

Steubenville, March 12.

The General Assembly of this state adjourned on Monday the 3d inst., after a session of thirteen weeks. The following banking institutions have been incorporated, with the capital annexed, viz:

Ohio Life Insurance and Trust Company	\$2,000,000
Lafayette bank of Cincinnati	1,000,000
Clinton bank of Columbus	300,000
Bank of Cleaveland	300,000
Bank of Massillon	20,000
Bank of Circleville	200,000
Bank of Wooster	100,000
Bank of Xenia	100,000
Bank of Sandusky	100,000
Bank of New Lisbon	100,000
Total	\$2,400,000

Western Herald and Gazette.

REMOVAL OF DEPOSITS.

Memorials and petitions in favor of a restoration of the deposits to the bank of the United States, were presented to Congress on the 3d inst. from Indiana, viz:

From the citizens of Madison—of Bartholomew county—of Decatur county—of Shelby county.

AN IMPORTANT REQUEST.

To the freemen of Jefferson, Craig, Cottontown and Pleasant townships, Switzerland county, Indiana.

The undersigned, unite in earnestly requesting the citizens of the above townships, to meet at Montsterling at noon, on Wednesday, the 2d of April next, to consider the present situation of the currency of our country—the causes of the depression of property and produce—and the appropriate remedy, under existing circumstances.

March 24, 1834.

Francis Whitcom William B. Emmitt
Daniel B. Doggett Benjamin Pickett
Hiram Froman John De Graw
John Williams Horton Chamberlin
Simon Shattuck John F. Cotton
Stephen G. Peabody John H. Perley
Aug A. Peabody George M. Child
Dennis Cross William C. Keen
William C. Keen Jared Chamberlin
James B. Lewis John Fox

During the year, ending on the first of January last, there arrived at New Orleans, 1733 flat boats and 1182 steam boats with an aggregate tonnage of 211,505.

During one week, three sons and one daughter of Josiah Patton, esq. of Vernon Ark. ter. were married—on four successive days and in three different towns.

The Catskill Recorder states that more than one thousand deer have been killed within fifty miles of that place, within the month of January last.

A new blacksmith's bellows has been invented at Charleston, S. C. by a Frenchman—it is so constructed as to keep up the blast in ascending as well as descending.

The freedom of a negro lad, who made extraordinary exertions to save the court house at Milledgeville, Geo from destruction by fire, has been purchased by an act of the legislature of Georgia, for \$1800

It is said that no man living can recollect so many disasters at sea, within the same space of time, as have occurred during the last four months of 1833.

There are upwards of 200 coffee houses besides taverns, in Cincinnati.

At Rhinewald, in Switzerland, the post master and landaman of the district, is a fine man of about fifty—is nearly seven feet high—his wife is about six feet—and seven or eight children, sons and daughters—the sons are above six feet and six inches and the daughters above six feet.

The state of Maryland loan of \$500,000 being that state's proportion of the capital required for the construction of the Washington rail road, was taken at par, by the house of Alexander Brown, & sons, of Baltimore.

Among the present inmates of Bethelhem hospital (captain Parry) an unfortunate individual, whose mental delusion consists in a notion that he has lost his soul, and that unless he is able to destroy some fellow creature and possess himself of his soul, he cannot be saved.

A bill is before the legislature of Louisiana, to incorporate a company with a capital of \$20,000,000, for constructing a rail road from New Orleans to Baton Rouge, St. Francisville and Clinton, and then eastwardly to the line dividing Louisiana from Mississippi—so that a road can be continued through the states of Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, South Carolina, N. Carolina and Virginia, to Washington city.

By the new hydro-oxygen microscope a FLEA is magnified to the size of 20 feet

It is said that a large body of the mechanics of New York, say 1,000, are preparing to go to Washington to remonstrate in person against the injurious measures of the executive.

A resolution has been introduced and adopted in the legislature of Massachusetts, the preamble to which declared "the total failure of a penitentiary system, as a means of preventing crime, and declaring the expediency of petitioning congress to negotiate for lands in the South Seas or elsewhere, as a suitable place for the transportation of convicts."

