

CONNECTICUT COURANT.

VOL. LIX...NO. 3029

HARTFORD.....TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1823.

[2 Dollars per annum, payable in advance.]

CONNECTICUT COURANT.

PRINTED BY
GEORGE GOODWIN,
FIFTEEN RODS NORTH-WEST OF THE STATE
HOUSE, HARTFORD.

Price Two Dollars per annum, payable in
advance—a liberal discount made to companies.
Advertisements not exceeding a square inserted
three times for One Dollar—every after continuation
Twenty Cents.
No accounts will be opened for advertisements
sent from a distance.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

FEBRUARY.	M.	D.	S.	N.	D.
11 Tuesday,	6 54	5 0	6 5		
12 Wednesday,	6 53	5 7	7 7		
13 Thursday,	6 52	5 8	8 18		
14 Friday,	6 51	5 9	9 25		
15 Saturday,	6 50	5 10	10 31		
16 Sunday,	6 49	5 12	11 43		
17 Monday,	6 47	5 13			

Last Q. 24, 5h. 40m. afternoon.
New Q. 10h, 10h, 11m. afternoon.
First Q. 10h, 6h. morning.
Full Q. 25th, 0h, 12m. morning.

Willimantic Mills Patent

Gun-Powder.
Warranted equal to English Tower Proof Powder.
THE subscriber has constantly for sale the
above article in casks and canisters, at
wholesale or retail—and in all cases where the
purchaser is not satisfied with the quality of the
Powder, he may return it and have his money re-
funded.
SILAS DRAKE, Jun.
Hartford, Morgan-street, }
August 15, 1822. } 26w-4

FOR SALE,

4000 Of the first-rate Chesnut RAILS,
at the dwelling-house of the sub-
scriber, three-fourths of a mile south of the meet-
ing-house in Farmington, for cash or approved
credit.
EZEKIEL COWLES.
Farmington, Jan. 20. } 27

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE,
THE large & commodious House
& Stable, near the great
bridge, formerly occupied by Mr. Jo-
shiah Deming.

The Brick House and Lot,

corner of Dorr and Lee-street, adjoining the
dwelling of Talcott Wolcott, Esq.

The Building and Lot, eighty

feet north of the Courant Office, Main-street,
forty feet in front. ALSO,
The one half of the block next

Several Building Lots, viz—

Ninety feet front, near the South Green, and near
the house of Mr. John Sheller. Three hundred sixty
feet in front, on Clutch-street, directly south and
opposite the large brick house of Messrs. Dimock
& Marsh. The above property will be offered on
the most accommodating terms, by
THOMAS LOYD.

New-Connecticut Lands ex-

changed for good Farms.
A few Farms for sale.
Hartford, January 6. } 24

NOTICE.

PURSUANT to an order of the
Hon. Court of Probate for the
district of Hartford, the subscribers
offer for sale, two pieces of Land
and appurtenances, situate in Hartford, on Front-
Street near the north meadow, late the property
of HENRY WADSWORTH, deceased.

One piece of said land is

bounded west by said street, is about 70 feet in
width, and extends eastward about 200 feet and
bounded east by Connecticut river, with a com-
fortable dwelling house, good Coopers shop and
well of water thereon. The other piece of land is
on the opposite side of the street from the above,
and bounded west by the creek, so called. The
Coopering business has been carried on exten-
sively for many years at this place, and is an excel-
lent stand for an industrious enterprising man,
who wishes to establish himself and prosecute that
business. The property is subject to the widow's
right of dower, and will be sold on terms accom-
modating to the purchaser. Also for sale, a vari-
ety of Coopers tools, &c. Apply to
BENJAMIN FOWLER, or
CYPRIAN NICHOLS.
Hartford, Jan. 27, 1823. } 27

Stoddard Ellsworth Farm.

