

Connecticut Courant,

AND
WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER.

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

Barnabas Deane, and Co.

Have for Sale, at their Store near the Ferry, WEST-India Rum, New Rum, and Molasses by the Hoghead or less quantity, Indigo by the Cask or single Pound, Spirits of Turpentine, Rosin, and Varnish by the barrel.
Hartford, September 17, 1787.

Look where you will, buy cheaper if you can!

Goodman and Danforth,

At their store in Main-street, next door to Mr. John Bolles, (merchant) have received and now opening for sale, a fresh supply of

European and India GOODS,

which they are now selling on as low terms as any retail store in the state. New Pewter by wholesale and retail.

Old Pewter, Brads, Copper, Flax-Seed, Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Pork, Soldiers Notes due before 1785, Certificates, and Cash, received in payment.
Cash given for old Pewter.

Hartford, October 11, 1787.

Reuben S. Norton and Co.

Have just opened a neat and general assortment of *European, India & West-India Goods*, at the House of Widow Bird, in Simsbury, one mile and a half south of the meeting-house.

The Goods will be sold on the most reasonable terms, for Cash, Wheat, Rye, Corn, Flax-Seed, White Beans, Pork, Checked Flannel, Lawrence's Certificates, Bees-Wax, Tallow, clean cotton and linen Rags.

Simsbury, October 10, 1787.

N. B. All persons indebted to said company, are desired to make immediate payment to Mr. Samuel Smith, in Farmington, or to Reuben S. Norton and Co.

Manufactured and Sold, by the subscriber, **WRITING PAPER**, of an excellent quality. Printing do. of all kinds. Press and Bonnet Papers, by gross and dozen. Cartridge and Wrapping do. Wanted clean Cotton and Linen Rags, for which good pay will be made.

GEORGE PITKIN, Jun^r.

East-Hartford, October 14, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given to the subscribers customers, that the Clothier's works in Wethersfield is repaired, and the work now carried on in its various branches, as usual, by their humble servant, **SALMON NORTH.**

All persons indebted to the estate of Selah North, late of Wethersfield, deceased, by book or note, are requested to make immediate payment, or expect trouble without further notice.

MARY NORTH, Administratrix.

Wethersfield, October 10, 1787.

TO BE SOLD. An Excellent FARM

containing one Hundred and Fifteen Acres of Land, lying in Hartland in the County of Litchfield near the Centre of the Town, a New House and Barn and a good Orchard on the same, can cut about Thirty Tons of hay yearly, and a quantity of good pasture; the farm consists of excellent mowing and Plowland, about forty acres of intervals, adjoining on a large running River, the whole well watered and mostly under good improvement. The pay can be made easy. For further particulars enquire of **SAMUEL SMITHES** living on the premises, by whom an indisputable title will be given.
Hartland, October 3, 1787.

ALL persons having any demands against the estate of Mr. Thomas Harris, the elder, late of Wethersfield, deceased, are hereby notified to exhibit their claims against said estate to the subscriber, properly attested, within six months from the date hereof, it being the term of time limited by the Hon. Court of Probate for the district of Hartford for the settlement of said estate. No accounts will be allowed after the expiration of said time. All persons indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment.

HOSEA HARRIS, Executor.

Wethersfield, Oct. 8, 1787.



Manfield, October 10, 1787.

STRAYED or Stolen from the subscriber about the 28th of September, a brown deer coloured Italian Colt, 2 years old, 14 hands and half high, a large white strip down his face, and all the white on his under lip, hind feet white above his fetter locks, shod before, trots and paces. Whoever will secure said horse, and thief, shall receive ten dollars, or four dollars for horse if stolen, or a generous reward if strayed, and all necessary charges paid.

EBENEZER WRIGHT.

