

Connecticut Courant,

AND

WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER.

HARTFORD: PRINTED BY HUDSON AND GOODWIN, NEAR THE BRIDGE.

POPE'S ESSAY ON MAN, in Four Epistles, together with Notes, is this day published by Nathaniel Patten, near the Court-House, Hartford. Price One Shilling.

Said Patten intends to put to press immediately, ten thousand of that good old useful Spelling-Book called the *New Guide to the English Tongue*, by Thomas Dilworth.—Those that have been disappointed of procuring them may now have an opportunity; and those who wish to teach in them again may always be supplied, wholesale and retail at said store. Book-Binders may have them in sheets.

A second-hand Set of Henry on the Bible, 6 vol. folio, to be sold cheap, if applied for immediately.

N. B. A great variety of English, India and West-India Goods, Hard Ware, Pewter, Groceries, Books, Stationary, Blanks, &c. is now selling cheaper than usual by said Patten.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,
A few likely Saddle HORSES,
from 3 to 6 years old, from 14 and half to 16 hands high, for which good pay will be made; by
JAMES WELLS.
Hartford, August 20; 1787.

New-Hartford Bridge Lottery. S C H E M E.

TWO Thousand Tickets, at Ten Shillings each, is } £. 1000 0 0
Deduct for building the Bridge, } £. 200 0 0

Remains	£. 800 0 0
To be drawn in Prizes as follow, viz.	
1 Prize of £. 60	is £. 60 0 0
1 ditto of 30	30 0 0
2 ditto of 15	30 0 0
3 ditto of 10	30 0 0
6 ditto of 5	30 0 0
10 ditto of 3	30 0 0
20 ditto of 1 10s.	30 0 0
500 ditto of 1	500 0 0

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AS the Honourable General Assembly of this State, have been so just and good as to grant the benefit of the above Lottery to the town of New Hartford, to enable them to build a new and very necessary Bridge across Windford-Ferry river, on the great road leading from Hartford to Albany: The Managers of said Lottery, appointed by said Assembly, would present the foregoing Scheme to the public, and earnestly invite a sufficient number of adventurers to appear and try their fortune in said Lottery; if they chance to be unfortunate, they may have the consolation that their money was laid out for a beneficial purpose, and for the public good.—Fortunate Tickets will be punctually paid, and time of drawing published in the Hartford and New Haven news-papers, which by the act of Assembly must commence before the 1st of October next.

The public's humble servants,
AARON AUSTIN,
JOSEPH MERRILL, 2d,
JAMES STEEL,
JONA. MARSH, jun. } Managers.

New-Hartford, 27th Dec. 1786.
* The Managers of the foregoing Lottery would respectfully inform the public, that the drawing of said Lottery will commence on Wednesday the 26th day of September next at the Meeting-House in New-Hartford.

† Tickets may be had of the Printers heretof.

Four Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber in Canaan, the 4th of April last, a likely apprentice Boy, named Ezekiel Benton, about 5 feet 10 inches high, has grey eyes, 19 years of age, has almost learned the clothier's business; had with him when he went away a mix'd broad cloth coat, a sailor jacket, broad cloth double breasted snuff colour and under jacket of the same, a knit cotton white jacket, corduroy breeches, and a pair of light coloured serge breeches, and sundry other cloaths.—Whoever will take up said Boy, and deliver him to me, shall have the above reward, and charges paid.—All persons are forbid harbouring or employing said boy at their peril.
JOHN ENSIGN.

Canaan, Aug. 16, 1787.

To the PRINTERS.

The Rev. Mr. Lewis has been so kind as to favour the public with an account of the late Whirlwind, as far as readily fell within the compass of his observation and intelligence; that is, from New-Britain, where it seems to have originated, as far eastward as Coventry. If you have no subsequent account more accurate than this I now send you, I wish this may appear in addition to the former.

ON the latter part of the same day, mentioned by the Rev. gentleman above, the same hurricane, no doubt, made considerable devastation of fruit trees and others, nearly in a direct line between Eastbury and Coventry; in the latter about a mile southwest from my house, its operation was amazingly violent, near the house of Mr. Humphrey Dow, where, as in a moment, it tore up about a dozen apple-trees loaded with fruit, together with a tall oak: At the same time there was no uncommon force of wind at the dwelling house and barn of Mr. Dow, tho' within about ten or a dozen rods of that alarming scene; a specimen of divine goodness and care that does not pass unnoticed by the family.