The committee on canals, in the senate of New York have reported a bill authorizing a survey of the proposed canal from Rochester, on the Erie canal, to Olean, on the Alleghany river—this is about 90 miles.

NAMES—A writer in the Illinois Pioneer, says that the following nicknames have been adopted to distinguish the citizens of the following states—of Illinois, they are called Suckers.

Indiana. Bhoobies,
Kentucky, Corn crackers,
Ohio, Buckeye,
Missouri, Pukes,
Yankees are called Eels

SHIN PLASTERS—A number of individuals, at Patterson, N. J. have commenced issuing small bills, payable on demand for value received, for 6, 12, 25, 37 and 50 cents.

The amount of bounty paid for the destruction of bears, in the state of Maine, during the last year, was \$3,000, and the number slaughtered during that time, were 767.

A vast cave has been discovered, at the notch about half a mile from Brown's tavern, near Patterson, N. J. The entrance to the cave is through the split of a rock, 16 feet long by 2 feet wide. It has been explored a considerable way, but not to its full extent—the first area is about 200 feet square, and 60 or 70 high—the bottom is red sand.

Mr. Fish, of Niagara county, N. Y. who was passing from Cattaraugus to Springville, with a loaded wagon, over a steep hill, in consequence of the frozen and slippery state of the ground, was thrown over a precipice of 32 feet—the wagon was crushed to pieces, Mr. F. and his horses sustained but little injury.

Two new banks have been incorporated in New Jersey—one the Belleville bank, and the Mechanics' and Manufacturers bank, at Trenton—and three have been up. So that the citizens in that state are the gainers by one.

The Richmond Wig speaks confidently of the appointment of Mr. Rives as secretary of state.

Among the petitions presented to Congress, some days ago, was one from the Endless Life Association of Kentucky—setting forth that the petitioners were "subjects of Endless Life," on this earth, and praying the grant of land for the purpose of erecting upon it, the tree of life, and of gathering together under it, the subjects of perpetual life. Alexander McDaniel, who is now 86 years of age, is the principal petitioner. A similar petition was presented last year, but the petitioner dying, no action was had upon it.

In the Burman empire, the parents of a young woman attacked by a dangerous illness, enter into a compact with a doctor, who undertakes to cure her, under the following conditions—if she lives, she becomes the property of the doctor—if she dies, he pays the value of her, to the parents.

Mr. Demulder, says the Baltimore Republican, one of the ministers of the king of Holland, to settle the boundary question between the United States and Great Britain, gave the following toast, at the American hotel, at New York:

"Destruction to general Jackson—May he die before morning, and be hung up as the Turks are, with a spike."

This foreign renegado was suffered to exist without punishment—Shame, shame, on his associates.

U. S. Army—The clothing of our soldiers is of greatly superior quality to any heretofore issued—the average cost of a soldier's clothing in 1830 was \$31.29—in 1832, \$30.55—and in the present year, \$30.93.

The waves and warehouse at the port of Apalachicola, Florida, it is said are filled to overflowing with cotton, and it is confidently expected there will be above twenty five thousand bales shipped during the present season.

GENERAL ELECTION, 1834.

We are authorized to announce HENRY BANTA, as a candidate for Representative of Switzerland county, at the general election in August next.

Daniel Kelso is also a candidate for representative.

James H. Ravens of Ripley, is a candidate to represent the people of his district, in the Senate.

SILK WORM EGGS.

THE subscriber has a large quantity of SILK WORM EGGS to dispose of: they are completely acclimated—being the produce of the seventh consecutive crop raised by him. They will be sold low. ** Persons residing at a distance forwarding three or five dollars, by mail, shall receive the usual quantities of Eggs in return.

WILLIAM C. KEEN

Printer's Retreat, March 28

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

WILLIAMS, be sold at public vendue, at the house of William Scott, in York township, on Saturday, the 19th of April, 1834, the household property, belonging to the estate of William B. Coy, deceased, consisting of Furniture, one Mare, Hogs, Sheep, Plow Gears, &c. & Terms made known at sale.

JOHN LAMPTON, adm'r

York township, March 24.

William B. Coy's estate.

The undersigned hereby gives notice, that he has been appointed to administer the estate of WILLIAM B. COY, late of York township, deceased—all persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment; and persons having demands will present them for examination, according to law.