NOTICE is hereby given to the resident and non-resident proprietors of the town of Glastenbury, whose names are heretofore annexed; that inasmuch as their real estate now or lately belonging to them, as will pay their respective taxes, coats of sale, &c. on the 11th 1780, 1781, 1782, 1783, 1784, and 1785, to the subscribers, will be sold at the public sign-poll in Glastenbury, at the law direct, for the Money, Morris's Notes, Imley's Certificates, Soldiers Notes due before 1785, Certificates for money loaned to this state, civil list Orders, Orders drawn by the committee of payables on the 21. 61. and 121. taxes, and Bill submitted by this state since January 1780. The sale to begin on the 10th day of December next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the sign-poll in the first society, and to be continued by adjournments to the other sign-polls in the different societies in said Town, till the whole is settled (unless the same be paid, or personal property secured before that time) viz. Hezekiah Bicknell, Allen Bidwell, N. Adiah Pease, Joosthan Pease, Stephen Pitkin, Frederick Curtis, Isaac Moseley, William Moseley, Jonathan Hullister, Joseph Hullister, Ephraim Hubbard, Jonathan Wells, John Brooks, Samuel Brooks, Benjamin Smith, Aaron Robinson, Samuel Lyman, Gershom Treat, David Daniels, Thomas Ward, Peter Wolfe, Ezekiel Tubbs, Jeremiah Wright, Martin Woodruff, Moses Bush, Abel Hill, Malcha Loveland, Isaac Goodale, Isaac Hubbard jun^r, and James Wier.

GIDRON HALL, PHILIP LLEW, } Collectors.
ISAAC SMITH.

N. B. All others whose taxes are yet uncollected, and would not wish to see their names in print, are hence more requested to settle the same, if they would wish to live coll.

Glastenbury, October 20, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given to those hereafter named, that inasmuch as much of their real estate now or lately belonging to them as will be sufficient to cancel their taxes, or to satisfy, &c. on the 11th 1780, 1781, 1782, 1783, 1784, and 1785, to the subscribers, will be sold at the public sign-poll in the first society of East-Windford, on the 18th day of December next, and on the day following at the sign-poll in the 2d society in said town, and on the 25th day of the same month, at the sign-poll in Billington, for Morris's notes, Lawrence's and Imley's Certificates, civil list and payable Orders, and State Bills viz. Rowel Mills, Daniel Marsh, Elias Gilman, Asher Ward, Col Samuel Chapman, Daniel Davis, Daniel Smith, Jonathan Pease, Nathaniel Bissell, and William Cohoon.

DANIEL ILLSWORTH, } State Collectors.
CALBB BOOTH,

East-Windford, October 12, 1787.

THE Hon. Court of Probate for the district of Sharon having appointed the subscribers Commissioners to adjust the claims of the creditors to the estate of Col. Ebenezer Gay, late of Sharon, deceased, represented insolvent, and eight months being allowed from the date by said Court to adjust the claims—therefore the creditors to said estate are hereby notified that we will attend said business at the house of the said deceased on the first Mondays of December, January and February next, from nine of the clock in the morning till sunset on each of said days.

JAMES PARDEE, JONATHAN GILLET, } Commissioners
ISAAC PARDEE.

ALL persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the subscribers.

ELIZABETH GAY, Administratrix.
DAVID GAY, Administrator.

Sharon, Oct. 11, 1787.

BROKE into the Farm of the Subscriber the 8th of October Infant a Bay Horse three years old one white hind foot the owner may have him proving property and paying charges.
WILLIAM PITKIN, Jun.
East-Hartford, October 13th 1787.

HUDSON and GOODWIN,

Have for Sale near the Bridge, HARTFORD,

CLOTHIER'S Press-Papers, of the best kind, by the Gros or Dozen. Bonnet Papers, by the Gros, Dozen or single. Writing Paper, by the Ream or Quire. Common and small Wrapping Paper. Excellent Sheathing Paper. Law's Collection of Music, by the dozen or single. Webster's Institutes, all parts, by the thousand, groce, dozen or single. Dillworth's Spelling Books, by the dozen or single. Watts's Psalms at 22s. per Dozen. Account Books of various sizes. A few Books or Divinity, History, Physic, &c. Near Pocket Globes, &c. &c.

Grain of any kind, Rags, Tan'd Sheep Skins, Tow-Cloth, Flax or Certificates for Interest, will be received in payment.

NUMBER IV.

