fence and vindication of a highly favoured institution. if it should be found that in the concoction of the report, as: cribed to that statesman, the combined action of interested parties, and cunning casuists have been employed—that golden opinions have been procured, and not only purchased but published extensively, and without price—that twentyfive thousand copies of one edition, at fifty cents per line; and, perhaps, more than one hundred thousand extra emissions of that voluminous memoir have been gratuitously circulated; and that, in effect, that publication, being exparte and unrebutted by actual facts, is pre-eminently calculated to beguile and captivate the minds of men, and to secure the continuance and dominion of a corporation whose agency in course, will become subsidiary to foreign interests, as its capital stock is so essentially migratory in its nature and character that every packet which sails for England will watt a portion in exchange for fabrics of flunsy texture, or rejected lots of haberdashery to be vomitted on us by hosts of jobbers and speculators. Or, if upon a critical examination of that report its propositions, assumed as true, should prove dejective, and that the ingenious arguments therefrom deduced are mainly fallacious and unsound. Or, in fine, if it should appear that the question is begged upon principal points of consideration, would it not become us to pause in subscribing to its conclusions; and the more especially if they should seem to be in direct repugnance to the sovereign right, or injurious to the GREAT INTERESTS OF THE STATE. And furthermore it would appear that the presumption assumed in the report of the Financial Committee of the House of Representatives was gratuitous, and not warranted by the intent and meaning of the Executive Communication to which it refers; and to repeat a suggestion, which in consideration of its great importance as affecting the vital interests of the country, is deemed to be worthy of repetition, it might have more conduced to the elucidation of the interesting matter referred to that committee, and its bearings and influences upon the public welfare, to have inquired into the expediency of substituting, in lieu of the present misnamed Bank of the United-States, a NA-TIONAL BANK OF DEPOSITE, with power to create a currency of limited amount equivalent to, and concurrent with specie, and to distribute the same in an equitable ratio among the states, (in which it should be made redeemable according to their respective quotas of distribution) at a rate of