FOR SALE and conditions made
easy, fifty acres in one body of
the very best of that once excellent
Farm of three hundred acres, adapted
proportionately to the culture of the various
necessaries of life, it is presumed, beyond any other
farm of like quantity that can be named in the coun-
try—conveniently situated with the buildings which pro-
vide in every part as when first erected, unless
here and there a few improvements, rather too much
on one and not thought of as a speculation. If not sold
by the first of April, it may be hired. Also, of the
farm alluded to, which has been donated to others,
more than a hundred acres prime land and
next adjoining, may now be recovered and annexed
as heretofore to the above on the most favor-
able terms imaginable. Apply to
TIMOTHY ELLSWORTH.
East-Windsor, Jan. 22. } 27

FOR SALE,

THE Buildings, with about two
acres of Land, and the water
privileges, situated on Hop Brook,
within a few rods of the Meeting-
house in Simsbury. They were erected, a few
years since, for a Cotton Factory, and were im-
proved as such for three years. It is a good stand
for a small cotton or woolen factory, a clothier, or
any other mechanic requiring the aid of water
power. The premises will be sold cheap, and on
a credit, if required. Enquire of
ASAPH TULLER, Esq.,
HAYNES WOODBRIDGE, } of Simsbury.
ELAM TULLER, of Granby, or of
NOAH A. PHELPS, of Hartford.
January 27. } 27

NOTICE.

By order of the Court of Probate, within and
for the district of Hartford, holden in said district
on the 23d day of January, 1823, six months
were allowed to the creditors of the estate of
HENRY KING, deceased, late of Hartford, in
said district, to exhibit their claims against said
estate to the executor of the last will and testa-
ment of said deceased.
LUMUEL KING,
REBEKAH KING, } Executors.
Hartford, January 23, 1823. } 27

HARTFORD MARKET.

10 Shares of Stock wanted.

ALSO, WANTED,
10 Shares Phoenix Bank

Stock, by S. LEDLIE, }
Hartford, January 27. } 27

MORE LEGHORNS.

SALLY B. ROFF
Main-street on the corner south-west of the Court
House, has this day received a case of

Fresh imported Leghorn Hens

and Gipseys,
Of the first quality.

January 24. } 27

By authority of the state of Connecticut

STATE LOTTERY.

CLASS II.
Commences drawing in February next.

SCHEME.

1 Prize of \$1000	is \$3000
3 " " 1000	" 3000
4 " " 500	" 2000
90 " " 100	" 8000
120 " " 50	" 6000
455 " " 20	" 9100
2700 " " 7	" 18900

3303 Prizes. 50000

6637 Blanks.

10000 Tickets at \$5 00 is \$50000

Subject to a deduction of 15 per cent.

TICKETS, 5 DOLLARS. QUARTERS, \$1 37 1/2

HALVES, 2 62 1/2 EIGHTHS, 1 0

FOR SALE AT

T. HATCH'S

LOTTERY OFFICE, eight rods south of the State-
House, Hartford, (Conn.) where all prizes sold by
him will be paid agreeably to Scheme. Orders,
sent paid, enclosing the cash or prizes in other
Lotteries, will be promptly attended to, and Tick-
ets forwarded by return of mail.
Hartford, Jan. 21, 1823. } 27

Ladies' Boot and Shoe Store.

AMOS B. ROFF,
HAS on hand, just received, a complete as-
sortment of Ladies' Boots and Shoes of
every description, principally of his own manufac-
ture, and warranted of the first quality. Also, a
good assortment of Misses' and Children's Boots
and Shoes.
Jan. 24. } 27

Wood Land for sale,

ONE hundred rods south of Tal-
cott Mountain Turnpike Road,
on the mountain, near Mr. Brock-
leby's dwelling—also, three shares
in the Talcott Mountain Turnpike Company—for
sale at auction on February 6, 1823, to be held at
the dwelling-house of Asa Thompson's heirs.
URIEL THOMPSON.
Farmington, Jan. 21, 1823. } 27

FOR SALE,

BY the subscriber, about two ac-
res of Land, with a small
but convenient Dwelling-House,
Barn, Wood-House and Cooper's
Shop, well situated about eighty rods north of the
meeting-house in Torrington. It is a good stand
for a cooper, shoemaker or wheelwright. A me-
chanic wishing to purchase cheap, will do well to
call, look for himself, and inquire the price.
JOSEPH MILLER.
Torrington, Jan. 17. } 27

FARM FOR SALE.