In this fourth and last number, I shall attend principally to the policy of the measures proposed; and as I have not leisure to attend minutely to all he has advanced, I believe it will be fully evident, that he has increased the evil, viz. in the equality of taxes among the people. Let us consider a small farmer with just land to keep a small team and raise his family provisions, and that he must go to days works with his team to pay the merchant and tradesman—He has but little manure—his crops of corn will be small; his quantity of hay and grafs is small; he cannot fat his calves, so that they will be fit to kill; he must therefore raise them, or knock them on the head—his neighbour has three hundred acres of good land and a lum in his pocket; he will plow just as much as will serve his family; he abounds in grafs and hay; his calves will fetch more at four weeks old than the poor mans will at twelve months—the few that he doth raise will come very easy in his way; as for the body of his flock he would increase them after lilling time, and cutting abundance of hay, he would keep them until spring; he would so abound in manure that his plow-land would yield abundantly, that he would lessen the quantity of his plow-land; and thus the farmer, with three hundred acres, growing rich, would not pay one farthing more than he that has only forty acres; and these instances would be numerous. The greatest part of the state would be pretty much in this way, and the taxes would then fall heavy upon the plow-land. The quantity of corn in the state would be diminished—the raising of bread-corn would want encouragement—bread would grow scarce and dear; we should not have much to send to market; our tradesmen would be harder put to it to get bread than they are now; they must leave us—and what should we yet by this change? We should get some high-fed mugs to send and fetch rum, the bane of the country, and large quantities of fat beef, butter, &c. all creatures of luxury, by which a number of rich farmers would get money, but the state in general would grow poor. A part of the state east of the great river might avail themselves of the above advantage, and part of Litchfield county; but New Haven county would not, altho' our author has flattered them. Their grain land in general must be grain land or nothing. A capital mischief would be brought into the assembly; every town distinctly must be taxed. In the upper house there are but fourteen towns represented, and if a bill go up from the lower house, it must pass without alteration, or there will be a bickering between the houses; and if there should be any deduction from the towns in which either governor or counsellor lived, or addition to any town in which neither did live, there would be great uneasiness, and it would be a bone of perpetual contention, and in my opinion very justly so; and there would need but very little to stir up jealousy, after clearing the grafs-land, to great and to profitable a part of the estate—evils in my opinion pregnant with fatal consequences. As to the revenue being rendered certain, and no need of abating the town, it is the idlest thing that ever was. Some will be out of the state before rate-bills come out, and some not worth a farthing, and a variety of other ways abatements will be had. His pretensions of long and tedious complaints from the faculty, it is an abuse of plain fact; the landed interest had as many as they and that justly, and he knows it. The loss of an ox or cow, sickness, burning his house or barn, they must be abated or he must be crushed. But he has been suffered to go on abusing the faculty about seven years and is grown careless. To represent the faculty-lit but thirty-five thousand he is obliged to take in three years of the war, when the merchants were almost all broke, and the mechanics gone into the war to save his wild land, which he wants to exempt, and the very next year their list is increased 20,600 l. without being brought to his iron bedstead, and might have satisfied any reasonable man that was not intoxicated with a lust of self-interest and power. If the various sets of listers don't know what the others do, advertise the faculty-list of each town, and give the listers fair play; they have a right to it. His pretensions that it would be just to tax every town according to their number of polls, is too absurd to merit an answer. Minutely to describe his complication of errors would fill a small pamphlet.

All persons indebted to the Printers of this Paper, whose accounts are of more than one year's standing, are requested to make payment.

Cash paid for Wheat or grain or Corn or Oats or Hay or

BOSTON, OCTOBER 20.
The GOVERNOUR'S SPEECH,
Delivered to the Hon. Legislature convened in the
Representatives' Chamber, on Thursday last.

Gentlemen of the senate, and
Gentlemen of the house of representatives,
I HAVE directed the secretary to lay before you several letters which I have received in the recess of the court; among them you will observe a letter from his excellency the governor of New-York, wherein he expresses his apprehension of a wicked combination entered into by a number of persons, with an intention to deprive this commonwealth, and state, of the lands which have been lately the subject of a compact between them. I need not enlarge on this subject, as it will appear to you that the pretensions of these people are rather an insult upon this government, than an apology for their conduct. I have no doubt of your immediate attention to a subject, by which the interest and honour of the commonwealth are so much affected.

