

The National Intelligencer,

A N D

WASHINGTON ADVERTISER.

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FIVE DOLLS. PER ANN.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1801.

PAID IN ADVANCE.

Kid, Eliot & Co.

At the Brick Store opposite BLODGETS' HOTEL.

HAVE received by the Brig UNION, Capt. Leonard, from Liverpool, a large supply of Crockery Ware. Some of which is well assorted in small cases for the country.

Also, by the some Vessel.

White Lead, ground in oil.

Spanish Brown do.

Red Lead, Patent yellow, &c. &c.

They expect by the Roba and Betty arrived at Norfolk, an additional Invoice of crockery and a large assortment of Glass ware. All which will be sold at the Philadelphia prices.

December 18.

Kid, Eliot & Co.

HAVE received by late arrivals, a general assortment of Glass ware and Ironmongery, which they offer for Sale at their Store opposite the Great Hotel.

They have also on hand

Madeira, } Wines.

Sherry & } Wines.

Lisbon } Wines.

Cognac Brandy.

Jamaica Spirits,

Holland Gin,

Loaf and Brown Sugar,

Tea, Coffee, &c. &c.

Washington, Dec 18.

WANTED to purchase a Small farm consisting of one, two or three hundred acres of land — at a convenient distance from this City, with comfortable buildings thereon for the accommodation of a small family. Enquire of the Editor of the National Intelligencer.

Washington, Jan. 26, 1801.

CONVEYANCER'S OFFICE.

THOMAS HERTY has opened an office a few yards from the CAPITOL, on the New Jersey Avenue, where he will attend daily till 3 o'clock during the sitting of Congress, and in the afternoon, at his office opposite the LITTLE HOTEL—Conveyances of land, wills, mortgages, leases, assignments, copartnership deeds and dissolutions, marriage settlements and separations, orders of licence, and composition, bills of sale of vessels, slaves, and other chattels, bonds of conveyance, and other bonds, powers of attorney, awards, manumissions, partitions, exchanges, petitions, annuities, post obits, testaments, and all other instruments in the above line, are drawn according to the legal import of the same respectively, with the utmost punctuality, accuracy, secrecy, and dispatch, and on moderate terms.

Titles investigated, and opinions given where necessary.

N. B. Herty's Abridgment of the laws of Maryland, approved and sanctioned by the Attorney General and Legislature of Maryland, may be had at the above office, price Six Dollars neatly bound and lettered; also Herty's Digest of the Laws of the United States, price Three Dollars, neatly bound and lettered.

December, 1800

For SALE.

A HOUSE and LOT in the City of Washington, called the COTTAGE beautifully situated on the slope of the Hill appropriated for the National University and near the Commissioners' wharf, at present in the occupation of Mr. KNAPP of the Auditor's office.—For terms apply to Dr. Wm. Thornton, one of the Commissioners of the City, to Mr. Philip Fitzhugh, or PRESLY THORNTON.

Washington City, Feb. 11, 1801.

LOTS FOR SALE,

In the City of WASHINGTON.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for Sale a number of valuable Lots beautifully situated between the Capitol and the Eastern Branch. Also a few Lots to be let on lease for ninety nine years in the vicinity of the Navy yard.

WILLIAM PROUT.

City of Washington, December 12, 1800.

N. B. A few Tons of good Meadow Hay, or Kiln of Bricks, and some Cord Wood.

W. P.

FOR SALE

SEVENTY THOUSAND LATHS,

Enquire at this Office.

Washington, Feb. 18, 1801.

THE AFFECTIONATE HEART.

[By JOSEPH COTTLE.]

LET the great man, his treasure possessing,
Pomp and splendour forever attend;
I prize not the shadowy blessing,
I ask the affectionate friend.

Though foibles may sometimes o'ertake him,
His footsteps from wisdom depart;
Yet my spirit shall never forsake him,
If he owe the affectionate heart.

Affection! thou fosterer of care,
Without thee untried we rove;
Thou canst make e'en the desert look fair,
And thy voice is the voice of the dove.

Mid the anguish that preys on the breast,
And the storms of mortality's state;
What shall soothe the afflicted to rest,
But the joys that on sympathy wait?