A Valuable FARM lying in the
town of Farmington, 5 miles
from this city, containing 170 acres,
with a good dwelling-house, barn,
and cow-house thereon; it is well adapted to mow-
ing, ploughing and pasturing, with large quantity of
wood, a good orchard, and several springs of wa-
ter; said Farm with a small expense may be made
capable of keeping a large stock, and will be di-
vided if wished. Any person wishing to purchase
will do well to call and view it, as it will be sold
cheap and payment made easy.
EDWARD MARSH.
Hartford, January 27th, 1823. } 27

SIX months from this date are allowed by the

Hon. Court of Probate for the district of Hartford,
for the settlement of the estate of Nathaniel
Spencer, late of Hartford, deceased. All persons
having claims on said estate are notified to exhibit
them within the time limited or they will be debarred
a recovery. Those indebted to said
estate are requested to make immediate payment.
Jeremiah Graves, } Administrators
Orrin Webster, }
Hartford, Jan. 25, 1823. } 27

FOR SALE,

The Stock and Tools of Na-
thaniel Spencer, deceased, at the Store lately oc-
cupied by him, in whole or in parcels as may best
suit the purchasers.
Jeremiah Graves, } Administrators
Orrin Webster, }
Hartford, Jan. 25, 1823. } 27

NOTICE.

THE subscribers appointed commissioners on
the estate of Jabez Perkins, late of Hartford, de-
ceased, represented insolvent, hereby give notice,
that by an order of the hon. court of probate for
the district of Hartford, six months are limited for
creditors of said estate to exhibit their claims to us;
and that we will meet for that purpose at the
house of John Watson in said Hartford, on the last
Friday in each of the next following months, viz:
March, May and July, at 2 o'clock P. M.
John Watson, } Commissrs.
Talcott Wolcott, }
All persons indebted to said estate are required
to make immediate payment to
S. TERRY, Administrator.
January 20, 1823. } 27

SIX months from this date are allowed by the

Hon. Court of Probate for the district of
Hartford, for the settlement of the estate of ORIN-
IEL ALLEN, late of East-Hartford, deceased. All
persons having claims against said estate are
notified to exhibit the same, properly attested,
within said time limited, or they will be debarred
a recovery: Those indebted are requested to make
immediate payment.
AMMOSE BEMONT, Administrator.
East-Hartford, January 24, 1823. } 27

NOTICE is hereby given to Lou Newell, a re- sident owner of real estate lying in Bristol,

and to Nathaniel Spencer and wife, and Amasa
Ives, non-resident owners of real estate situate in
said town, that so much of their said real estate
will be sold at public auction at the sign-post in
Bristol, on the 20th day of March 1823, at 4 o'-
clock afternoon, as will pay a school district tax
of about nine cents on a dollar laid on the assess-
ment list of 1820, together with costs of sale, unless
previously settled—which tax was levied and laid
for the purpose of building a school house in the
middle district in said Bristol.
REUBEN HOWARD, Collector of said tax.
Bristol, Jan. 20, 1823. } 27

THE HOUR OF DISTRESS.

'Tis not while the fairy-breeze fans the green
ocean,
That the safety and strength of the bark can be
shown;

And 'tis not in prosperity's hour the devotion,
The fervour, and truth of a friend can be known.

No! the bark must be prov'd when the tempest is
howling,
When dangers and mountain-waves close on
her press!

The friend, when the sky of adversity's scowling,
For the touchstone of friendship's the hour of
distress.

When prosperity's day star beams pure and un-
clouded,
Then thousands will mingle their shouts round
its throne,

But, oh! let its light for one moment be shrouded,
And the smiles of the faithless—like shadows
are gone.

Then comes the true friend, who to guile is a
stranger,
The heart of the love-ones to soothe and caress,
While his smile, like the beacon-light blazing in
danger,
Sheds a beam o'er the gloom of the hour of dis-
tress.

O 'tis sweet mid the horrors of bleak desolation,
While pleasure and hope seem eternally flown,
When the heart is first lit by the dear consolation,
That a haven of happiness yet may be won.

Grief fades like the night-cloud, bliss mingles with
sorrows,
When the first sunny rays through the darkness
appear,
And the rainbow of hope becometh bright as it
is clear.