The torrent proceeded a little below the centre of the first parish, in lateral extent, perhaps, not more than twenty or thirty rods, without any considerable damages, until near the river, on the east, the force of it was more apparent, tho' no great loss ensued.

And here I should judge, so far as I have yet learned, might terminate the operation of that turbidus thus far in consideration; if there are further vestiges of the same, we would thank any gentleman of attention to protract the account.

But it appears to me there must have been another of the same kind, distinct, originating in a different place, viz. in some part of East-Windford, from whence it advanced with some marks of violence and terror, near the centre of Tolland, taking hold of the house of Capt. Steele, which was much shocked and torn thereby—thence proceeding, in a line nearly east, of no great width, leaving its mighty tokens on some trees, fences, and fields, until it laid in ruin the barn of Mr. Ezra Root, in the northeast part of the Rev. Mr. Strong's parish; here the line of direction was very much the same with that which pass near my house, about the same time, the one about six miles distant from the other.

From Mr. Root's the *Aerial Chariot* rolled on to the barn of Mr. Ichabod Jewet, which was ruined thereby.—From thence it passed on to the tenements of Mr. Simcon Scripture, and demolished one of his houses and a barn, near which place it severed a large oak tree from the ground near the root, and carried it about 30 rods in the air—thence the whirlwind passed over the river into the lower part of Willington, unroofed and greatly tore the house of Mr. Fenton which had long been a house of entertainment, much dispersed his household goods and furniture, took a chest of clothes from his chamber and carried it half a mile over a mountain, demolished his barn and dispersed the hay and grain that were in it, and laid waste many fruit trees and others—thence it marked its way with smaller effects as far as Killingly, on the northeast borders of this state, where it carried away part of the house of the Rev. Mr. Ruffel, with some other tremendous displays of its power; I have also heard of some vestiges of the same near Providence: If the progress was remarkable further eastward, we may expect some relation of it from some gentleman in those parts.

Both of these whirlwinds seem to have moved nearly from west to east, not wholly in a right line of direction, but without any great variation from north to south, and, so far as I have learned, the one about as long as the other, and laterally pretty near equal, but not equally wide in the whole of their progress, I should judge, in no part of it, half a mile, and in some parts not more than twenty rods.

That which passed near my house called my attention by a loud and hoarse roaring, similar to what I have often heard in the woodland, near the adjacent river, about two miles southwest from my house, but much louder than ever I had heard before, when some heavy shower of rain was approaching; I moved from the window where I was sitting, and went a few steps from the house, for the purpose of observation, when I saw the clouds in such agitation as I had never seen before, they were not very black, but rather of a pale fiery blue, and seemed to leap about twenty degrees from the horizon, with a most furious and majestic aspect, and then convolve vertically, falling and rolling over like chariot wheels in swift motion, and, it should seem as tho' the fury of the tempest was at sometimes so elevated from the surface of the earth as to pass a considerable distance without any effect upon it—I have not heard of any life destroyed, either of human or brutal but those contained in the former narration.

It may not be unprofitable for the inhabitants of our

land to consider these, as well as another signal phenomena in various views, in each of which they may afford instruction.

1st. In a physical, or philosophical view.

They are easily accounted for, as the learned will bear me witness, from the general principles of Aerology; the Newtonian doctrine of attraction, gravitation and repulsion, together with that of the rarification and condensation of the air, will account for every species of the whirlwind, as well as for any common motion of the air; this, however, does not make them less worthy of our notice, but leads us to contemplate the wisdom and power of Deity, the author of nature and all its laws.

Whatever may take away the equilibrium of air and atmosphere, as Mr. Lewis has ingeniously hinted, may produce one motion as well as another, and every compound motion of it; let the rarity and density of it be in suitable proportion to each other to produce any given effect, and in proper position, together with a proper quantity of each, and the general laws of attraction and gravitation, expansion and repulsion, will not fail to realize that effect.