What is Fame, bidding Envy despise,
The idol and bane of mankind;
What is Wit, what is Learning or Science,
To the heart that is red-hot and kind?

Even Genius may weary the sight
By too fierce and too constant a blaze;
But affection, mild planet of night!
Grows clearer the longer we gaze.

It shall thrive when the flattering forms
That encircle creation decay;
It shall live mid the wide waiving storms
That bear all undistinguish'd away.

When Time, at the end of his race,
Shall expire with expiring mankind;
It shall stand on its permanent base;
It shall last till the wreck of the MIND.

From Poulson's American Daily Advertiser.

Mr. POULSON,

The public attention having fortunately been turned towards the Cultivation of the Vine, the following extract may be found important, as it leads to an early experiment, by which, in case it should succeed in our climate, a great deal of labour will be saved, and the introduction of the Vine as an object of cultivation, become more general. It is recommended to all who have it at heart to promote the great agricultural interests of our country, to try the experiment. It is hoped the various printers will give it a place in their papers, in order that other parts of the continent may also have an opportunity of making the trial.

A. B.

Extract from "The present state of the Case of Good Hope, 1731," by Peter Kolben.

"The Europeans were a long time at the Cape of Good Hope before they could see a good vineyard planted among them, though from the time of their arrival they had bestowed all the pains and expence they could in the procuring and planting vines. They procured some quantities of vine-stock from the Rhine, and some by the way of Batavia from Persia; these they planted and cultivated in the ordinary way; but none being able to procure, from either of those places vine-stocks sufficient for a plantation that might deserve the name of a vineyard, vines for many years made but a very inconsiderable figure at the Cape; and the vintages there were nothing. This put many Europeans at the Cape upon racking their wits to facilitate the propagation of vines there, and at length a few High-Germans among them, hit upon a very successful expedient.—

Vines being ordinarily pruned once a year, those High-Germans took one year the twigs lopped off from the growing vines, and having cut them into pieces of half a foot in length (some not so long, but all of them having the knots from whence rise new branches) they ploughed up some land and sowed those pieces upon it, much after the manner in which we sow corn, and by the harrow and other means lodged them in the earth. The fertile Cape soil rewarded his labour nobly; for at the proper season the land was covered with such a family of young vines, that there was no longer any necessity for the importation of vine-stocks. The experiment was renewed, and being followed with the like success, the colonies were quickly stocked with young vines, and soon after in the possession of spacious

and flourishing vineyards. The vine-stocks they afterwards imported from Persia and from Europe, were only for the sake of variety. But I must observe that the vines produced by the sowing of pieces of twigs came up in such numbers that they crowded and obstructed each other in their growth; they were therefore removed and planted in rows: the vines at the distance of two feet and a half from one another, and the rows at the distance of three and three and a half, making a very agreeable appearance. To plant a new vineyard at the Cape they do as is done in Germany and other parts of Europe, that is to say, they plough up the land as for corn, and plant the vine-stocks in rows."

The following important Act has passed the H. of Representatives of Pennsylvania.

A N A C T,

To incorporate a company for the purpose of cutting and making a canal between the river Delaware and the Chesapeake bay, and to authorize the clearing of obstacles from the river Susquehanna down to the Maryland line, and for the purposes therein mentioned.

WHEREAS the general assembly of Maryland by an act passed the seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, entitled, "An act to incorporate a company for the purpose of cutting and making a canal, between the river Delaware and Chesapeake bay," did enact, That it should be lawful to open books for receiving and entering subscriptions to the amount of five hundred thousand dollars, in shares of two hundred dollars each share, for the cutting said canal and perfecting the navigation thereof, under the management of certain persons, and at certain places in the said act, for that purpose nominated and appointed, and under the management of such persons and at such places in Delaware and Pennsylvania as should be appointed by acts of the legislature of the said states, and by the said act did also provide and declare that the same should be of no force or effect until a law should be passed by the state of Delaware, authorizing the cutting the canal aforesaid, and until a law should be passed by the legislature of Pennsylvania, declaring the river Susquehanna to be a highway, and authorizing individuals or bodies corporate to remove obstructions therefrom, at a period not exceeding three years from the first day of March, eighteen hundred. And whereas it will greatly promote the agricultural interests of this commonwealth, to give to the inhabitants residing on or near the Susquehanna, and the waters which empty themselves therein, a choice of markets for their produce, and an easy communication with, and a cheap conveyance to the sea-ports of Maryland, Delaware and Pennsylvania, and the cutting and perfecting the said canal, and clearing the bed of the Susquehanna will contribute in an important manner to the desirable end, and will be highly beneficial to the citizens of the said states, and it is just and reasonable that the same should be carried into effect upon the principles of reciprocal advantage to the said states.

