

silver. If the inferior circulation were this day withdrawn, I have no doubt we should find a sufficient amount of the constitutional currency among our people for all ordinary business purposes.

We have not only a depreciated currency, issued under the authority of law, but we have a depreciated currency, issued by railroad, plank road, and insurance companies, without the authority of law. Thousands of dollars of this latter kind of depreciated paper have been thrown into circulation, and left to represent an uncertain and variable value in the ordinary transactions of business. The credit of the State, and the interests of the people, demand an abatement of this evil.

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*Extract from Report of Auditor General of Indiana, November 1, 1854.*

FREE BANKING.

The duties of the auditor in the banking department of his office have been peculiarly important, laborious, and responsible. From about the first of May last, from several relative causes, a heavy run commenced upon the State stock banks of Indiana for coin. The scarcity and demand for eastern exchange, which yielded a sufficient profit to the brokers of our neighboring cities to induce them to collect and assort the notes of our banks, and to send them home in large sums for redemption in coin, caused such a drain upon their specie as to give them great trouble to keep an adequate supply on hand. So inveterate was the demand for coin, and nothing but coin, that many of the banks which had provided themselves with eastern exchange, and offered it to those who presented large amounts of their paper, were told in reply that the notes promised to pay dollars, and that exchange would not be taken instead thereof. The unprecedented and almost unheard of run continued to increase for more than sixty days before any one of those banks declined to furnish to the numerous bands of brokers and bankers, who continued to assort and send home their paper, the heavy sums demanded by them in specie.

A crisis then showed itself in the whole monetary operations of the western country. A large number of bankers and brokers in Cincinnati, who had supplied themselves in a great measure with exchange and coin drawn from the Indiana banks under their assorting system, were compelled to suspend business when they could no longer use the Indiana banks as the fountains of their existence. Indeed, several of the Ohio banks, in other cities than Cincinnati, felt the same want of a place for the supply of the precious metals, and at Cleveland, Columbus, Circleville, Toledo, and Sandusky, banks which had hitherto been in full confidence were also brought to suspension, and their notes to a very severe and ruinous rate of discount. Chicago and Illinois generally were next the theatre of the effects of this combined demand for coin, also, resulting in the failure of several banking

houses and a depreciation of their notes. The fact that the notes of the Indiana banks, under the general banking law, were secured by interest-paying bonds of the several States of the Union, and in many instances by the very best securities that any State issues, seemed to be of no value in the estimate put upon their notes by the public. A general depreciation ensued. Those banks which continued through all the pressure that was made upon them to redeem in coin were alike discredited with those which had refused to pay to brokers, bankers, and their agents. There are many banks in the State which have rigidly complied with the demands made upon them for specie at all times, when they might have saved or made much money by refusing to pay, and by surrendering bonds to note-holders.

Added to the disorganization of financial affairs in the West, at the same time an unusual stringent state of the money market exhibited itself in New York, and the other great commercial cities in the East. This tight condition of money facilities in the East, being the point at which all heavy transactions in State stocks and bonds are usually made, served materially to depress Indiana stock-secured paper, for capitalists could not be found who were able and willing to protect the paper to purchase the State bonds which secured it unless they were sold at unreasonable depreciation and loss.

The excited and unsettled condition of European affairs seemed, at this crisis, to be also unfavorable to the stock market of New York, and there was a consequent falling off of foreign orders for the purchase of State stocks. The large amount of those stocks which by the redemption of bank paper was liable to be thrown upon an already depressed market, produced the conviction upon my mind that if they were, by operation of law, to be forced to sale for what they would or might bring, much loss must ultimately result to the public by an insufficiency of the securities to meet the issues of the banks. If a bank has notes out to the amount of one hundred thousand dollars, which were issued upon an equal sum in State bonds, if those bonds be forced into market at a loss of twenty per cent., a deficiency of twenty thousand dollars must be the result, which sum must fall upon the note-holders if there be no other assets or personal responsibility.

To avoid such a state of things, I resolved, after due deliberation, to exercise such power as was conferred upon me by law, to give as much opportunity as the emergency would allow for a reaction in the money markets, and to give opportunity to foreign capitalists, through their friends in this country, to make orders from abroad. It is my belief that in thus acting under the law, the bill-holder was benefited, and the interests of the bond owner promoted, and that, at no distant day, a heavy foreign competition in our own markets will bring our State securities back to their face and to their full value. In order that all persons interested in these results should be placed upon a footing of equality, I published a circular, dated on the first day of November last, and which is in these words, to wit:

## CIRCULAR.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE,  
Indianapolis, November 1, 1854.

To correct an erroneous impression, entertained by many persons, that the holder of notes of the stock banks, having them protested thereby acquires a priority in the payment, the undersigned deems it his duty to state that such is not the fact. In case of the winding up of any bank under the statute, the notes *not* protested are placed on the same footing as those which have been protested, and a dividend of the assets will be made *pro rata*.

Holders of notes should also bear in mind that the amount of the dividend would be essentially diminished by the costs and fees of protests, and expenses of sales of assets.

The undersigned has also determined that in discharging his duty to all the creditors of any bank which may be forced into liquidation, he will not proceed to offer any of the assets of such bank in the market until after at least sixty days' notice in New York, London, and Paris, so as to insure the largest and best price for the securities; and not then, if, in his opinion, the ultimate interests of all concerned will be promoted by a further extension.