2. In an œconomical view—It may be worthy of the study of some great genius; who knows but that ouraged *Franklin*, or some future one, may find a way to command the whirlwinds as well as the thunder and lightning.

3d. In a moral view—we see what sudden loss of property, and even of life we are all exposed upon this may teach us to improve both to the best advantage every moment, and not to set our affections inordinately on things so fleeting a nature.—“For certainly riches take to themselves wings and flee away as an eagle towards heaven” and “as the fishes caught in an evil net, and as birds taken in a snare, so are the sons of men snared in an evil time, when it falleth suddenly upon them.”

4th. In a political or national view.

The great Governor of the world has, at ready command, plenty of such executioners of his wrath against an unrighteous nation; he has of late “*sent divers sorts of flies to devour our substance*” in some parts of this new formed empire—“He has given of our labours unto the locust, and our increase as unto the caterpillar”—“The hellian fly and every insect obey his command and do his work, and, however contemptible in our sight, they are more irresistible by us than legions of armed men, whether Hessians or Britons, or of any other nation,—God has drought and famine, epidemical sickness, every plague, every mortal malady waiting on his almighty fiat; and if the spirit of our nation should ever be such as to form their legislature by free election, of dishonest men in major part; who will “frame mischief by a law” and will cheat of his honest demands, the brave soldier now halting with broken bones, or the honest patriot who has lent his *real*, or other good estate to the public, on their pressing call and sacred word of honor to repay him on terms of righteousness, if they will leave such their best friends to shameful penury and cruel sufferings, together with their families, and then say it is not in their power to do honestly, and they cannot do any better, a most barefaced—if by cannot they mean any other than *will not*, what may we expect? The halting soldier and the honest, starving creditor have no appeal but to heaven.—Shall that ever be verified in this new glorious empire “behold the tears of such as were oppressed and they had no comforter, and on the side of their oppressors “*There was power, but they had no comforter*” or, a sentence if possible more striking “I saw under the Sun, the place of judgment that wickedness was there, and the place of righteousness that iniquity was there?” A legislative body is a representation of God among men, they are indeed God's ministers, and even God's by appellation and office, they have an easy power over a few of their honest suffering children, but “God sitteth in the congregation of the mighty and judgeth among the Gods” I really wonder that a nation professing faith in divine revelation, or even a sensible deist should not be alarmed at national unrighteousness, not only in a moral but also in a national and political view, and when this is the case, every signal display of divine power and anger should make us tremble, the voice is “awake to righteousness and sin not.”

Once more—We ought, above all, to attend to the voice of the late whirlwind in regard to our everlasting concerns—the wife that slumber and sleep may well awake at such a mighty noise, and if the foolish will now cry for oil they may not cry in vain, let the vicious and immoral reform, and make *him* their friend “who maketh the clouds his chariot and rideth on the wings of the winds”—and let the profligate and the stupid think what will become of them when “the Lord shall come with fire and with his chariots like a whirlwind, to render his anger with fury, and his rebuke with flames of fire!”

J. HUNTINGTON.

Coventry, August 27, 1787.

Wm. & Joseph Hart,

Have just opened and now ready for Sale a genteel assortment of seasonable GOODS, among which are a great variety of light and dark

Chintzes & Calicoes,

Which will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms. ALSO,

GENUINE Jamaica Spirit per hoghead or barrel, among which is a few cask of old spirit. Sugar per barrel—Brandy per cask or Keg. Geneva per case—Ginger per bag. Best Hyson and Bohea Tea—Do. Cotton Wool. 9 by 7 and 8 by 6 Window Glafs. Logwood and Fustick per cwt. Mahogany in the Timber. Brass and Princes metal Candlesticks. English Bridles with curb and snaffle bits, per dozen or single. Likewise, A number of large Timber Chains. Calh, Pot-Ashes, Wheat, Rye, Oats, Flax-Seed; Flour, white Beans and Pork, will be received in payment for any of the above articles. Hartford, August 27, 1787.

Webster's Institutes,

All Parts, to be Sold

By Hudson and Goodwin,

At their Printing-Office in Hartford,

By the Thousand, Groce, Dozen or Single.