The general convention having completed the business of their appointment, and having reported to Congress, "a constitution for the United States of America." I have received the same from that honourable body, and have directed the secretary to lay it, together with the letter accompanying it, before the legislature, that measures may be adopted for calling a convention in this commonwealth, to take the same into consideration. It not being within the duties of my office to decide upon this momentous affair, I shall only say, that the characters of the gentlemen who have compiled this system, are so truly respectable, and the object of their deliberations so vastly important, that I conceive every mark of attention will be paid to the report. Their unanimity in deciding those questions, wherein the general prosperity of the nation is so deeply involved, and the complicated rights of each separate state so intimately concerned is very remarkable; and I persuade myself that the delegates of this state when assembled in convention, will be able to discern that, which will tend to the future happiness and security of all the people in this extensive country.

By a resolve of the legislature of the thirteenth of June last, the governor was requested to raise a body of troops of not less than five hundred, nor more than eight hundred men, as the public exigency, in his opinion, should require, to be stationed in the counties of Hampshire and Berkshire, and to be continued in service for the space of six month, unless sooner discharged, in the whole, or in part, by the governor with advice of council. In pursuance of that resolve, I issued orders for raising five hundred men, rank and file, and appointed lieutenant colonel Lyman to the command of them. But the recruits never amounted to more than two hundred and fifty; which were, as the event shews, fully adequate to the business for which they were raised.

Soon after the general court were adjourned, the intelligence from those counties indicated a military force to be unnecessary: but as you had, by your act of the twenty-ninth of June, requested me to write to the governors of other states, for leave to march troops into their territories, if it should be found necessary to pursue any number of men collected there, for the purpose of annoying this commonwealth, there would have been an impropriety in disbanding the troops immediately upon writing letters in consequence of that request; they were therefore continued in service until the thirteenth of September, when, by the unanimous advice of the council, I gave orders for disbanding them.

But as some persons, who were under charge for taking an active part in the late commotions, were confined in the jail of the county of Berkshire, with advice of council I gave orders to major-general Patterton to afford such guard to the prison, by drafts from the militia, as the sheriff of that county should find to be necessary.

I have the pleasure to congratulate you, gentlemen, on the return of peace and good order thus far; and while I sincerely lament those insurrections, which have greatly injured the interest and character of our country, I am persuaded you will join with me in the sentiment, that this unhappy occurrence cannot be considered as a certain mark of the indisposition of the people to good order and government. Similar insurrections are found in the history of all countries; and although in this state, where no tax can be levied, or law made, but by the consent of the immediate representatives of the people, and where every grievance can be redressed in a constitutional way, they are inexcusable; yet from my knowledge of the great degree of intelligence, which our fellow citizens at large possess, I am obliged to believe, that a sense of their own reputation, and the regard they have to their own interest, and happiness, will produce a due subordination to government, and a regular obedience to the laws, without a further application of military force.

The legislature having, by their act of the thirteenth of June, indemnified from criminal prosecution all the persons concerned in the late commotions, excepting those convicted of crimes, and nine others specially named in the act; the supreme executive, on similar sentiments, conceived that a pardon to Jason Parmenter, Henry M^r. Cullock, Henry Gale, and Job Shattuck, who were then under sentence of death for treason, might be granted consistently with the dignity and safety of the government, and that such a measure would have a tendency to restore the public tranquillity, to conciliate the affections of the people, and to establish peace in the state. Accordingly, by and with the advice of council, on the thirteenth day of September, I sealed a pardon for those persons.

As a tax in the course of the year will become necessary, an attention to the mode of taxation may tend to the peace as well as to the prosperity of the commonwealth. While we were a part of the British empire we necessarily acquired a habit of fixing our attention upon taxes le-

vied from polls and estates to supply the treasury. This we were then, from the peculiarity of our situation, compelled to: but I earnestly recommend it to your consideration, whether, that as the wealth and power of the state must depend upon the cultivation of the soil, and the encouragement of the useful arts, it has not become our duty to lessen as far as we possibly can, the taxes upon polls and estates, and to raise the necessary supplies, in a great measure, by imposts on foreign goods—by excises on luxuries imported—and by taxes on those superfluities which can never be an advantage to the community, unless it be by producing funds to support the public burdens.

