

Experiments on apples

A gentleman, who has devoted much of his time to agricultural pursuits, assured us that he has made frequent experiments on his apple-orchard; and he has never known the experiment which we shall now state, to fail in a single instance. His orchard contains a great variety of apple-trees, some very acid, fruit and others partaking of both these properties.

He declares that in the vernal season when his trees are in full blossom, he has frequently taken the farina from one tree for example where the fruit is very sweet, and deposited it on the flowers of a particular branch of another tree, whose fruit is extremely acid. The apples of that particular branch will, he assures us, combine these two properties for that season; and by this simple process, he asserts, that he can easily provide himself, for that season with apples perfectly to his taste; which he considers a much more expeditious and equally as certain a process, as that of grafting.

We mention this fact for the information of our country friends who may be disposed to try this simple experiment.

Jour. Times.

BANK NOTES.

The following singular advertisement is copied from the "Reporter," a paper published at Washington, Pa. In a note appended to the advertisement, it is stated, that "Mr. Crayton, the defendant, is an industrious mechanic, and had collected in Washington paper the amount of what he owed the plaintiff, under the expectation or assurance that it would be received. On it being refused, he applied to the bank to get in exchange for the Washington paper such notes as would satisfy the plaintiff. The officers of the bank said they had nothing to give in exchange, except a solitary three dollar Ohio note. He renewed his application and entreaties, and offered to give part in silver for such bank paper as would suit his purpose, and save himself from execution, but still received nothing but empty words."

CONSTABLE SALE.

"By virtue of sundry executions to me directed, there will be sold in the borough of Washington, on the 24th day of this inst: one hundred dollars bank paper, on the bank of Washington, given up to be sold on execution by Alex. Crayton at the suit of Robert Hamilton; and to be sold by me.

JOHN KELLY,
Constable.

March 19 1819."

There is now in this city a captain of an American vessel who left the river of Plate in Dec last. He says he read there the official account of the capture, in the South Seas, of a frigate and two transports forming part of the expedition which sailed from Cadiz in May last for Lima. Accounts had also reached Buenos Ayres of the March of San Martin's army across the Cordilleras, towards Lima. Chili was entirely evacuated by the royalists. This captain sailed from the port of Maldonado, on the eastern bank of the La Plata—he there learned that Artigas was carrying on the war with great vigor and success against the Portuguese. He also touched at Rio Janeiro, and was there an eye witness of the following tyrannical and pusillanimous action. His majesty the reigning king of Portugal and Brazil it appears was induced to visit the Portuguese Admiral's ship, a 74 then anchored in the harbor, which is a kind of natural basin, never ruffled by the winds. His Portuguese majesty, who has a remarkable dread of drowning, got alarmed on his return in the Admiral's large pinace to the shore. As soon as the royal carriage landed on the quay, his Majesty grew outrageous, and seizing a cane, belaboured the Admiral over the head and shoulders until the blood ran. This outrage occurred in the presence of several thousand spectators, and ended in the Admiral's being conducted to prison.

It is a little surprising that we in New Orleans should have as late accounts from Buenos Ayres as from Mexico; but the fact is so. Our latest accounts from the latter are to the 1st of December. They represent the country as reviving from the calamities of civil war; which is no doubt owing to the milder rule of her present intelligent viceroy. Her rich mines are now working with more vigor than ever, and promise largely, this year to increase the specie capital of the world. A few armed bands still infest the mountains but trade experiences little obstruction, as the roads were generally safe.

There is no doubt that if all piratical cruizers were entirely driven from the Gulf, the merchants of New Orleans might carry on a very advantageous trade with their neighbors in Mexico. Specie would then flow into the vaults of our banks through the channels of commerce, instead of being yearly carried in the armed vessels of England and Spain, to supply Europe.

Louisiana Gazette.

The fluctuations in the market prices of

various commodities, and of stock, in England, show, that the mercantile and pecuniary affairs of that country are in a condition far from settled regularity and stability. The prospects held out to us respecting some at least of our principal productions, are certainly not very flattering. If we lose the profitable exportation of cotton flour, &c. our country must sensibly feel the loss. The difficulty of bringing the trading world, and indeed, the laboring world, back to a state quiet contentment with steady pursuits of industry, and satisfaction with moderate gains and reasonable expenses, is even greater than was apprehended. It is no easy thing for men whose habits have been of a different character for so long a course of time, as has been so extensively the fact for twenty years past, to abandon the irregular speculating course of business, to relinquish the idea of making large fortunes in a short time and to bring their minds to the pursuit of a more moderate though a far less hazardous course.—Such however, must be the fact. Large estates must, in a time of general peace and good order, be acquired by a life of industry and labor. Such is the course of things under the order of Providence; and estates thus acquired, will commonly show the fitness and wisdom of the system. [*N. Y. Daily Advertiser.*]

Latest from Bermuda.