SEVEN large editions of the first part of this work, amounting in all to about Sixty Thousand, have been printed and sold in New-England and in the State of New-York in the short space of about four years.—An edition of each part is just printed in Philadelphia—it is highly recommended by several literary characters there, and it is probable in a short time it will be in general use throughout America.

These Books may also be had in large or small quantities, of Andrew Huntington, Esq. Norwich—Mess. Benjamin Palmadge and Co. Litchfield and Warren—Henry Daggett, Esq. and Mess. Greens Printers, New-Haven.—Jonathan Hastings, Esq. Bolton, and Justin Ely, Esq. West-Springfield.

N. B. They have on hand a number of "that good old useful Spelling Book, called the New Guide to the English Tongue, by Thomas Dillworth," which they will dispose of on reasonable terms.

NO TICE is hereby given to John Rising and Jonathan Preston late residents in Suffield, that so much of the real estate now or lately owned by them, will be sold at the sign-post in said Suffield, at Society on the 24th day of October next, 5 o'clock P. M. at Public Auction, for hard money, Morris Notes, Soldiers ditto, civil list Orders, as will be sufficient to cancel their Rates due to me with fees and cost, paid by

LUTHER LOMIS, Collector.

N. B. Said Lomis has for Sale upon the most Reasonable terms, a Quantity of excellent INDIGO by the large or small Quantity. Suffield, August 13, 1787.

THE Hon. Court of Probate for the district of East-Windfor, having appointed the subscribers Commissioners to adjust the claims of the creditors to the estate of Simon Gains late of East-Windfor, deced's'd, represented insolvent, and seven months from the date hereof being by said Court allowed to adjust said claims, therefore the creditors to said estate are hereby notified that we will attend said business at the house of Daniel Rockwell, Inn-holder in said East-Windfor, on the second Monday of November and December next, in the afternoon of each of said days.

DANIEL ROCKWELL, } Commis-
JONATHAN AUGHTON, } sioners.

Balt Windfor, August 11, 1787.

NO TICE is hereby given to the resident and non-resident proprietors of the town of Windfor whose names are hereunto annexed, that so much of their real estate, now or lately belonging to them, as will pay their taxes, costs of sale, &c. due to the subscriber on the 11th 1787, will be sold at public vendue at the sign-posts in said town, viz. In the first society on the 1st, in the second on the 2d, in the third on the 3d, in the fourth on the 4th, and in Turkey-hills on the 5th days of October next, and continue by adjournment until the whole are settled, viz. James Smith, Joseph Alford, Daniel Adkins, Wid. Elizabeth Booth, Christopher Brown, Uriah Brown, Joseph Bernard, Joseph Bernard, jun. Daniel Barnes, Lemuel Bernard, Moses Bernard, Ezekiel Clark, jun. Moses Clark, Reuben Cafe, David Clark, William Davis, Abel Griswold, John Granger, Robert Hawkins, Thomas Hale, John Hatheway, Joel Moore, Nahum Moore, Ebenezer Moore, Samuel Porter, Ruth Palmer, Abraham Pinney, Edward Phelps, James Phelps, Levi Pinney, Rufus Phelps, Joseph Phelps, John Russell, Patrick Wakefield, Hcz. Spencer, Elisha Winchel, jun. James Enay, David Enos, Jonathan Higley, John Hill, jun. Nathaniel Mather, Sam. Owen jun. Ezekiel Phelps, Enoch Phelps, Martin Win hel, Elisha Winchel, Azariah Phelps, Hannah Cook, John Cook, Lora Drake, Ephraim Eggleton, Jedediah Loomis, Sam. Lomis, Sam. Lomis, jun. Heczekiah Marsh, Josiah Marshall, Daniel Marsh, Isaac Saelden, John Sheldon, Joel Wilton, Sebel Wright, Isaac Skinner, jun. Enke Allyn, Wid. Sarah Allyn, Wid. Rebecca Andrus, Aaron Buo h. Tim. Barnes, Mendwell Bown, Hefsebah Brown, Auner Cook, George Clark, Solomon Clark, Ira Clark, Moses Cook, Reuben Cafe, Hefea Clark, Wid. Anna Clark, Ezekiel Cafe, jun. Job Drake, Job Drake, jun. John Drake, Isaac Eggleton, Moses Filley, Samuel Filley, Afa Filer, Wil. Elther Gillet, Aaron Oillet, Joel Griswold, Timothy Hoskins, Increase Hoskins, Ma Hoskins, Aesander Hoskins, Benajah Hull, Oliver Hubbard, Barzaleel Latimer, John Latimer, Aboliah Latimer, Amos Lawrence, jun. John M. Lean, Jacob Phelps, jun. Philander Bovel, Matthew Reel, John Rowley, Thomas Shepherd, Isaac Skinner, Caleb Spencer, Samuel Wilson, Anna Webster, Joseph Hotchkiss.