He is, also, authorized to exchange the State stocks deposited in his office as collateral by several of the banks, at par for their circulation, when presented in sums of not less than one thousand dollars.

JOHN P. DUNN,  
*Auditor of State.*

So great has been the commotion throughout the whole country, on the subject of money and currency, that the history of the times has marked it as an epoch. The whole effect may not yet have been felt, nor the great results known.

The circulation or issues of the banks organized under the security system of our general banking law was, on the first of May last, near nine millions of dollars; since which period, and up to the 15th of December, there has been cancelled and destroyed of said amount near the sum of two million eight hundred and fifty-four thousand two hundred and seventy-nine dollars, thus reducing to less than six millions at that day, since which time the work of redemption and cancellation is still in rapid and extensive progress, giving almost positive assurance that full five-sevenths of the whole amount ever issued will be retired before the first of May next, which will leave but about two millions in circulation or existence at that time: provided the same unfavorable course is pursued by the public in demanding coin for every bill which falls into their hands.

In such a contraction of the circulating medium of a State so vigorous, industrious, and enterprising as Indiana, much embarrassment and difficulty must ensue unless some other and better circulation shall fill this sudden vacuum.

It will be one of the most difficult and important duties of the legislative department to devise a system which can furnish, on a safe and reliable basis, so large a sum, or a sum sufficient for the trade, busi-

ness, and commerce of our people. The want of confidence, now so generally diffused, in reference to banks or bankers, will make it exceedingly difficult to organize any system of credit, as represented by paper promises to pay, which will command the confidence of the public.

If bank notes issued upon the stocks of States which have never failed to pay the interest as it became due upon their bonds, with the additional securities of personal responsibilities, in many cases worth more than the whole issues of the bank, and the whole specie and assets of the bank faithfully applied to the redemption of their notes, are insufficient to inspire confidence in the safety and value of the paper, then, indeed, it would seem to be very questionable whether any system of paper currency would be regarded with public favor. Indeed, those banks which have been most prompt and unceasing in the redemption of every note as it is presented, have met with but little more favor than have those who conveniently allowed the brokers, bankers, and other bill-holders, to take what they can get under the compromises of parties, or the strength of the law. If this want of public confidence, this desire to make trade and traffic of exchange and of coin, shall continue—and what shall abate it?—what hope is there that the old system of mere confidence-banking, with power to issue two or three dollars in paper to every dollar of specie in their vaults, and in many cases five dollars to one in coin, can ever again obtain favor, countenance, or confidence, among a people who can compare the advantages and disadvantages of real security and nominal words of confidence? It is true that the paper of the Indiana stock banks has depreciated under the general panic, and has been sold at a loss; but to all who took the trouble to read and to learn, it was always manifest that there was no great necessity for large losses. Whilst, on the other hand, old and respectable confidence-banks which failed in Ohio and elsewhere, were so little upheld by public opinion, and the protestations of their officers, that their notes fell almost valueless in the hands of innocent holders.

The securities of no bank have been lessened in any instance, but where parties, by agreement, have surrendered notes and taken bonds. Care has been taken to give the least valuable securities first, so that no deterioration should ultimately occur.

Where banks have failed, or may fail, to protect or take up their notes to the satisfaction of holders thereof, I have determined to collect the accrued interest upon their bonds, and reinvest it in additional securities, to strengthen the fund for the redemption of their notes, by the action of compound interest.

It is quite probable that a number of the existing stock banks will voluntarily close their operations, and finally wind up. Several have already signified their intention to close, and are engaged in redeeming all their issues. Others have made their arrangements to continue business in a legitimate and regular manner, provided the action of the legislature be such as to permit them to operate without embarrassing and impracticable restrictions.

It is obvious that the existing banking law requires careful revision and amendments.

The great amount of capital which has been invested in banks in the State should be permitted to remain, if it be content to remain upon terms compatible with the public interest—and that interest can only be properly protected by requiring the most certain and prompt payment of all the notes of every bank that may be allowed to issue bills.

No security should be taken upon any other pretext or basis than the absolute intrinsic value of such security. Five per cent. and six per cent. bonds should only be estimated at the relative value between them, without reference to any fluctuating condition of the market, which may be made to vary according to the cupidity and stock-jobbing schemes of those who expect to profit by ephemeral prices or fictitious or fancy rates of the stock market.

The reliable character of the State, and its ability to pay the interest upon its bonds, should form the principal estimate of their value.

There are some alterations and restrictions to be made to the present law, which seem to attract general attention. It is conceded that every bank should have a location and a business-house, of a permanent character; that it should be subjected to the ordinary rules of banking business. It should be kept open at least five hours each day—it should have a due portion of responsible stockholders—it should never be permitted to suspend specie payments except upon the forfeiture of all its franchises—it should give such undoubted security, as to availability and value, as would leave no apprehension on the minds of the bill-holders of its ability and certainty to pay the last cent of its issues. It is suggested, as to location, to prevent the practice of selecting remote and unknown situations, that no bank should be located at any point which does not contain from two to three thousand permanent citizens; that an amount of from twenty to twenty-five per cent. of securities, over and above the amount of bills issued, be required in all cases; that such security should either be in good interest-paying bonds, equal to six per cents., or in good real estate, valued at a two-thirds value, without reference to the improvements of a perishable nature thereon, to be appraised by disinterested appraisers, under oath, in such manner as similar real estate is taken in security for the trust-funds of the State.