Norfolk (Vir.) April 6—We learn from Captain Briggs, of the Schr. Betsy, arrived here last night, in 9 days from Bermuda, that the numerous depredations committed recently, by Garthagian privateers cruising off that Island, on British and American vessels, had induced the Governor to send out two eighteen gun brigs, to cruise for the protection of Shipping, bound in and out with instructions to capture every vessel of this description that they fell in with. The Brigs came out in company with the Betsy. Several American vessels were boarded and robbed by these picaroons, a short time before the Betsy sailed, and one of the crew had actually been flogged to death, for remonstrating with some severity against their enormities.

On America's rising greatness.

By looking over the Newspapers of the three great sea-ports of America, any man, without being a statesman, may discover the gigantic growth of this infant State in the new world; but if the politician examines its treaties with the different powers it is connected with, he cannot but discover its wise and firm policy. Even with Great Britain it has so far gained its point with respect to the great article of the fisheries, that a middle-aged man may live to see the time when the Americans will enquire of us what business we have to fish on their shores and beds. In fact, our state is attenuating by luxury and extravagance, theirs is acquiring additional strength by temperance, and economy.

Lon. Statesman.

Extract of a letter to the Editors of the National Intelligencer, dated in the Alabama Territory March 26.

"You will conclude, no doubt, that we are highly gratified by the news of the Cession of Florida. We think nothing of the land, however, for it is literally good for nothing. But the water is important.—Pensacola Bay is a fine harbor for vessels. Pensacola will be a great depot for the merchandize destined to supply the North Western country. People are already flocking to the new acquisition; because it is new. I know no other inducement—for the land (excepting small spots) is worthless, and does not belong to the Spaniards, but to the Indians, whose title has not been extinguished further than 8 or 9 miles from Pensacola."

ANECDOTE—FACT.

A very genteel, impudent-looking young man was seen to enter a church in time of service—he paused at the entrance—the congregation stared—he advanced a few steps, and deliberately surveying the whole assembly, commenced a slow march up the broad aisle—not a pew opened—he audience were too busy for civility—he wheeled and in the same manner performed a slow march, stepping, as if to Rollin Castle, or the dead march in Saul and disappeared. A few moments after, he re-entered with a huge block upon his shoulders, as heavy as he could well stagger under, his countenance was immovable—again the good people stared, and half rose from their seats, with their books in their hands. At length he placed the block in the very centre of the principal passage, and seated himself upon it. Then for the first time the reproach was felt! Every pew door in the house was instantly flung open! But no—the stranger was a gentleman—he came not there for disturbance—he moved not; smiled not; but preserved the utmost decorum until the service was concluded, when he deliberately shouldered his block, and to the same slow step bore it off, and replaced it where he had found it. The congregation is now the most polite and attentive to strangers of any in America.

Dalt. Fed. Pcp.

The Patriot.

To speak his thoughts, is every freeman's right.

MONDAY, MAR 10.

The present number (52) completes the first volume of the Patriot. To those who have made payment agreeably to our conditions, we tender our sincere acknowledgements; and those in arrears, we flatter ourselves, will speedily make payment.

Duelling—The rage for duelling (says an English paper) has become very fatal in the German universities. In that of Halle, eighty meetings took place, which cost numerous young men their lives, and involved their families in the deepest affliction.

The captain of the Virgin, arrived here yesterday, from London, states, that in lat. 43, 11, long. from 47 to 48, he distinctly saw an Island from the deck of his vessel, which is not laid down in any chart. He believes that he is the first person who has noticed this island. *Frank. Gaz.*

Two men have been tried before the Circuit Court in Richmond, Va. for keeping and playing at what is called a *Faro-Table*, and sentenced to the Penitentiary for twelve months.

In Upper Canada, it is said, a young travelling merchant was lately murdered by the landlord of a public house at which he lodged. The landlord and his wife have been committed to prison.

The widow of Marshal Moreau has presented to the King of Sweden the sword of her late husband.

Rear-Admiral Tate of the Russian Imperial Navy, is now on a visit to this (Masss.) his native State.

Specie—The ship Balize, arrived at this port yesterday from New-Orleans, has \$50,000 in specie for the Bank of the United States.

The ship Dido, arrived below from Havre, has also \$50,000 in specie for the Bank of the United States. *Amer. Cen.*

From France—By the Woodbine, which left Bordeaux on the 5th or 6th of March, we learn, that the last courier from Paris brought advices to the Prefect, of the dissolution of the chamber of deputies, and that the session of the chamber of peers was suspended. The accounts from Paris via London, by the Rosalie, were to the 2d of March, and alluded to such an event. *N. Y. M. Adv.*

By the brig Economy, from Bermuda, we have received the Bermuda Gazette of the 3d inst. which states, that his excellency the governor, Sir James Cockburn, is about to leave that place for England.

Our correspondent at Norfolk informs us that H. B. M. frigate Forth, of 38 guns, 12 days from Halifax, came in from sea, and proceeded up the bay for Annapolis. *Bal. F. Rep.*

The subscriptions for rebuilding the Masonic Temple, in Philadelphia, are said to have been very liberal; and the new edifice will exceed in convenience and splendour the old. Mr. Stephen Grand is reported to have subscribed 6000 dollars.