In consequence of an act, made in October, 1786, a mint has been erected for coining cents; and a very considerable quantity of copper coin will soon be ready for circulation. I wish your attention to the subject, and that a law may be made to prevent the daily frauds and impositions arising from the circulation of foreign copper coin in this commonwealth.

I have not gone minutely into all the communications which are necessary to be made, but shall by particular messages make such as may be for the public interest; and shall be very ready to unite with you in all measures tending to a proper regulation of our finances, the promoting of virtue and knowledge, to the establishing of good order and government, securing the liberties and increasing the happiness of the United States in general, and those of this commonwealth in particular.

JOHN HANCOCK.

Council Chamber, October 17th, 1787.

Cheap GOODS!

William Lawrence,

Is now selling at his Store, State Street, cheap-fire, A variety of European & India Goods, suitable for the present and approaching season. In addition to his former assortment he has the following articles just came to hand, viz. Calicoes, Chintzes, striped, corded, plain and book Mullins, Broad Cloths, Coatings, Poplins, Crapes, &c. &c. &c.

W A N T E D,

Wheat, Rye, Oats, Indian Corn, check'd Flannel, Tow Cloth, Flax-Seed, Treasurer Laurence's Certificates for Interest.

Those who incline to purchase will absolutely find it for their benefit to call immediately; for he can assure his customers, although he does not suppose that the gratefulness of his person, dress, and address induces people to look at his goods for love—although he does not embellish his advertisements with such beautiful strokes of poetry—and notwithstanding the formidable front of dear-side lifts its head ever against him, yet his goods are so well approved of both for quality and price that he still makes very rapid sales.

A few dozen of Wool Cards, Rum by the hog-head, barrel or gallon, excellent Indigo by the dozen or single, Pepper, &c. to be exchanged for any kind of produce.

Hartford, Oct. 22, 1787.

Butter and Cheese.

WANTED about six or seven thousand pounds of Butter and Cheese, for which part Cash and part West-India Goods, at cash price, will be paid by Daniel Pitkin, on the East side and John Bunce, jun. on the West side of the Ferry, Hartford, if delivered soon. ALSO, wanted two tons of Bar-Iron, for which West-India Goods will be paid. Hartford, Oct. 22, 1787.

STRAYED from the subscriber of Southington about the 15th of July last, a small brown Mare Colt, one year old past, with a star in the forehead, a strip running down towards the nose, some grey hairs in her mane and tail and some white on one hind foot, trots and canters. Whoever will return said Colt to the owner or give notice thereof to him shall have Two Dollars reward and all necessary charges paid, by SILVANUS DUNHAM. Southington, Oct. 15, 1787.

LAST night the subscribers shop was broke open and robbed of the following articles, viz. a pair new Boots, very wide black tops bound with red Morocco leather, 5 straps on each boot, the straps to pull them on two inches wide; a pair mens Calf-Skin Shoes blacked on the flesh, and a pair blacked on the grain, each of a midling size; also, a part of two grain black Calf-Skins. Whoever will take up the thief and return the articles to the subscriber shall have Three Dollars reward and charges paid, by JONATHAN JAMES. Hartford, Oct. 20, 1787.



STOLEN out of the pasture of the subscriber on the night of the 10th instant a large dark or dull coloured sorrel Horse, 15 hands high, 5 years old, natural trotter, shod all round, thin mane and thick bushy tail, carries his head and tail well. Whoever shall take up and return said horse and thief shall receive Ten Dollars reward, or Five Dollars for the horse only and necessary charges paid, by JOSEPH HALL. Glastenbury, October 12, 1787.