It is also respectfully suggested, to require the establishment of an agency of equalization or redemption, at Indianapolis, or at some other convenient and proper point in the State, where the several banks will be compelled to have their paper redeemed in eastern sight exchange at a rate varying from one to one and a half per cent. where bill-holders may be disposed to receive such exchange, at such rates. A plan similar to this in principle is in existence in New York, and in Massachusetts, and serves to keep up a uniform value of the notes of all the banks, however remotely they may be located.

If, under such a regulation, bill-holders refuse to receive exchange, as before suggested, then the bank upon which they may hold bills should have such reasonable time as may be just to furnish and pay coin.

With these and such other improvements as experience and the wisdom of the legislature may indicate, it is confidently believed that

a very useful, safe, and necessary system of banking may exist, capable of resisting the effects of *panics* and *pressures*, and of affording a circulating medium which will have credit both at home and abroad, and which is absolutely necessary to the business wants of our enterprising community.

Whilst I have never been the advocate of any system of banking as being better than the use of the precious metals, I am free to say that I think the day has passed when the people will be willing to create or sustain any other system of banking than that which is based upon the most positive and available securities.

As the charter of the State Bank of Indiana will expire before another legislature shall convene, it will be the duty of the present general assembly to make such disposition of the interests of the State, now in that institution, as will best accord with the safety of those large funds which consist of the capital stock, sinking fund securities, surplus fund of the bank, real estate and banking houses, together with a variety of other assets and claims. The following exhibit shows the condition of the State Bank of Indiana on the 31st day of October, A. D. 1854, as is shown by its officers in their report of that date, viz:

*Statement of the Bank of Indiana on October 31, 1854.*

MEANS.		
Bills discounted.....	\$863,574 47	
Bills of exchange.....	3,335,010 98	
	<hr/>	\$4,198,585 45
Suspended debt.....	1,800,600 48	
Banking-houses and furniture.....	150,596 82	
Other real estate.....	45,862 02	
	<hr/>	379,089 32
Due from eastern banking institutions	514,067 32	
Due from other banking institutions	694,045 70	
Remittances and other items.....	173,573 79	
	<hr/>	1,354,655 81
Notes of other banks.....	272,879 00	
Gold and silver.....	1,086,962 86	
	<hr/>	1,359,847 85
	<hr/>	7,319,178 44
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock.....		\$2,150,107 44
Surplus fund.....	\$1,108,955 99	
Profits since last dividend.....	211,543 02	
	<hr/>	1,320,499 01
Due to other banks.....	225,520 65	

Sinking fund, school tax, and other items.....	\$41,825 07	
Undrawn dividends.....	4,045 63	
		\$271,491 35
Individual deposits.....		630,224 64
Suspended circulation (to supply estimated loss of notes).....		143,108 04
CIRCULATION.		
Under fives.....	\$517,961 00	
Fives and upwards.....	2,478,327 00	
	2,996,640 00	
Less notes on hand.....	192,640 00	
		2,803,648 00
		<u>7,309,128 44</u>

JAMES M. RAY, *Cashier.*

*Comparison of the Condition of the Banks on October 31, 1854, with that of October 31, 1853.*

Notes discounted October 31, 1853....	\$1,598,532 00	
Notes discounted October 31, 1854....	863,574 00	
Decrease of notes discounted.....		\$731,958 00
Bills of exchange October 31, 1853....	3,438,862 00	
Bills of exchange October 31, 1854....	3,325,010 00	
Decrease of bills of exchange.....		103,852 00
Suspended debt October 31, 1853.....	147,099 00	
Suspended debt October 31, 1854.....	180,500 00	
Increase of suspended debt.....		33,501 00
Eastern means October 31, 1853.....	394,177 00	
Eastern means October 31, 1854.....	514,067 00	
Increase of eastern means.....		119,800 00
Means in eastern and other banks October 31, 1853.....	931,108 00	
Means in eastern and other banks October 31, 1854.....	1,208,082 00	
Increase of means in other banks.....		276,974 00
Circulation on October 31, 1853.....	3,834,765 00	
Circulation on October 31, 1854.....	\$2,803,648 00	
Suspended circulation (estimated loss) October 31, 1854.....	143,198 00	
		<u>2,946,846 00</u>

Decrease of circulation.....		\$887,909 00
Specie on hand October 31, 1853.....	\$1,377,804 00	
Specie on hand October 31, 1854.....	1,086,968 00	
Decrease of specie.....		290,836 00
Surplus fund on October 31, 1853.....	979,199 00	
Surplus fund on October 31, 1854.....	1,108,956 00	
Increase of surplus fund.....		<u>129,757 00</u>

During the past year the bank has redeemed over two and a half millions of dollars of her circulation in specie or eastern exchange, while it will be seen by the preceding exhibit that her active means are larger now than they were at the beginning of the year.

