Resistance followed; the parties flew to arms, the country was for many years deluged in blood; thousands of lives were sacrificed; and the island became a scene of every species of distress, and misery, until the people triumphed, and the king was dethroned, and executed. The reins of government were then seized by Cromwell, a cunning demagogue, and *professedly a great friend to the people;* and the people were doomed for many years to groan under a bondage vastly more intolerable, than any thing ever inflicted, even by the worst of their kings. The result was, that the nation, worn down, wasted, and wearied, with the despotism of a Democrat, voluntarily united to depose *the son of the Protector*, and to invite back to the crown, *the son of that king*, whose blood had been spilt on the scaffold. Thus, after thirty or forty years of war, and misery, the contest ended in the nation's resorting to the very government which they had destroyed, for safety and protection, against that which their demagogues had set up.

A little more than seven years ago, the French nation, having previously destroyed their old government, bro't their king also to the scaffold. All the furies, and fiends, which immorality, and atheism could engender, were let loose *upon the people*. War, murders executions, robberies, profligacy of manners, impurity, and atheism, broke in upon the nation like a flood; every species of injustice was practised with impunity; constitution after constitution was formed, and destroyed and the heads of every party fell by the hands of the executioner; until, finally, the nation, wearied out with *revolutions*, has sunk under a government, more despotic than any monarchy in Europe. The people have been gulled, plundered, and abused, by each succeeding demagogue, until an obscure foreigner has grasped the government, banished every trace of Republicanism from the constitution, and with a sovereign rod, deals out *law* to an enslaved, and ruined people.

Are not these instances of the effects of revolutions, solemn lessons to all other nations? Can we expect to share any better fate, provided we try the revolutionary ordeal? Let us bear in mind, that there will be circumstances attending a civil war in this country, which will render it peculiarly calamitous, and terrible. We are now fatally divided into parties, members of each party are dispersed thro' the country; and tho' in the northern states, the balance is greatly in favour of Federalism, yet there are Jacobins enough, even here, to divide, and distract us, with their arts, their plots, and their wickedness.—When these parties have taken arms, we must expect all the heats, and animosities, which have hitherto been in a degree stifled, and kept under, will break out with tenfold fury. Unrestrained by law, or the fear of punishment, every deadly passion will have full scope, private quarrels will be revenged, and public feuds and rivalships will call forth the bitterest hate and vengeance. Neighbours will become the enemies of neighbours, brothers of brothers, fathers of their sons, and sons of their fathers. Murder, robbery, rape, adultery, and incest, will be openly taught and practised, the air will be rent with the cries of distress, the soil soaked with blood, and the nation black with crimes. Where is the heart which can contemplate such a scene, without shivering with horror!

Jacobins, in all countries, are destitute of morality and religion. Our own are as depraved, and they only want an opportunity, to be as cruel and abandoned, as those of France. When our government is gone, this opportunity will be found, and we must then prepare for the same miseries, which France has experienced. Those miseries consist not only in the want of personal security, peace, and freedom; they consist primarily in the introduction of general national depravity, and a total overthrow of integrity, justice, benevolence, friendship, and affection and substituting dishonesty, injustice, cruelty, revenge, and hatred. In such a community, parental ties, filial duty, conjugal tenderness and fidelity, and social intercourse, are contemned, ridiculed, and destroyed. What a dreadful spectacle, to see a great nation like France, in which every thing amiable, and endearing, in which, "whatsoever things are just, pure, lovely, and of good report," are done away—to see 25 millions of frail, dying, accountable beings, openly denying G d, reviling his attributes, profaning his holy name, banishing every vestige of his worship, and committing without remorse, time after time national perjury! Let us remember, that HE, who has declared in the thunders of Sinai, that he "will not hold him guiltless, who shall take his name in vain," has also declared, that he will pour out his fury upon a people who "know him not, who call not upon his name," and who impiously "rush upon the thick bosses of his buckler."

BURLEIGH.

ONIONS
OF a superior quality, in any quantity, at any time this season, may be had on easy terms, by applying to
LEVI BUTLER.
Also,
A few puncheons of good SPIRIT, unusually low for the times.
Wethersfield, July 4, 1800. (10w