Meetings of the citizens of New-Brunswick have been held to devise the best plan for establishing and supporting Domestic Manufactures in that city.

Dangerous Counterfeits—The notes of a new emission of the state Bank of Georgia, have been so ingeniously altered, the fives to fifties, and tens to hundreds, that it is not practicable for any person but an officer of the bank, to discover whether they are genuine or counterfeit.

The only safe advice we can give is not to receive any notes of that bank of those denominations.—*Balt. Fed. Gaz.*

A Parish Clerk in a Chapel of Ease at Meltham, in Yorkshire, being ordered to advertise a horse, described it as follows. Stolen, or otherwise conveyed from Hallam, near Bedlam, a horse 15 hands high, four white feet, and a black one. God save the King, with a pack-saddle on his back."

A late London paper, states that not less than 500 persons, in the parish of Portsea are about to emigrate to the United States.

THE STORY WELL TOLD.

ROBBER TAKEN. The two notorious robbers, viz. James C. Scott, Alias Emmons, and Nathaniel War, who broke jail in Washington city and fled on the night of the 17th Feb. and for whose apprehen-

a reward of \$500 was offered by th Marshall of the district of Columbia, has been taken up in this borough and committed to jail. They had been but a short time here when they were accidentally recognized on Friday night last, at one of the *dancing assemblies* in the rear of the Exchange by Thomas Long, of Lincoln county, N. C. who had seen the gentleman before, having been present at a trial in Washington for breaking open and robbing the store of Mr. Samuel Fitzhugh, of Georgetown, and being apprised of their escape, he (much to his credit) immediately went and communicated the discovery to the Mayor who ordered Cherry the constable to accompany Mr. Long to the place where he had seen them. Some delay having occurred in finding the constable, who was out with the watch, when they arrived at the house, the company had all dispersed and the doors were closed, it being then past 11 o'clock. The next night the constable went to the same house and affecting to be intoxicated threw himself carelessly down in a corner where he remained for some time unnoticed, when he saw a person come in, who from his appearance, he took to be Way; soon after, as it had been preconcerted Mr. Long entered, and seeing Way he presently introduced him to Cherry, who with somewhat less politeness than Lord Chesterfield prescribes on such occasions, took his new acquaintance very soberly by the arm and marched him off to the Mayor's office, where after he had got his dispatches, he was escorted to prison.

Scott, it appears had taken a trip into the country, and did not return until after his companion was committed—when feeling no inclination to prolong his stay in Norfolk he made a precipitate and rather a clandestine retreat in a boat to Lambert's Point; but our police officers were so pressing that they could not permit him to depart so unceremoniously, they traced him to his hiding place and literally hunted him out from among the bushes and thickets and brought him back to town where he was accommodated with lodgings at the public expense, as his companion had been before him.

On Tuesday they were both brought out for examination by the mayor and one of the aldermen. Way made an attempt to deny the charges alleged against him, but Scott, (who is an Irishman and one of your off handed dashing fellows) exclaimed—"Pooh! what's the use of bothering the Magistrate? Sure doesn't Mr. Long there know all about us, and more too?"—Then turning to the Mayor he made a candid confession of the villainous acts in which he and his colleague had been engaged, and convinced the court that a more finished pair of scoundrels could not be found in any part of the world. They were both ordered to jail, and sent off yesterday in irons, by the steam boat Roanoke, for Baltimore, from whence they will be conducted back to Washington to receive the reward of their numerous villainies; and it is to be hoped that due precaution will be taken to prevent their escape. The vigilance of our police in apprehending these miscreants, and putting a period to their career of depredation, cannot be too much praised; and we hope that this with other instances of their attention to the welfare of the town, will remove the unfavorable impression respecting them, which was hitherto prevailed abroad. One thing is certain, that the tribe of plunderers and swindlers who infest other towns and leave them with impunity, can do but little in the way of their business in Norfolk before they are found out, and taken care of. It appears that Scott and Way were both concerned in the robbery of the Pittsburg bank, some time ago, were afterwards apprehended and committed to jail at that place, from whence after several attempts they succeeded in breaking out and making their escape. *Norfolk Herald.*

PENNSYLVANIA BANKS.

By the statement made by the several banks incorporated under the act of 1814 to the auditor general and by him submitted to the legislature, it appears that the amount of specie and notes in circulation, on the first day of November in each year, from 1815 to 1818, inclusive as follows, viz.

Notes in circulation.	Specie in vaults.
1815 7,464,479	1,532,621 64
1816 6,155,436	1,035,524 60
1817 4,942,205	1,019,997 70
1818 3,739,018	749,350 99

It would thus appear that the banking business of this state has been reduced about one half in a period of three years, that the specie in the banks, and notes in circulation, bear the proportion to each other, now that they bore to each other three years ago. *Aurora.*

Providence, (R. I.) April, 17.

The ship Lion, Townsend, arrived here from Canton, has brought to this country, three natives of Madison's Island, in the South Sea, which, it will be recollected, was taken possession of by Capt. Porter, in the frigate Essex, in November, 1813, for the United States. Two of them are young men, upwards of 20 years old, probably,