J. M. R.,

As the constitutional financial officer of the State, I deem it my duty to intimate that a thorough and complete settlement of the affairs of the State Bank should be made as soon as practicable. A board of commissioners of sound financial qualifications, unconnected with the present business of the bank, should be organized, duly authorized to make final settlement of all the business between the State and the bank. If a prompt and judicial settlement be made, the State will be enabled, in all probability, to relieve herself from her liabilities upon the bonds given for the capital stock, and possibly to realize a profit on the investment.

In order to facilitate the liquidation of the bank bonds, for which the State is liable, it is my opinion that the sinking fund commissioners should be required by law to invest all interest and principal hereafter received, or that now may be on hand, in such bonds, instead of reloaning the funds, as they are now required to do under the present system. This would serve to hasten the final settlement, (and at present the rate of these bonds is as low as it will probably be at any future period,) besides stopping the current interest upon them.

Statement showing an abstract of the condition and operation of the Indiana Free Banks therein named, for the six months ending July 1st, A. D. 1854.

DR.

Number.	Names of banks.	Capital stock.	Notes discounted and bills of exchange.	Residual notes of other banks.	Amount of debts due to banks.	Real and personal property for bank purposes.	Gold and silver on hand.	Dividends, premiums, and expenses paid.	Total amount.
1	Bank of North America.....	\$60,000 00	\$1,000 00		\$51,500 00		\$7,500 00		\$120,000 00
2	Bank of Afton.....	154,440 00	126,692 92	14,168 00	5,322 41		18,825 02	\$11,862 00	333,310 35
3	Bank of Connersville.....	622,195 00	69,160 92	17,058 00	22,263 22	\$10,000 00	75,326 87		827,770 61
4	Bank of Covington.....	155,000 00	62,503 00	10,853 00	9,869 94		20,301 82	8,000 00	267,617 76
5	Bank of Fort Wayne.....	100,000 00	38,299 78	52,368 79	6,500 70		11,841 20		209,070 47
6	Bank of Goshen.....	200,000 00	72,222 22	75,156 99	36,643 91		25,374 74		409,397 87
7	Bank of Indiana, at Michigan City.....	50,000 00	42,424 56	12,134 00	3,953 18		8,063 50	2,618 07	129,544 40
8	Bank of Mount Vernon.....	53,000 00	9,337 65	6,074 00	46,402 44		9,130 31		123,944 40
9	Bank of South Bend.....	450,000 00	100,000 00	400 00	2,900 00	705 18	14,000 30	7,000 00	653,005 48
10	Brookville Bank.....	86,686 55	118,958 30	16,907 00	982 42		12,913 31	2,248 81	329,190 39
11	Bank of Albany.....	80,000 00					5,000 00		91,000 00
12	Canal Bank.....	50,000 00	142,769 07	30,103 00	51,586 13		13,003 21	1,539 84	289,021 25
13	Crescent City Bank.....	59,600 00	67,146 14	13,046 25	33,543 93	7,351 91	14,542 73		123,230 96
14	Central Bank.....	245,920 00	106,665 81	58,486 00	109,604 26	5,135 70	34,834 69	6,831 89	567,498 35
15	Cambridge City Bank.....	5,000 00	127,288 43	9,189 00	12,530 95		1,700 38		155,806 78
16	Drivers' Bank.....	50,000 00	35,000 00				15,000 00		100,000 00
17	Delaware County Bank.....	96,300 00	4,195 50	13,357 00	7,633 93		16,679 99	1,110 53	140,060 45
18	Elkhart County Bank.....	320,000 00			304,512 37		46,851 25		665,363 62
19	Farmers and Mechanics' Bank, Indianapolis.....	50,000 00	2,185 00	4,834 00	3,303 67	1,044 50	12,155 79	2,402 60	75,924 56
20	Fayette County Bank.....	87,512 50	124,784 67	20,960 00	11,283 19	2,868 30	12,167 24		358,675 90
21	Farmers' Bank, Westfield.....	85,684 85			182,191 01		10,000 00		277,875 86
22	Granery Bank.....	102,500 00	122,748 05	10,117 00			12,463 28		347,828 33
23	Great Western Bank.....	159,000 00	181,608 32	7,137 43	125,993 30		30,529 09		485,239 94
24	Government Stock Bank.....	50,000 00					12,000 00		102,000 00
25	Hooper Bank.....	50,000 00	24,196 37	0,860 00	9,767 76		7,624 17	4,609 22	106,063 48
26	Indiana Stock Bank, Laporte.....	100,150 00	50,140 21	21,989 71	48,587 03	2,850 00	13,119 75	2,053 29	241,102 61
27	Indiana Bank, Madison.....	109,180 67	181,225 11	40,757 00	42,152 01	10,030 42	8,257 69		329,434 87
28	Kalamazoo Bank.....	50,000 00	41,000 00		5,205 01		6,326 51		102,891 52
29	Lafayette Bank.....	50,000 00	7,937 00	3,777 00	31,741 00		7,613 00		103,998 00
30	New York Stock Bank.....	100,000 00	101,799 81	12,306 00	3,783 36		19,763 77	7,079 39	227,711 13