IMPORTED,
Direct from the best and cheapest Manufactory in Europe, and there put up under the immediate inspection of the subscriber, a Quantity of
Double Flint and Tale Glass Goods,
Consisting of

PLAIN, cut, ground and labelled Decanters of suitable sizes; ditto ditto Oil and Vinegar Cruvits; pear bowl, bell bowl and round bowl Wine Glasses; strong heavy double flint Mason Glasses, made for Lodges; Pint Tumblers; three to a quart ditto; half pint Tumblers, common shape; Balloon ditto with different mouldings; Pint Muggs; ditto with covers; jill and half jill Tumblers, plain and moulded different patterns; Balloon Mustards; common ditto moulded and plain; Butter Coolers; Inks with one Air Pump; Bird Fountains; rib'd, plain, flint and tale Jelly Glasses; Spanish bowl Rumers; pear bowl Goblets; plain, rib'd and moulded Salts; Smelling Bottles; Tale Mafons, &c. Which articles he will engage equal in quality to any ever imported and on as low terms. Families in City or Country desirous of supplying themselves with such articles, will find it to their advantage to buy of their humble servant, living at Capt. Aaron Bull's, directly opposite the South Meeting House.

THOMAS TISDALE.

N. B. Broken Glass of the above kind (if not broken too small) will be received in payment and its value allowed for it.

Hartford, August 8, 1787.

THE HIGHEST PRICE IN

Cash or Salt

GIVEN FOR

FLAX-SEED,

By Jacob Ogden,

At his well known Cheap Store in Hartford, WHO has just received a general Assortment of New GOODS, suitable for the season, and shall be sold on very low terms for pay in hand. Likewise a handsome assortment of Calicoes and Chintzes, &c. &c.—His old friends and customers are desired to call and lay out their money and produce to advantage; they may be assured it shall answer this recommendation.

Likewise wanted, yard-wide Woolen Shirting and all kinds of Grain, and a generous price will be given, by JACOB OGDEN. Hartford, Sept. 25, 1787.

INDIA GOODS,

Imported in the ship Hope, Capt. Magee, lately arrived from Canton.

BOHEA and Congo TEAS, fresh and of an excellent flavour. China, consisting of Tea Table sets complete, Cups and Saucers, &c. Satin Vests and Breeches.

THEOD. FOWLER, and Co.

They have on hand, Barbadoes, Granada, and St. Croix Rum: choice Surinam Spirits; Sugar, &c.—All which will be sold remarkably cheap, for Cash, Wheat, Rye, Indian Corn, or Flax-Seed. Hartford, September 3, 1787.

The highest price in CASH or SALT, will be paid for

FLAX-SEED,

By Joseph Lynde,

At his Store next door south of the north Meeting House; where he has for Sale, a General Assortment of
Genuine Drugs and Medicines.

A L S O,

WEST India Rum, Coniac Brandy, Porter in bottles, Loaf Sugar, Chocolate, Rice, Ginger, Pepper, Allspice, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, Currants, Tamarinds, Pearl Barley, Oatmeal, Sugar'd Almonds, excellent Sweet Oil, Flour of Mustard, Pearl Ash, Snuff, Hard Soap, Hair Powder, Salt, Junk Bottles, pint and half pint ditto, Demi Johns, Stone Butter Pots, Jugs and Pickle Pots, Pewter, Brimstone, Rotten Stone, Rosin, Spanish White, Spruce and Stone Yellow, Verdigrise, Vermillion, Fig Blue, Ivory Black, Vanetian Red, Umber, Smalt, Sap Green, Shell Lac, French Berries, Linseed Oil, Spirits of Turpentine, Varnish, Fultic, Madder, Annatto or Otter, Ground Red Wood, Copperas, Oil of Vitriol, Bras and Copper Scales, Ink Pots and Bottles, &c. &c. &c.

N. B. The above Articles will be sold extremely low for Cash, Public Securities, Grain, Flax-Seed, Bees-Wax, Butter, Cheese, Tallow, Flax and Nuts. Hartford, Oct. 8, 1787.

Cash given for Bees-Wax,

By HUDSON and GOODWIN,
Near the Bridge, HARTFORD.

Certificate of Authenticity

Jefferson Rarities guarantees all its historic items to be authentic. In addition, any item purchased may be returned in its original condition for any reason whatsoever, for a full refund, within 30 days of purchase.



James U. Blanchard, III
President



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