Therefore,
Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and house of representatives of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania in general assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That it shall be lawful to open books for receiving and entering subscriptions to the amount of five hundred thousand dollars, in shares of two hundred dollars each share, for the cutting the said canal and perfecting the navigation thereof, under the management of Levi Hollingsworth, John Hun, James C. Fisher, Benjamin R. Morgan, and Jonathan Bayard Smith at the city of Philadelphia: and William Montgomery and John Haldin, at the borough of Harrisburg, in the county of Dauphin; and Jesse Moore, at the borough of Sunbury and town of Northumberland; and Andrew Henderson, at the borough of Huntingdon; and under the management of the persons, and at the place appointed in the act of the legislature of Maryland, passed on the seventh day of December, in

the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine, entitled, "An act to incorporate a company for the purpose of cutting and making a canal between the river Delaware and the Chesapeake bay," or of such other persons, or at such other places, as may be appointed by any future act of the legislature of the state of Maryland; and of such persons and at such places as are appointed by an act of the legislature of the state of Delaware. And the said books shall be opened on the first day of March 1802, and shall continue open till the first day of March, 1803. And on the first day of May thereafter, there shall be a general meeting of the subscribers at the town of Wilmington, in the state of Delaware, of which meeting notice shall be given in the manner prescribed, by the aforesaid act of the legislature of the state of Maryland.—At which meeting, the said managers and subscribers shall proceed, and have the same power and shall do and perform all matters and things as are directed by the said act of the legislature of Maryland, and not otherwise, which said act shall be attached to, and printed with this act, provided that if the states of Delaware and Maryland shall hereafter by acts of their legislature limit and appoint any other and less space of time for keeping open the said subscription books, and an earlier time for the first meeting of the subscribers, in that case such less space of time and such earlier time of meeting, shall be substituted in the place of the times herein before mentioned.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in case one half of the said capital or a greater sum shall be subscribed as is directed in and by the said act of the legislature of Maryland herein referred to for that purpose, the said subscribers, their heirs and assigns from the time of their said first meeting, shall be and they are hereby declared to be incorporated by the name of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Company, and may have perpetual succession and sue, and be sued as such, and shall have, possess and enjoy, all the rights, powers and privileges, shall choose their president and directors, demand, receive and enforce the payment of tolls, and made dividends thereof, and have all other powers vested in the said corporation, and declared to appertain to the same, in and by the aforesaid recited act of the legislature of Maryland, in as full and ample a manner as if the said act was herein set forth fully and at large, and enacted in the same words by this present legislature, and shall derive no other powers under this act but such as are set forth in the said act of the legislature of Maryland, or necessarily incident to a corporation.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, &c. That it shall and may be lawful for an agent or agents hereafter to be appointed by the Governor of the state of Delaware, to have free access to the papers in the Land Offices of this Commonwealth, and under the superintendance of the principals of said Offices, to transcribe, or to copy, or cause to be transcribed and copied, under the care and direction of the said agent or agents, in one or more well bound books in folio, all such warrants, surveys or returns, patents, grants, and other original papers, as may be found in the Land-Office, or in any other public office of this Commonwealth, which in any wise relate to, or make the title, or part of the title of lands, tenements, or hereditaments within the state of Delaware, and which cannot be removed without injuring or spoiling the records, or other papers in the said office or offices, and also to remove all such original warrants, surveys, or returns, patents, grants, and other papers, in the said Land-Office, or other public offices of this state, which in any wise relate to, or make the title of lands, tenements or hereditaments, within the said state of Delaware, and which can be removed and separated from other records and papers, in the Land Office, or other offices of this state without injury to the Commonwealth or to the citizens of Pennsylvania.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That so much of the act entitled "An act for establishing