

R 4.—State of the Banks of Alabama, at the date of the last returns.

[Doc. No. 79.]

Name and place.	Date.	Loans and dis-	Stocks.	Real estate.	Other investments.	Due by other banks.	Notes of other banks.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.	Due to other banks.	Capital.
Bank of State of Alab.	Nov. 7	\$3,692,219	-	\$12,040	-	\$277,349	\$27,780	223,132	2,049,054	\$629,316	\$37,704	\$216,198
Branch at Decatur	Oct. 31	4,148,732	-	11,943	-	5,423	3,078	9,810	1,300,503	477,789	417,780	98,562
Huntsville	Nov.	1,688,337	-	19,785	-	189,697	5,044	76,739	31,145	309,072	151,145	32,019
Montgomery	Dec.	2,969,936	-	16,189	-	116,151	117	91,677	1,423,519	315,223	87,256	115,049
Do. Mobile	Nov. 6	8,222,359	-	76,611	99,394	245,399	54,317	136,485	1,579,672	3,149,471	909,391	1,795
Bank of Mobile,	11	3,083,618 (600,000)	21,921	13,786	-	142,426	27,410	158,123	57,217	228,376	613,486	829,728
Total of 2 b'ks and 4 br.		24,005,221 (600,000)	108,499	213,380	1,028,755	117,625	695,966	7,335,110	5,109,247	2,216,762	1,293,351	8,399,248
Plant. & Merch., Mobile	June 1	2,082,539	-	-	-	52,657	-	100,185	30,365	111,099	118,300	-
Total of 3 b'ks and 4 br.	-	26,087,750 (600,000)	158,499	215,380	1,081,412	117,625	796,151	7,553,475	5,220,346	2,395,952	1,293,351	10,150,538

NOTES.—The branch of the State Bank at Mobile made a return to the Treasury Department. The accounts of the Planters and Merchants' Bank have been taken from the general statement drawn up by the presidents of the banks. (see R 2.) The accounts of the other banks have been taken from reports made to the Legislature.

In the loans and discounts of the branch at Mobile is included the following amount of suspended debt, viz: \$5,285,252.

[Doc. No. 79.]

S 1.—BANKS OF LOUISIANA.

Report of the Joint Committee of Finance of the Senate and House of Representatives, on the banking situation of the moneyed institutions of New Orleans.

[Submitted to the Legislature, February, 1837.]

The majority of the Joint Committee of Finance of the Senate and this House have agreed upon the following report, drawn up and presented by E. J. Forstall:

Your committee, in obedience to the resolution which made it their duty to inquire into the banking situation of the moneyed institutions of this city, directed their chairmen to address to them a circular to the following effect:

SENATE, NEW ORLEANS, January 18, 1837.

GENTLEMEN: In pursuance of a resolution passed by both Houses of the Legislature on the 6th instant, instructing their Committees of Finance to inquire into the banking situation of all the moneyed institutions of this city, we have been requested, as chairmen of said committees, to obtain from you such information as will enable them to fulfil the duties confided to them by the Legislature. We have therefore to beg you to furnish us with the following statements:

First: A general statement of the affairs of the bank under your direction, made up to the close of the 23d instant; said statement to contain: 1. Amount of specie on hand; 2. Amount of local and foreign bank-notes held by you, designated under the proper heads; 3. Amount of bills under discount, originating in this State, and amount of bills originating out of the State.

Second: A statement showing: 1. Your nominal capital; 2. Capital paid up; 3. Loans on your bank stock; 4. Amount of your stock held here; 5. Amount of your stock held out of the State, designating amount held in foreign countries.

We are, respectfully, &c.,

A. HOA,

Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Senate.

E. J. FORSTALL,

Chairman of the Finance Committee Ho. of Reps.

The object of your committee in requiring a general settlement among the banks on the same day, and a statement of their affairs at the close of that day, was—

First: To arrive at the true banking movement of this city, by ascertaining: 1. The amount to the credit of individual depositors; 2. The paper circulation; 3. The amount of specie in each bank. The rapid mutations in these three items would have rendered any other mode ineffectual.