JOSIAH BISSELL, Collector.

Windfor, August 13, 1787.

Treasury of the United States,

May 14, 1787.

THE Commissioners of the Board of Treasury of the United States, give notice, That on the 1st day of September next, will be exposed to Sale, at the place where the United States in Congress may hold their sessions.—The following Townships and Lots of Lands in the Western Territory, which were surveyed last year, under the direction of the Geographer General of the United States viz.

FIRST RANGE,
No. 3, containing 4,350 acres.

SECOND RANGE,
No. 1, containing 1,386.

2,	5,434.
3,	8,598.
5,	11,139.
6,	23,640.
7,	23,640.
8,	22,886.
9,	28,644 half.

THIRD RANGE,
No. 1, containing 6,596.

2,	11,797.
3,	14,482.
5,	23,040.
6,	23,040.
7,	23,040.
8,	23,040.
9,	23,040.
10,	23,040.
11,	23,040.
12,	23,040.

FOURTH RANGE,
No. 1, containing 4,574.

2,	11,350.
3,	23,040.
5,	23,040.
6,	23,040.
7,	23,040.
8,	23,040.
9,	23,040.
10,	23,040.
11,	23,040.
12,	23,040.

The admirable quality of these Lands, and the favorable climate in which they are situated, are too well known to need description.—The conditions of sale are as follows, viz.

1st. The townships or fractional parts of townships throughout the different ranges, will be sold either entire or in lots in alternate order; that is to say, where a township or fractional part of a township is sold entire, the next will be sold in lots, agreeably to the ordinance of the 20th of May, 1785.

2d. The lands are not to be sold under a dollar per acre, payable in gold or silver, or any of the securities of the United States.

3d. The purchasers are to pay the charges of survey, which are to be estimated at their first dollar in specie, or certificates as aforesaid for every township; and in the same proportion for fractional parts of townships or lots; this payment to be made at the sales, and in case of failure, the lands to be again exposed to public auction.

4th. One third of the purchase money is to be paid at the time of purchase; and the remaining two thirds in three months after the date of the sale; on which payment a certificate shall be given by the Treasurer of the United States, which shall entitle the person to whom the same is given to receive from the Commissioners of this Board a proper title; provided that if the second payment is not made at the time above specified, the first payment is to be forfeited, and the land on which the forfeit accrued be again set up for sale.

5th. The parts of the townships will be marked by subdivisions into lots of one mile square, or 640 acres, and numbered from 1 to 36; and out of each township, Lot No. 2, 11, 26 and 29, are to be reserved for future sale; Lot No. 16, for the maintenance of Public Schools within the respective townships, and out of every fractional part of a township, as many lots of the same number as shall be found therein. There will also be reserved to the United States one third part of all gold and silver, lead and copper mines.

Proper maps and descriptions of the lands will be exhibited at the time and place of sale and the sales will continue from day to day until the whole are sold.

SAMUEL OSGOOD, } Commis-
WALTER LIVINGSTON, } sioners.
ARTHUR LEE, }

Board of Treasury of the United States,

May 17th, 1787.

The United States in Congress having directed the Commissioners of this Board, to take the most effectual measures, for settling the accounts of the secret and commercial Committees of Congress.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the accounts of the said Committees, having been arranged, as far as the materials furnished by the respective parties, will enable them to proceed in that business; it has become necessary, to adopt immediate measures for closing these transactions. All persons therefore, who have received public money from the general Treasury, in pursuance of engagements entered into with the secret and commercial Committees of Congress, and who have not accounted for the same, are hereby required, to render and adjust their respective accounts within three months, computed from the present date; at the expiration of which time, process will be commenced against such as neglect this notice.