All its splendour and light from a smile and a
tear.

O 'tis those whose life's path have been clouded
and cheerless,
Can feel that full burst of pure transport and
bliss.

When the trusted and tried friend comes boldly
and fearless,
To share, or relieve the dark hour of distress.

Past griefs may yet cease to be thought on, but
never
Can time make the feeling of gratitude less;
May the blessing of God rest for ever and ever
On him who forsook not in hours of distress.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY

OLIVER WOLCOTT,

Governor and Commander in Chief in and over
the State of Connecticut.

A PROCLAMATION.

As it is a duty and privilege of the members of
Christian communities to set apart stated periods
for the purpose of presenting themselves before
their HEAVENLY FATHER, humbly beseeching
Him, of His great mercy, to pardon their nu-
merous transgressions, and imploring His bless-
ing upon them, individually and collectively:

WITH these views, and in conformity to the
pious usage of our ancestors and their descendants,
I have thought proper to appoint, *Friday, the twenty-
eighth day of March next, to be observed as a
day of HUMILIATION, FASTING and PRAY-
ER.* And I recommend to all the good people of
this State, to assemble, on said day, at their re-
spective places of public worship, and, with their
ministers and teachers of all denominations, to
present their united supplications to ALMIGHTY
GOD; that He would be pleased to give us a spirit
of true repentance for all our sins, enable us to
have a realizing sense of their nature and tenden-
cy, and graciously to forgive them; that He would
vouchsafe to bestow upon us the influences of His
DIVINE SPIRIT, thereby enabling us to reform
whatever is amiss, and faithfully to discharge the
duties which we owe to GOD, our fellow-men, and
our own souls; and that we may possess that
faith in the religion of His SON, our Saviour and
Judge, which will be our comfort in this world, our
consolation in death, and our eternal triumph in
Heaven.

At the same time to implore Divine blessings on
our country; that He would cause all the lawful
pursuits of His People to prosper; bountifully re-
ward their agriculture, manufactures, mechanic
arts, fisheries, and commerce; that He would re-
move sickness, and cure the lives and health of
His people to be precious in His sight; that He
would direct and bless the President of the United
States, and all the authorities of the General and
State Governments; enable them to be true to
evil-doers, and a praise to them that do well; dis-
sipate every root of bitterness, and dissension;
avert the consequences of their errors; enlighten
their minds to perceive and to pursue the public
good, and enable them, by wise counsels and me-
asures, to confirm and perpetuate our National
Union; so that the People may, under their righteous
administration, live quiet and peaceable lives, in
all godliness and honesty.

Also, that He would bless the whole family of
mankind; expel superstition, ignorance, and tyran-
ny; break the rod of the oppressor, and extend
the blessings of civil and religious liberty, civiliza-
tion, and mild and uniform governments to all
nations.

All servile labour, on said day, is by law forbid-
den.

*Given under my hand, at Litchfield, this twenty-
seventh day of January, in the year of our Lord
one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three,
and of the Independence of the United States of
America, the forty-seventh.*

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
By His Excellency's command,
THOMAS DAY, Secretary.

From the Bangor Register.

BANGOR THEOLOGICAL INSTITUTION.

Mr. Editor,

As several communications have been received
by the instructors in the Institution at Bangor,
from gentlemen in different parts of the country,
requesting information relative to the state of this
Seminary, it is presumed, that by giving the fol-
lowing statement a place in your paper, you will
gratify some of your readers.

This Institution was incorporated, by the Leg-
islature of Massachusetts, in 1814. In 1816 it
went into operation at Hampden, on the Penob-
scot River. In 1819, it was removed from Hamp-
den, and permanently located at Bangor.

The literary qualifications for entrance, are a
knowledge of the English Grammar, common A-
rithmetic, four books of Virgil's *Æneid*, four Ora-
tions of Cicero against Catiline, in Latin, and the
four Evangelists, in Greek. There are, how-
ever, exceptions in extraordinary cases. Testi-
monials are required of Christian character and
promising natural talents; and likewise evi-
dence of industry in order to receive charity. The term
for a regular education in this Institution, is four
years. The course of study, in Classical Litera-
ture, is the same, in general, as pursued in the
Colleges and Universities in this country. Through-
out the whole term, particular reference is had to the
essential qualifications of a good minister, and in
the two last years, special attention is given to
systematic Theology, and the composition and de-
livery of sermons.