JOHN LAMPTON, adm'r

York township, March 21.

Major Jack Downing's CORRESPONDENCE.

To my old friend Mr. Dwight, of the New York Daily Advertiser.

WASHINGTON, 8 March; 1834.

Ever since I wrote to you about them assassinations and brimstone and murder letters, I have been lookin on to see how our folks are to work their way out of the scrape they have got the Government in, and I didn't mean to say another word about it. But as things are any gotten worse and worse I tell'd the general for the last time, if some change didn't take place I must quit, for I couldn't stay here and have my advice put aside just to suit other folks notions, when I see as plain as I could see daylight the hull country goin all to smash. And the general was considerable struck up when I talked of leavin on him, and he asked me where I was goin. Well says I general that is party tuff to tell, for I don't see now where I can go to git rid of this plagy trouble, for its a leetle worse than cholera morbus, a body could git away from that, but this has got now every where, and when it gets hold Kamfire and Lodum, stands no chance with it. I am afraid Major, says the general, you are changin your politicks. Well says I, general it may be so, for a man may as well change his teeth, says I, if by keepin his old set he can get nothin to bite with 'em.

And now, says I general jest lets you and I look into this Experiment of yours and see where it is goin to land us, for says I, if I don't miss my guess, we shall turn heels over head to rights, and there is no tellin which end will come down first. And I don't see, says I, what good is to come out even supposin we come down feet first. How, says I, are we goin to satisfy this everlasting batch of folks with all their little children who are now sufferin all about the country by this plagy Experiment? You might as well, says I, try to make folks believe it will be all the better for em hereafter, when they git used to it, to take off their shoes and stockings and go bare foot now, and tell em that's the only way, so that in war time every man will be ready to march and not bother the country to provide shoes and stockings for em. And its pretty much so now with this plagy no bank Experiment. Folks have got notion that they can't git on without banks; and they know too there must be a good strong one to regulate all the small ones, just like the balance wheel in a watch, for without that, says I, the little wheels will all go viz, and break all to bits, and you'll never know the time of day no more than a sun dial will tell in a snow storm. And then, says I, to talk about hard money and that there mustn't be no other kind of money. Why says I, you might as well tell the folks to go back to shoe buckles agin, when a good leather string is lighter and better. Now suppose, says I, a merchant wants to send money from here to New Orleans to buy cotton or to China to buy tea, and supposing, says I, a old Revolutionary Soldier livin away back in the country sent here for his pension, and was too old to cor e for it himself, how then says I would we manage to git this money in the safest way possible ary to New Orleans to buy cotton, or to China to buy tea or to the hands of the Old Soldier. If you send hard dollars, says I, in a ship and she sinks its gone to all eternity, and if the pirates take her its worse yet, and if you send it by mail, Major Barry, would have to make some worse contracts than we have already. This stumps me considerable, and I have been lookin into it ever since this bank war begun, and the only way, says I, is to have a bank that every body has confidence in, and have it as strong as all natur and known every where, and then we can git all round these storms and pirates, and labor of luggin hard money about. And we don't want no better bank than we've got now to do all this if we only let it alone. And the best proof that it is strong enuf, is that with all our hammerin at it we haint shook an atom out, and the more we fight agin it the worse it is for the people who want the money this bank owns, and the bank wants to lend its money, for that is its business, and when we tell the people that Squire Biddle is the cause of makin money scarce they know that's all ninkum fiddle.