SAMUEL OSGOOD, } Commis-
WALTER LIVINGSTON, } sioners.
ARTHUR LEE, }

FOR SALE,

Lands in Richmond and Lenox.

ALL that belong to the heirs of the estate of A Nath'l. Hazard, deced's'd. N.-York Paper Currency will be received in payment as freely as coin. Also, a Tract of Land in Suffield, belonging to said estate. Apply to Capt. EPHRAIM PEASE, of Enfield.—For the other Lands to NATHANIEL HAZARD, in New-York.

New-York, March 7, 1787. 56

Cash given for Bees-Wax,

By HUDSON and GOODWIN,
Near the Bridge, HARTFORD.

Watches only.



THE subscriber wishes to return his best thanks to the public, for the very liberal encouragement he has hitherto experienced (during a residence of fifteen years) and to solicit the favour of his former customers; as he himself does all the work committed to his care, he presumes, he can by a little attention, obviate a general complaint made by gentlemen, who give their Watches to unskilful workmen, which renders them both unsatisfactory and expensive.

F O R S A L E,
Some good Gold and Silver Watches. Also, a small assortment of Watch Furniture.

Watches repaired on reasonable terms (within six hours) and payment (if prompt) made easy, by THOMAS HILL DRUP, at the Post-Office.

Hartford, May 7, 1787.

Nathaniel Hazard,

Has for Sale, at No. 51, Water-Street, near Bur-
lings Slip, New-York:

BOHEA Tea, very low per 5 shells together.

Hyson do. of an excellent quality, per chest or do-
zen pounds, fresh imported in the Empress of
China, from Canton.

Madeira, }
Sherry, and } Wines, per Pipe or Quarter Cask.

Teneriffe }
Single, }
Double refined, and } Sugars per 5 Cwt.

Lump }
Maxwells approved Scotch Snuff, warranted equal
to any made in America or Great-Britain.

Blistered Steel of superior quality for farmers use,
warranted good.

Bar Iron, Carr Tire.

Light Hallow Ware.

China, Glafs, and Earthen Ware. &c. &c.

New-York, June 29, 1787 72

For S A L E, at the Store of

Jere. Wadsworth,

(A fresh Importation)

6 by 8 }
7 by 9 } British Window Glafs, in Boxes

8 by 10 } and half Boxes.

10 by 12 }

3-4 7-8 and 4-4 wide Irish Linens.

Printed Linens and Handkerchiefs.

Diapers and Sheetings.

Black Lastings.

Green and yellow Baizes.

Nankeens. Also,

Loaf Sugar—Brown Do.—Rum—Gin, and
Brandy.

Hyson and Bohea Teas, by the Empress of
China, fresh and good.

Pot and Pearl Ashes received in payment.

N. B. Cash given for well dried Salts of Lye.
Hartford, July 27, 1787. 75

WAS stopped at my house last evening, a person supposed to be 60 years old, with a grave countenance, a white cap on his head, &c. As he was taken up near my yard as a thief, he was taken into custody, sent to bed, and his cloathing secured, he made his escape in the night out of my chamber window with his shirt and cap only, he called his name John Wells, from Stonington; a black Mare was found in the morning which he had rode, supposed to be stolen. The owner proving property and paying charges may have her by applying to CHARLES KIBBE, Innkeeper.
Somers, August 10, 1787.

Just Published, and now selling,
By HUDSON and GOODWIN,

An ORATION,

Delivered at the North Church in Hartford,

At the Meeting of the

CONNECTICUT SOCIETY

OF THE

CINCINNATI,

JULY 4th 1787.

In Commemoration of the

INDEPENDENCE of the UNITED STATES.

By JOEL BARLOW, Esquire.

Also, for Sale at the same place,

An ORATION,

Pronounced at the Brick Meeting-House, in the
City of New-Haven, on the 4th of July, 1787.

It being the 11th Anniversary of the Independence
of the UNITED STATES of AMERICA.

By DAVID DAGGET, Esquire,
Attorney at Law.