Pious young gentlemen, who have received a
collegial education, may be admitted to study

Theology in this Seminary, and remain one or two
years, as their circumstances may render expedient.
All Theological students receive instruction
gratuitously, and such further aid from the funds
as can be given, and the circumstances of individ-
uals may render necessary.

Twelve young men have finished their course of
studies at this Seminary, and are preachers of the
gospel. It is expected that six more will receive
licensure to preach in a few weeks. The whole
number of the present members is twenty-seven.
The greater part of them are beneficiaries.

The benevolent exertions of a few individuals,
attended by the smiles of a merciful God, were
the means of the establishment of this Seminary.
The devoted state of many thousands of their fel-
low beings around them, excited their pity, their
prayers, and their efforts. They were convinced,
that unless extraordinary means were used to edu-
cate pious young men for the ministry, generation
after generation would die with the instruction to
that neglect those who were ready to perish,
until ministers of the highest qualifications could
be furnished from older Theological Seminaries,
and to neglect their duty to God and the
souls of their fellow men, until death would place
a multitude of unbelieving parents, with their un-
enlightened and impenitent offspring, beyond the
reach of divine mercy.

The patrons of this Institution do not underval-
ue a thorough education, nor would they diminish
the number of those, who may find it convenient
to pursue a nine years' course of study, and to
meet the expense of such a course. But they would
patronize pious young men of talents, whose
hearts are fixed upon the ministry, and who, con-
sidering their age and circumstances, think that
nine years is too long a time for them to spend in
preparing to preach the gospel, and that the ex-
pense of such a course is not necessary for them.
But should this Institution be the means of pre-
venting some from going to College, and of their
engaging in the ministry after studying five years
instead of nine, would the cause of Christ be in-
jured by this? It is probable that two may be edu-
cated at Bangor, in five years, for a sum not
larger than would be necessary to educate one at
other Institutions in nine years. In this case,
there would be two prepared to begin their labour
in the ministry five years, instead of one in
nine years, and the two former will, each of them,
have laboured four years, making eight years, la-
bour, before the latter will be prepared to begin
his work; and should they all three live, the latter
will be prepared to begin, the church will have
received from the two former, forty-eight years
service, and from the latter only twenty.
Now, is it probable that the twenty years' service
of the one, on account of his better education,
would be as useful to the church, as the forty-eight
years' service of the two? How ought the admin-
istrators of the public charity to view this subject?
And, the immediate call for ministers, would
not those who contribute annually for the educa-
tion of pious young men for the ministry, do more
to the cause of Zion, were they to appropriate
a part of their charity to the support of pious
young men at the Bangor Seminary?

It is hoped that the friends of Zion will not
withhold pecuniary aid from this institution,
through fear of injuring the cause, by encouraging
young men to engage in the ministry, without suf-
ficient education. The time and means of ac-
quiring a literary and Theological education at
this Seminary, are probably equal to those enjoy-
ed by a considerable part of the respectable and
wealthy ministers in our country. Is it necessary
that all Christian ministers should possess high ac-
quaintance in ancient literature and biblical In-
terpretation? It is very important that some should be
learned as the most subtle opposers of Christianity.
But do ministers in general need it necessary to
make frequent use of critical learning in preaching
the gospel? Is a display of learning the means by
which serious and solemn preachers make deep
and lasting impressions on the minds of their hear-
ers? Does the interest of God's kingdom require,
that no pious young man shall receive charity to
aid them in their preparation for the ministry, un-
less they will devote sufficient time for the highest
attainments in learning, before they begin their
great work?