Second: To use the banks themselves to check one another. This object, however, was partially defeated by the refusal on the part of the Commercial Bank, one of the depositories of the National Treasury, and

of the Orleans Bank; to meet any inquiry instituted under the authority of the Legislature. The readiness on the part of moneyed institutions to meet such inquiry, is in itself, with few exceptions, the surest pledge and guaranty of the soundness of the principles on which these establishments are conducted, and of the fidelity with which the duties confided to the directors are performed. It was therefore a source of great satisfaction to your committee, in their delicate mission, to have found, on the part of all the other banks, the greatest readiness to furnish them the most minute details of their operations, as will be seen by the following tabular statements, to wit:

1. A general tableau of the situation of the banks on the 23d January, marked [A];
2. A general tableau of bank balances, marked [B];
3. A general tableau of bank notes held by the banks, marked [C].

It is the practice of the banks to exchange their paper every morning, and to enter balances in their favor, or against them, as the case may be. In comparing the statements rendered, some discrepancies were found: they arose principally from collections advised on that day, by the branches, to their mother banks.

The exchanges of the 24th enabled your committee to check the statements of bank notes declared to be held the previous day, and which appeared as cash on hand. All these statements were found to agree, except that of the Atchafalaya Bank. This led to an investigation of that bank, which will become the subject of a separate report.

Statement [A] shows—

I. That the nominal banking capital of this State amounts to \$54,554,000 00

And that the actual capital paid in, and now used for banking purposes, amounts to \$36,769,455 00

Of this amount, there is due to Europe, on State bonds, bearing 5 per cent. interest \$13,854,000

And the bank stock is thus distributed:

Held in Europe 4,827,820

Held in the U. S., but out of the State 18,681,820

Held here 7,964,700

10,122,935

\$36,769,455 00

II. That the assets of the banks on the 23d January, excluding the Commercial Bank and the Bank of Orleans, were as follows:

1. Bills receivable, bonds, stock notes, &c. \$43,432,787 00

Which are distributed as follows:

Bills and notes originating in this State, and loans on mortgages \$33,436,043

Loans on the pledge of stock 1,116,592

Bills originating out of the State, and accepted here 4,381,769

Loans on the stocks of the property banks,	<u><u>\$4,498,383</u></u>
as required by their charters	<u><u>\$43,432,787 00</u></u>
Real estate, and other investments	<u><u>3,966,492 00</u></u>
	<u><u>\$47,399,279 00</u></u>

That the exchanges were as follows:

Amount of domestic exchange held by the banks	<u><u>\$10,126,639</u></u>
Amount of foreign exchange	<u><u>633,180</u></u>
Amount of foreign bank-notes	<u><u>168,378</u></u>
	<u><u>10,928,197</u></u>
Balances due by banks out of the State	<u><u>799,567</u></u>
Amount due by the banks to banks in other States	<u><u>\$8,819,137</u></u>
Amount due to foreign bankers	<u><u>524,379</u></u>
	<u><u>9,343,516 00</u></u>
Balance in favor of the State banks	<u><u>\$2,384,248 00</u></u>

This amount is held principally by the Union Bank, to meet the Government transfers.

That the amount to the credit of individual deposits was	<u><u>\$6,130,519 00</u></u>
That the circulation was	<u><u>7,135,200 00</u></u>
That, of this circulation, the banks held among them	<u><u>1,983,935 00</u></u>
That the banks had in their vaults, in gold and silver	<u><u>2,671,327 00</u></u>

Thus the cash responsibilities of the banks on the 23d January, always excluding the Commercial Bank and the Bank of Orleans, were as follows:

Individual deposits	<u><u>\$6,130,519 00</u></u>
Circulation	<u><u>\$7,135,200</u></u>
Less amount of notes held by the banks, and subject only to a settlement between them	<u><u>1,983,935</u></u>
	<u><u>5,151,265 00</u></u>

Specie and gold on hand	<u><u>\$2,671,327 00</u></u>
Equal to 23.68 per cent. of their responsibilities	<u><u>\$11,281,784 00</u></u>

This is what constitutes the banking movement, which can only be usefully and effectually sustained by short paper, payable on a fixed day, and moving in a rapid circle; long paper, although perfectly secured, can be of no use to a bank to meet notes or debts payable on demand. Exchanges are not included in the above movement, because, from the very nature of the operation, they possess all the flexibility necessary to their protection. The depositories of the Government are also omitted, being pro-

vided for by domestic exchanges, held for the express purpose of meeting all transfers that may be ordered by the Secretary of the Treasury.