CONDITION OF THE BANKS

31	New York and Virginia State Stock Bank.....	207,500 00	20,000 00		20,000 00		10,000 00		267,500 00
32	Pratts City Bank.....	200,000 00	213,063 17	43,535 30	20,000 00	1,050 00	32,429 37		448,068 16
33	Plymouth Bank.....	50,000 00	45,250 00	40,368 50		7,677 33	37,340 41	10,549 15	500,604 56
34	Perry County Bank.....	100,000 00	20,497 19	5,895 19			6,200 00		101,792 00
35	Public Stock Bank.....	102,000 00	103,498 00	7,427 96	13,077 20		9,296 55		149,256 23
36	Southern Bank of Indiana.....	177,000 00	215,590 83	30,319 13	21,793 30	1,140 00	15,730 34	10 76	328,657 08
37	State Stock Bank of Indiana, Peru.....	300,000 00					20,407 20	18,992 23	495,242 69
38	State Stock Bank, Jamestown.....	338,500 00	110,100 00	14,103 00	201,170 36	503 24	26,325 75		636,325 75
39	Steuben County Bank.....	152,471 36	50,000 00		100,090 00		44,302 15		309,029 87
40	Traders' Bank, Indianapolis.....	67,377 62					19,302 15		321,773 51
41	Upper Wabash Bank.....	133,000 00	133,849 84	5,682 00	23,404 45	1,339 82	9,000 62		305,377 62
42	Wabash Valley Bank.....	200,597 00	262,921 21	24,204 00	70,734 49	370 00	18,876 05	6,253 75	522,966 79
43	Western Bank of Plymouth.....	100,000 00	6,640 00		60,200 56		27,078 29	13,719 63	599,624 55
44	State Stock Bank, Marion.....	50,000 00			50,000 00		13,050 44		200,000 00
45	Bank of Rochester.....	170,000 00	9,333 73	3,651 00	8,745 96		6,581 35		107,341 35
46	Grand totals.....	6,148,837 55	3,306,466 90	638,121 35	1,879,715 68	53,760 01	807,395 08	113,978 54	12,737,449 24

THROUGHOUT THE UNION.

Statement showing an abstract of the condition and operation of the Indiana Free Banks—Continued.

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Number.	Names of banks.	Stocks deposited with Auditor of State and other stocks paid in.	Amount of debts due other banks or associations.	Amount due to depositors.	Notes, bills, or other evidences of debt issued by the banks.	Dividends declared, and surplus fund.	Interest, discount, and premium.	Profits and loss.	Total amount.
1	Bank of North America.....	\$60,000 00			\$80,000 00				\$120,000 00
2	Bank of Attica.....	154,440 00		\$31,349 61	144,466 00				333,319 35
3	Bank of Connersville.....	200,000 00	\$4,453 51	48,440 91	618,000 00	\$1,054 74			847,770 61
4	Bank of Covington.....	55,000 00	105 95	54,194 38	154,000 00	3,388 43			267,617 76
5	Bank of Fort Wayne.....	100,155 00	1,315 04	2,008 00	92,200 00	6,201 17			209,070 47
6	Bank of Goshen.....	101,000 00	10,168 38	49,916 62	101,000 00			\$55 87	202,138 87
7	Bank of Indiana, at Michigan City.....	54,000 00		17,845 93	48,708 00	2,879 38			110,513 31
8	Bank of Mount Vernon.....	53,000 00	3,115 00	14,838 40	52,991 00				123,944 40
9	Bank of South Bend.....	125,000 00			99,980 00			25 48	225,005 48
10	Brookville Bank.....	100,000 00	9,028 51	46,883 54	80,000 00	2,684 34			238,196 39
11	Bank of Albany.....	86,000 00		5,000 00	80,000 00				171,000 00
12	Bank of Ellettsville.....	100,000 00	43,509 60	69,253 31	45,000 00	8,173 05			265,935 96
13	Crescent City Bank.....	69,750 00	5,841 21	58,765 73	58,874 00				192,230 90
14	Central Bank.....	100,000 00	209,304 54	49,300 26	198,500 00			17,383 55	567,488 35
15	Cambridge City Bank.....	105,000 00	3,000 00	42,222 22		5,250 00		1,333 53	153,805 75
16	Drovers' Bank.....	50,000 00			50,000 00				100,000 00
17	Delaware County Bank.....	25,000 00	6,128 85	17,280 26	90,003 00		\$590 42	1,057 82	140,060 45
18	Elkhart County Bank.....	200,000 00	5,368 62	20,000 00	320,000 00				645,368 62
19	Farmers and Merchants' Bank, Indianapolis.....	10,000 00	6,748 84	9,178 72	50,000 00				75,925 56
20	Fayette County Bank.....	140,200 00	3,000 00	123,678 27	81,251 00	4,714 23		739 20	358,675 90
21	Farmers' Bank, Westfield.....	220,000 00			76,221 00			961 86	297,221 86
22	Grainger Bank.....	102,500 00		42,823 23	102,500 00				247,823 23
23	Great Western Bank.....	130,200 00	62,000 00	132,650 57	130,200 00			10,513 37	455,223 94
24	Government Stock Bank.....	90,000 00							90,000 00
25	Hosier Bank.....	20,000 00	187 00	32,810 40	40,085 00	3,081 02			106,063 48
26	Indiana Stock Bank, Laporte.....	50,000 00	27,320 07	67,411 07	100,150 00			6,198 96	244,179 10
27	Indiana Bank, Madison.....	112,500 00	6,308 10	130,053 91	101,500 00	1,854 00	605 30	13,437 36	354,334 00
28	Kalamazoo Bank.....	50,000 00		2,823 52	49,999 00				102,823 52
29	Laurel Bank.....	60,000 00			42,000 00				102,000 00
30	New York Stock Bank.....	100,000 00	9,733 02	10,493 77	100,000 00	8,000 00		50,287 00	218,713 79
31	North Western Bank.....	79,500 00			75,000 00				154,500 00
32	Peru City Bank.....	50,000 00		20,948 31	50,000 00	10,000 00		1,650 25	131,608 56
33	Perry County Bank.....	73,270 00		500 00	60,000 00	1,250 00			134,020 00
34	Public Stock Bank.....	102,000 00		2,718 23	77,270 00				181,988 23
35	Southern Bank of Indiana.....	200,000 00		24,659 08	101,908 00				326,567 08
36	State Stock Bank of Indiana, Peru.....	200,000 00		104,883 62	177,000 00	13,000 00	1,339 17		495,222 81
37	State Stock Bank, Jamestown.....	338,500 00		27,088 50	104,301 00				469,889 50
38	Steuben County Bank.....	150,000 00	16,827 34	4,946 17	338,500 00			4,993 37	500,367 38
39	Traders' Bank, Indianapolis.....	67,377 00	9,000 62		150,000 00				326,377 62
40	Upper Wabash Bank.....	133,000 00	27,414 54	21,154 09	131,917 00				312,485 63
41	Wabash Valley Bank.....	74,000 00	100,780 37	210,754 41	404,233 00	1,460 41			810,248 19
42	Western Bank of Plymouth.....	100,000 00			100,000 00	8,820 00		2,688 77	211,508 77
43	State Stock Bank, Marion.....	50,000 00		5,311 35	50,000 00	2,000 00			107,311 35
44	Bank of Rochester.....	174,975 00	128 43	47,624 45				325 23	222,928 11
	Grand totals.....	5,131,827 00	578,329 16	1,613,510 81	5,219,100 00	111,094 50	2,534 89	63,208 61	12,656,647 29