It has been said by some, that to assist young
men in receiving an education with private minis-
ters, would be better economy, than to aid the
funds of this Institution. To obviate this objec-
tion, let it be remarked, that if pious young men,
who do not receive an education at College, are
their education will be attended with much less
expense at this Institution, than it would be under
the private instruction of settled ministers. Here
two Professors instruct nearly thirty students, and
preach one Sabbath in vacant societies. Were
the same number of students to be placed, one or
two in a family, under the care of fifteen or twenty
ministers it would be necessary for each minister
to devote two hours in a day to hearing recita-
tions; and if the time of ministers to be valuable
as that of other instructors, the expense of instruc-
tion would be increased fourfold. Besides, the
best private instruction wants some of the advan-
tages of a public education. It is no small benefit
to young men to pursue their studies four years in
a class, and in a Seminary with other classes,
where they have opportunity of comparing their
talents and improvements, with those of others—
If any of the friends of this Institution have, by
any means, received unfavorable impressions, rela-
tive to the good economy of this way of educa-
tion, young men for the ministry, they are request-
ed not to withdraw their charity, until they have
candidly and fully examined the subject.

As this Institution has received no pecuniary aid
from the Legislature of the State, nor patronage
from the American Education Society, it is the
more necessary to make application to benevolent
individuals, to Female Charitable Societies, and
to the whole Christian community—to appeal to
the best feelings of all, who take delight in doing
good. This appeal is made, it is hoped, with con-
fidence in Him, who holds, in his hand, the treas-
ure of the earth, and the hearts of men; relying
on his goodness to prosper an institution, which
has been established for His glory, and committed
to His wise disposal.

J. W. SMITH, Prof. Theology.
BANGOR FOWLER, Prof. Class. Lit.
Theological Seminary, Bangor,
December 16, 1822.

N. B. The price of board, for students, in good
families, at Bangor, is not higher than ten or eleven
dollars a week, including room, bed, and washing.

From the New-York Statesman.

FROM ONE OF THE EDITORS.

Washington, 27th Jan. 1823.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

On motion of Mr. Blackledge of North Car-
olina, resolved, that the committee on public build-
ing be instructed to inquire into the expediency
of selecting a suitable number of rooms in addi-
tion to the one already occupied by the Clerk of
the House of Representatives, for the better ac-
commodation of the clerk's department.

Resolved, That the committee on commerce be in-
structed to inquire whether it be expedient to
amend the act entitled an act to regulate the col-
lection of duties on lumber and tonnage, so as to
abolish the office of measurer; to provide that the
duties heretofore performed by them should be per-

formed by inspectors; or to prohibit the allowance
of any additional compensation to inspectors for
measuring.

COLUMBIA RIVER.

Mr. Floyd of Virginia, moved, that the House
resume the consideration of the bill authorizing
the President to occupy, with a military force,
the mouth of Columbia river. On this motion, Mr.
Chambers of Ohio, called for the yeas and nays,
with a view of obtaining the sentiments of the
House on the proposition. The call was agreed to,
and the vote stood yeas 61, nays 100. So the
motion was lost, and a bill which has occupied so
much time, and occasioned so much debate, has
received its quietus for the present, not however
without finding many warm and able advocates
both in and out of Congress.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.

Mr. Henthall of Pennsylvania, moved that the
House then resolve itself into a committee of the
whole, on the bill authorizing an appropriation of
twenty-five thousand dollars for the purpose of
surveying routes for roads and canals. The yeas
and nays were taken on the motion, and the vote
stood 69 to 69.

Mr. Wood of New-York, then rose and spoke
at great length in opposition to the bill, contending
that appropriations of money for such purposes
would be both unconstitutional and inexpedient.
The subject of internal improvements was indefin-
ite, and if a system of this kind was once com-
menced, of which the bill before the House was
the entering wedge, there would be no end to the ex-
penditures of a similar nature. Mr. Farrelly of
Pennsylvania, spoke for some time in favour of
the bill, when Gen. Smyth, of Virginia, rose and
stated, that he had intended to offer some remarks
on this question, but as it was late in the day,
he moved that the committee rise and report pro-
gress, and ask leave to sit again with a view to
give him an opportunity to express his sentiments
to-morrow, which motion prevailed and the com-
mittee rose.

One or two bills were read a third time, and
several messages and communications from the
President and Heads of Departments were dispa-
ched.

DISBURSEMENT OF PUBLIC MONIES.