stands that the invested capital may be re-converted into cash, from a permanent in preference to a limited, or precarious, property; and the facility of transmutation, which, in effect, is the vital principle of redemption, is found in practice to be equally available and beneficial, as by its improvement in times of depression, the means of the State's Bank might be employed to redeem the funded capital at the reduced rate of the market, while that capital might be increased in seasons of abundance for the greater extension of the

public convenience and benefit.

Persons ignorant of the construction and genius of our institutions, might apprehend that the stock of the state would be less secure, and consequently of lesser estimation, than the funded debt of the United States, but when justly viewed, that apprehension would be rejected as inadmissible and absurd; it would virtually be to imagine the creator inferior to the creature; as the federal government is, in truth, the mere creature of the several states, and cannot survive their political existence, and their relative superiority of credit was practically tested in the late war, as while the former was unable to raise money on any terms, the states, and especially our own state, could command abundant means at common interest, and was constrained to meet the expenditures of that war, for which the treasury of the Union had become incompetent or utterly inadequate.

According to the prayer of the memorialist the distributions of one half of the accommodations of the State's Bank are to be made upon real property, or landed liens, in the several counties, at the moderate rate of five per cent. per annum, as before stated, without recourse to private endorsements, or the involution of individual responsibility; and the bill provides for the effectuation of this object, which is so interesting to the agriculturalists, and other classes of interior sections in particular, on the one hand, and for the perfect security of the public on the other: and while some have feared that, in the operations of the public Bank, the State would acquire a large proportion of the lands and lots of different persons, it appears from a view of the property of the public Banks of the several states, which have been mentioned, that they hold, in truth, a lesser amount of real estate, than the incorporations of individuals. And this is easily accounted for, as, although the improvident will waste their substance, under circumstances even the most favorable, and consequently their estates would often pass to the more