Statement showing the names, location, nominal capital, amount of securities deposited with State Auditor, and amount of bank notes issued and cancelled, of the Indiana Free Banks up to December 15, 1854.

Number.	Names of banks.	Where located.	Nominal capital.	Amount of securities deposited with the State Auditor.	Bank notes prepared and delivered to banks.	Notes returned and cancelled.
1	Atlantic Bank	Jackson	\$200,000	\$28,559	\$19,806	
2	Bank of Fort Wayne	Fort Wayne	500,000	125,000	125,000	\$4,000
3	Bank of Attica	Attica	300,000	102,000	144,492	51,010
4	Bank of North America	Newport	250,000	69,000	64,610	36,130
5	Bank of Bridgeport	Bridgeport	500,000	19,000	23,998	4,610
6	Bank of Connersville	Connersville	1,000,000	370,500	831,880	5,000
7	Bank of Rensselaer	Rensselaer	500,000	66,500	114,000	464,350
8	Bank of T. Wadsworth	Michigan City	300,000	5,000	49,998	48,900
9	Bank of Rockport	Rockport	500,000	6,000	50,000	45,000
10	Bank of South Bend	South Bend	500,000	73,000	100,000	44,000
11	Bank of Perryville	Perryville	300,000	10,000	9,998	27,000
12	Bank of Albion	Albion	50,000	39,520	41,520	1,900
13	Bank of Indiana	Michigan City	50,000	50,000	49,998	
14	Drookville Bank	Brookville	100,000	55,000	95,054	42,664
15	Bank of Syracuse	Syracuse	200,000	67,100	48,000	8,100
16	Bank of America	Morocco	500,000	50,000	49,998	
17	Bank of Elkhart	Elkhart	50,000	39,000	30,498	
18	Bank of Rockville	Rockville	300,000	50,000	50,000	
19	Bank of Go-hen	Go-hen	400,000	65,000	110,000	47,739
20	Bank of Mount Vernon	Mount Vernon	400,000	79,500	97,414	17,913
21	Bank of Auburn	Auburn	500,000	74,000	99,998	9,998
22	Bank of Sal-m	Sal-m	250,000	10,800	10,800	26,000
23	Bank of the Capital	Indianapolis	500,000	23,000	86,073	63,499
24	Bank of Albany	New Albany	250,000	41,306	46,306	5,000
25	Bank of Warsaw	Warsaw	200,000	114,000	154,599	40,961
26	Bank of Covington	Covington	500,000	192,000	170,001	32,000
27	Bank of Rochester	Rochester	200,000	50,000	70,000	20,000
28	Canal Bank	Evansville	100,000	70,100	77,000	10,000
29	Crescent City Bank	Evansville	250,000	30,000	30,000	
30	Cambridge City Bank	Cambridge City	200,000	114,000	393,000	269,100
31	Central Bank	Indianapolis	500,000	58,000	90,003	34,221
32	Delaware County Bank	Muncietown	500,000	47,000	53,219	5,223
33	Drovers' Bank	Rome	50,000	No issue		
34	Exchange Bank	Greencastle	300,000	157,925	334,500	174,573
35	Eikhart County Bank	Connersville	500,000	60,500	81,051	20,750
36	Fayette County Bank	Westfield	200,000	58,150	67,152	29,000
37	Farmers' Bank, &c.	Indianapolis	250,000	16,000	50,000	34,000
38	Farmers and Mechanics' Bank	Jasper	500,000	48,300	47,496	9,000
39	Farmers' Bank	Lafayette	250,000	26,500	94,570	70,760
40	Government Stock Bank	Lafayette	200,000	40,000	102,558	69,919
41	Gramercy Bank	Terre Haute	500,000	70,000	139,000	70,100
42	Great Western Bank	Bloomfield	250,000	80,000	81,105	945
43	Hoosier Bank	Logansport	200,000	50,000	49,985	
44	Huntington County Bank	Huntington	300,000	46,000	47,996	9,000
45	Indiana Reserve Bank	Kokomo	300,000	55,691	68,400	13,100
46	Indiana Bank	Madison	500,000	63,000	105,350	41,733
47	Indiana Stock Bank	Columbus	50,000	35,500	35,496	
48	Kalamazoo Bank	Albion	100,000	50,000	49,998	
49	La Grange Bank	Lima	500,000	57,127	57,122	
50	Laurel Bank	Laurel	100,000	56,000	57,000	1,000
51	Merchant's Bank	Lafayette	200,000	23,400	50,000	30,223
52	Merchants and Mechanics' Bank	New Albany	500,000	50,000	49,998	
53	Mishawaka Bank	Mishawaka	300,000	No issue		
54	Monticello Bank	Monticello	300,000	50,000	50,000	
55	Marshall County Bank	Plymouth	100,000	No issue		
56	New York and Virginia S. S. Bank	Evansville	1,000,000	22,000	96,877	154,977
57	North-western Bank	Bloomfield	600,000	197,000	300,000	103,000
58	New York Stock Bank	Vincennes	200,000	73,000	100,000	27,000
59	Northern Indiana Bank	Logansport	503,000	78,000	99,000	21,000
60	Orange Bank	Poseyville	500,000	20,000	19,554	
61	Public Stock Bank	Newport	300,000	50,000	134,130	84,323
62	Perry County Bank	Cannelton	500,000	90,800	102,000	11,200
63	People's City Bank	Terre Haute	200,000	125,000	207,360	97,375
64	People's Bank	Lima	200,000	No issue		
65	Plymouth Bank	Plymouth	50,000	45,000	59,148	14,158
66	State Stock Bank	Logansport	500,000	63,000	214,186	151,779
67	State Stock Bank	Peru	200,000	121,300	200,330	86,178
68	Southern Bank of Indiana	Terre Haute	200,000	114,000	182,550	68,350
69	State Stock Security Bank	Newport	250,000	50,000	106,918	68,643
70	Salem Bank	Salem	90,000	50,000	49,979	