It may not be out of place here, to compare the banking situation of the banks of the States of Pennsylvania and New York, and of the Bank of England, with that of the banks of this city.

BANKS OF PENNSYLVANIA.

[See Auditor's report for January, 1837.]

Capital	\$37,916,681	Circulation	\$28,902,658
Loans	92,926,597	Deposites	14,144,418
			<hr/>
			\$38,047,076

Specie and gold on hand \$6,479,040.

Or 17.03 per cent. of their cash responsibilities.

BANKS OF NEW YORK.

[See Commissioners' report for January, 1837.]

Capital	\$27,101,460	Circulation	\$24,198,000
Loans	79,813,188	Deposites	30,134,294
			<hr/>
			\$54,382,294

Specie on hand \$6,557,020.

Or 12.07 per cent. of their responsibilities.

Deposites	£15,730,000
Circulation	17,184,000
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	£32,914,000

Bullion to meet the same £6,868,000

Or 20.87 per cent. of responsibilities.

It was shortly after the publication of this last statement, that the directors of that bank, becoming alarmed at the great diminution of the precious metals, proscribed the paper of seven of the most eminent American bankers in London, with a view, by contracting suddenly their business, to force the exportation of gold and silver from the United States, to replenish their empty vaults. This measure, which might have had the most fatal consequences, has had no other effect, thus far, than to contract the operations with Europe, and to compel our banks to operate so as to prevent a drain upon their vaults by every means in their power.

The capital of the Bank of England is invested in Government securities, and remains as a security to holders of notes and to depositors. This is considered as the best security against the danger of insolvency; their

banking movement is sustained by bullion, and short commercial paper, always payable on a fixed day, and Government securities.

Our property banks, having obtained their capital from Europe on State bonds, are secured by \$25,400,000. of mortgages on the most valuable property in this State, worth upwards of \$40,000,000, and of a large accumulating sinking fund, growing out of the banking profits, which are only divided in the proportion of the redemption of said bonds; and their banking movement is sustained in the same manner as that of the Banks of England.

The capital of the joint-stock banks is secured by commercial paper and on pledges of stock, and their banking movement by short commercial paper, payable on a fixed day, and silver and gold; and the commercial paper of the local banks is sustained by the annual receipt of the produce of the valley of the Mississippi, amounting now to at least \$75,000,000, and increasing annually with the population of a vast country, abounding with all the productions necessary to human industry and human comfort, and already containing a population of 8,000,000 of people, the product of whose industry must come, for distribution to the consumption of the world, to the city of New Orleans, which is only within a few miles distance of the mines of Mexico. The position of New Orleans is unique: there is no place on the globe possessing so many elements and sounder materials for banking.

Statement [B] is a general tableau of bank balances: this enabled your committee to check the accounts of the banks among themselves; the discrepancies are explained in the correspondence [D] and Nos. 1 to 11.

Statement [C] is a general tableau of local bank-notes in the banks at the close of the 23d January: this enabled your committee to ascertain the real circulation. In the statements furnished, checks to the amount of \$315,021 24, received by banks on other banks, were included as bank-notes; they were, however, deducted from the amount of notes by your committee. This is a vicious system, which ought to be discountenanced, as affording too much room for fraud.

Your committee, after a full examination of the affairs of the above banks, have much pleasure in stating that they have found them, in the aggregate, in a sound condition, although some of them do not possess that flexibility necessary to every institution issuing notes payable on demand, and receiving deposites. The *solidarity* forced upon the banks among themselves, by the power given them of receiving deposites and creating currency, requires that something should be done for their respective protection; otherwise, the imprudent banks will always have it in their power to defeat the measures of the other institutions, however wise and prudent they may be. Our banking system, on this account, is very defective: with good management, it will work uncommonly well; mismanaged, it is full of hazards. The late Bank of the United States furnishes a striking proof of it.

In 1819, it was in a state of complete prostration—on the very brink of bankruptcy.

The mother bank in Philadelphia had in its vaults	\$71,522 47
To meet a debt to the city banks of	\$196,418 61
And to Baring, Brothers, & Co., and	
Thomas Wilson & Co., of	900,000 00
And its circulation, redeemable in Philadelphia, amounted to	6,000,000 00

In 1831, it was pronounced by Mr. Gallatin to be one of the best institutions in the world.