Now says I suppose you was appointed to defend the country agin an enemy, that was coming here from abroad and the enemy was say 10,000 men, and they wouldnt tell you where they were going to land; but you was obliged every week to tell them where your men was; why says the general I'd go right down to New Orleans and whip em jest as I did afore; but suppose says I they won't go there agin, but kept dodgin about along the coast from one end to tother how then says I; then says the general I'd call out every man in the country, and I'd have 10,000 men in every fort from New Orleans to Downingville; well says I, that I suppose would be the only way, and if it was in harvest time it would be bad work for the crops; I couldn't help that says the general, I'd defend the country thro' thick and thin; well says I, that's pretty much what Squire Biddle is arter, he don't know where we intend to attack his bank, and we make him tell us evry week how the branches stand as to strength, and we have tell'd him we'd break him if we can, and so as he wouldnt be doin his duty if he didn't defend his bank, he is obliged to keep evry pint as strong as he can, and so a good deal of money is idle, jess as a good many militia men w'd be idle in the war we've been talkin on; there ain't one grain of difference says I, and evry attack we make agin the bank ony makes things worse; the people all about the country see this now, and the hull country is sufferin;—now says general, I'm gittin a leetle ashamed on myself, we have got into a scrap I should like to git out on't, and git you out on't too if I can, at any rate, says I, I'll just pack up my ax and git my bundle ready for as things are goin it wont do to stay here.

The general got considerable riled at this, and slatted round a spell, but he soon see that didn't do no good for it only set me whistlin yankee doodle—and so to rights says he, Major, did I ever tell you that rakkon story of mine and the bee tree and the apple orchard—well says I not as I knows on, but I should like to hear it; and so the general he sat down and tell'd a plagy long story about his goin out once with a gang of his niggers a rakkon; it was jest arter the last Ingan war and folks all about the country was beginnin to think that General Washington was a fool to him; it wasnt long afore he tree'd a rakkon, and he set the niggers to work a cuttin down the tree, this tree stood right along side an old farmer's apple orchard; and afore it was half cut down a man cum along asked the general what he was arter and he tell'd him, why, says he, general you are barkin up the rong tree this time, for I jest see that rakkon jump to the next tree, and afore this he is a mile off there in the woods—the general tell'd him he was mistaken, and jest then the old farmer cum out and he asked the general what on earth he was cuttin down that tree for, that it was one of the best trees on his farm, and had supplied his family and the neighbors round with honey for a good many seasons, and that the bees was jest smarin agin, in it.

And with that, the general got wrathy, and tell'd the niggers to cut away, and down went the tree, right across the orchard fence; and says the general if the rakkon aint there, go on and cut down the apple orchard, till you find him, and the niggers kept at it, but afore they cut down many trees the old farmer larnt wisdom: he come to the general, and tell'd him he was right arter all, for the rakkon was just where he thought he was, and he had jump'd from one apple tree to another, and was now in his cellar, and with that, the general he call'd off the niggers, and tell'd the farmer it was well he had found the rakkon as soon as he did, for he'd a cut down every tree in his orchard; and so tell'd him him, says the general he might keep the rakkon for burnin wisdom.

Now, says I, general, what was your notion; why says he, major, if I hadn't done jest so, it would a gone all round the country that I know'd nothing about rakkon; and its just so with the bank, if I give up my notion now, folks will say I know nothing about barkin, and afore I'll do that, I'll break evry man in'trade from one end of the country to the other. I'll let folks know afore I'm done, that Andrew Jackson knows as much of bankin, as he does of rakkon.

Well, says I general, I dont see how you git sich notion. Not I don't neither, major, says the general, but it has always been my way when I git a notion to stick to it till it dies a natural death—and the more folks talk agin my notions the more I stick to em. Now says I, general, that was a pretty good story you've been tellin, and I'd like to tell you one—and the general he fill'd his pipe, and I began: A spell ago, says I, my old grandmother Danforth—by my mother's side—you know, says I, general, my mother was a Danforth—and so I tell'd the general as far as I could all about the whole Danforth family, and gittin that strait, I got back agin to my old grandmother Danforth—well, says I, she owned an old hen that was one of the carriest critters that ever cluck'd. This old hen was never remarkable for lay eggs—but she was a master hand in hatchin on em—my old Grand mother Danforth used to keep this old critter always busy, and as fast as she hatch'd one batch she'd stick under her another—it got so fast all the other fowls about the place would come and slide themselves in along side this old hen and lay their eggs in her nest; sometimes geese, sometimes ducks, and sometimes dunghill fowls & Bantums, it made no odds which: this old hen would hatch em all out, and was just as tickled every mornin when the young ones would crawl out the nest as though she had laid the eggs herself—and was all the while ruffled and rumped, and ready for a fight—and so I tell'd the general a good long story about this old hen—and about her