STATEMENT—Continued.

Number.	Names of banks.	Where located.	Nominal capital.	Amount of securities deposited with the State Auditor.	Bank notes prepared and delivered to banks.	Notes returned and cancelled.
71	Steuben County Bank	Angola	\$500,000	\$90,500	\$152,488	\$62,000
72	State Stock Bank	Madison	600,000	49,500	55,003	6,500
73	State Stock Bank	Jamestown	600,000	189,500	369,700	172,125
74	Savings Bank	Connersville	200,000	No issue		
75	Traders' Bank	Indianapolis	300,000	26,812	137,560	
76	Tippecanoe Bank	Winamac	100,000	51,000	56,990	110,754
77	Traders' Bank	Nashville	100,000	75,490	75,400	6,000
78	Traders' Bank	Terre Haute	100,000	30,000	49,998	
79	Upper Wabash Bank	Wabash	300,000	152,500	240,000	19,654
80	Wayne Bank, Logansport	Logansport	500,000	77,245	130,800	91,600
81	Wayne Bank, Richmond	Richmond	500,000	49,000	100,000	43,000
82	Wabash Valley Bank	Logansport	500,000	140,110	208,110	51,935
83	Western Bank	Plymouth	100,000	77,509	100,379	92,500
84	Wabash River Bank	Newville	500,000	58,000	60,000	9,000
85	Wabash River Bank	Jasper	600,000	270,000	300,000	30,000
86	Shawnee Bank	Attica	250,000	37,000	47,984	11,000
87	Wabash River Bank	New Corydon	500,000	115,000	120,000	5,000
Grand totals			30,400,000	5,904,446	9,299,574	3,454,275

Statement showing the amount and description of securities filed with the State Auditor.

Number.	Names of bank.	Where located.	Indiana 5 per cents.	Indiana 2 1/2 per cents.	Virginia 6 per cents.	Ohio 6 per cents.	Kentucky 6 per cents.	Tennessee 6 per cents.	Georgia 7 per cents.	Louisiana 6 per cents.	Missouri 6 per cents.	North Carolina 6 per cents.	Pennsylvania 5 per cents.
1	Atlantic Bank	Jackson		\$23,850	\$4,000								
2	Bank of Fort Wayne	Fort Wayne			125,000								
3	Bank of Afton	Afton	\$108,000										
4	Bank of North America	Newport	60,000										
5	Bank of Bridgeport	Bridgeport	19,000										
6	Bank of Connersville	Connersville	358,500				\$11,000						
7	Bank of Rensselaer	Rensselaer											
8	Bank of T. Wadsworth	Michigan City								\$62,500			\$14,000
9	Bank of Lockport	Lockport									\$5,000		
10	Bank of South Bend	South Bend			42,000					6,000			
11	Bank of Perryville	Perryville			6,000							\$21,000	
12	Bank of Albion	Albion									4,000		
13	Bank of Indiana	Michigan City	25,000										33,000
14	Brookville Bank	Brookville	19,000		31,000						25,000		
15	Bank of Syracuse	Syracuse	7,000	60,100									
16	Bank of America	Morocco	50,000										
17	Bank of Elkhart	Elkhart	30,500										
18	Bank of Rockville	Rockville											
19	Bank of Goshen	Goshen	18,000	30,000						50,000			
20	Bank of Mount Vernon	Mount Vernon						\$5,000		18,000			
21	Bank of Auburn	Auburn							\$38,500			41,000	
22	Bank of Salem	Salem											
23	Bank of The Capital	Indianapolis		20,000						74,000			
24	Bank of Albany	New Albany	27,000										
25	Bank of Warsaw	Warsaw	6,000	59,735									
26	Bank of Covington	Covington			2,000								
27	Bank of Rochester	Rochester			5,000	4,000				112,000			
28	Canal Bank	Evansville	50,100							43,000			
29	Creascent City Bank	Evansville	67,600					\$2,500			60,000		
30	Cambridge City Bank	Cambridge City	70,000										
31	Central Bank	Indianapolis			114,000								
32	Delaware County Bank	Muncietown			56,000								
33	Dryden's Bank	Rome	47,000										
34	Earlpage Bank	Greencastle											
35	Elkhart County Bank	Goshen		50,000	56,000					57,000			
36	Fayette County Bank	Connersville			60,000							18,000	
37	Farmers' Bank	Westfield	34,000	20,272	4,000								
38	Farmers and Mechanics' Bank	Indianapolis								16,000			
39	Farmers' Bank	Jasper	5,000										48,000

40	Government Stock Bank	Lafayette	24,500										
41	Graney Bank	Lafayette	8,500		10,000				1,500	10,000		2,000	
42	Great Western Bank	Terre Haute			70,000							10,000	
43	Green County Bank	Hooisfield	80,000										
44	Hooisler Bank	Logansport								34,000		16,000	
45	Huntington County Bank	Huntington			50,000								
46	Indian Reserve Bank	Kokomo			46,000								
47	Indiana Bank	Madison	500	33,077	2,000								
48	Indiana Stock Bank	Laport	65,000									35,000	
49	Kentucky Stock Bank	Columbus	14,000			3,000			6,500	10,000		2,000	
50	Klamazoo Bank of	Albion											25,000
51	La Grange Bank	Lima	1,000	22,050	25,000					21,000		5,000	
52	Laurel Bank	Laurel	56,000			13,000		5,000					
53	Merchants' Bank	Lafayette	92,400										
54	Merchants and Mechanics' Bank	New Albany	4,000			23,000		3,000	30,000				
55	Michawaka Bank	Michawaka											
56	Monticello Bank	Monticello			50,000								
57	Marshall County Bank	Plymouth											
58	New York and Virginia S. S. Bank	Evansville			82,000								
59	Northwestern Bank	Hooisfield			147,000								
60	New York Stock Bank	Vincennes			48,000							50,000	
61	Northern Indiana Bank	Logansport	78,000									25,000	
62	Orange Bank	Poseyville	20,000										
63	Public Stock Bank	Newport	50,000										
64	Perry County Bank	Cannelton	60,500		300								33,500
65	Prairie City Bank	Terre Haute	125,000										
66	People's Bank	Lima											
67	Plymouth Bank	Plymouth	41,000		2,000								
68	State Stock Bank	Logansport	67,000										
69	State Stock Bank	Peru	121,300										
70	Southern Bank of Indiana	Terre Haute	57,000		40,000							17,000	
71	State Stock Security Bank	Newport	30,000										
72	Salem Bank	Salem	5,000		5,000					40,000			
73	Stauben County Bank	Angola	5,000	50,000						58,000			
74	State Stock Bank	Marion			27,000					25,500			
75	State Stock Bank	Jameson	53,500		100,000							38,000	
76	Savings Bank	Connersville											
77	Traders' Bank	Indianapolis		55,000									
78	Tippecanoe Bank	Vincennes			51,000								
79	Traders' Bank	Nashville											
80	Traders' Bank	Terre Haute	75,400										
81	Upper Wabash Bank	Wabash	30,000										
82	Wayne Bank, Logansport	Logansport			152,500								
83	Wayne Bank, Richmond	Richmond			76,000	7,245							
84	Wabash Valley Bank	Logansport			49,000								
85	Western Bank	Plymouth	10,000	117,299						65,000			
86	Wabash River Bank	Newville	49,000		28,500								
87	Wabash River Bank	Jasper			58,000								
88	Shawnee Bank	Atten			270,000								
89	Wabash River Bank	New Corydon			115,000					37,000			
	Grand totals		2,225,100	541,782	2,003,500	22,245	41,500	17,000	35,000	723,000	318,000	120,000	134,820