Your committee, after mature consideration, are of opinion that a fixed rule, which would compel the banks to use their specie on hand, as the only measure of their operations, would secure uniformity in our banking movement, and be the best protection to currency that can be afforded. To sustain at its par value a paper circulation of no less a denomination than five dollars, the operations of a bank should be conducted in such a manner as to have in its vaults, in silver or gold, at least one-third of its cash responsibilities; this, however, would not be enough, unless it retained, by keeping within a rapid circle of fixed payments, a sufficient amount of bills to meet any sudden attack upon its vaults. That this proposition may be better understood, the following example is given, taken from the statement of the Consolidated Association:

Capital - - - - - \$2,054,000

Investments—bills and notes loaned out on stock, as required by their charter - - - - - \$1,394,480

Real estate—stock of other corporations, &c. - - - - - 108,466

Bills receivable, payable within fifty days - - - - - 1,502,946

Bill receivable, payable within fifteen days - - - - - 1,468,091

Specie, and bank balances due in specie - - - - - \$347,962

Individual deposits: \$675,564

Circulation: 385,605

-\$1,061,169; payable on demand;

or within a trifle of double its capital.

It must be obvious to any one conversant with moneyed institutions, that, to meet this payment of \$1,061,169, the Association can only rely on the specie in its vaults, and the short paper in its possession, payable on a fixed day; and that the \$1,502,946 loaned on mortgages and long paper, real estate, &c., can be of no use to meet deposits and notes payable on demand.

By adopting a fixed amount of specie as the basis of banking, it would

have the good effect of acting, in all these institutions, as a monitor to expand or contract; which is proved by the following movement of the bank above cited:

Cash responsibilities - - - - - \$1,061,169

Which would require in specie - - - - - 353,723

The Association, having in its vaults - - - - - \$347,962

may be considered in an excellent banking situation. With short paper

to the amount of \$1,468,091, coming in within fifty days, its weekly fixed

receipts would average \$200,000, to be lent out again in the same man-

ner, if not required; and, if required, it would enable it to meet a drain

upon its vaults of \$66,000 per week; and such a drain is hardly probable,

even in times of the greatest distrust, as a large portion of the deposits in

banks having a large daily fixed income, is made in anticipation of debts

due them and maturing. The consequence of this mode of operating

would be to make bank-notes scarcer every day until a complete stop would be put to the exportation of specie, restore confidence, and bring back to the vaults the precious metals, which, by this system, acquire a treble value the moment they are in bank. Used in daily exchanges, one dollar in specie only represents one dollar, boxed up for transmission from place to place, it becomes merchandise; whilst, deposited in a bank, it sustains three dollars of cash responsibilities. It is really worthy of remark, that the Association, with a capital of \$2,854,000, and an amount in specie nearly equal to one-third of its cash responsibilities, has a weekly average income of \$200,000. Notwithstanding the deranged state of the currency throughout the United States, fifteen banks, operating in the same manner, and with the same capital, would be able to discount \$3,000,000 of real business paper per week, which would undoubtedly meet all the wants of the community.

Specie, being made the regulator of banking, would act as the governor of a well-constructed engine; possessing within itself the power of expansion and contraction, there could be neither loss nor abuse of power, with all its hazardous consequences. This system is not new; it has already been strongly recommended by Mr. Albert Gallatin, in his considerations on the currency and banking system of the United States, published in 1831, and has been proved by the Louisiana State Bank, which has been operating under it for upwards of eighteen years. Its regular dividends of nine and ten per cent. per annum, show that its profits have not suffered by it; whilst it is of public notoriety that this bank has generally held a larger amount of specie in its vaults, compared to its circulation and depositories, than any other bank in the State; and the following statement extracted from its books shows how far the operations of a bank so managed may safely extend its discounts under favorable circumstances:

1831: Capital - - - - - \$1,248,720

Non-availables—real estate, long notes, &c. - - - - - \$684,675

Available short notes - - - - - 1,718,665

-\$2,403,340

or within a trifle of double its capital.

Specie on hand - - - - - \$631,000

Circulation - - - - - \$503,000

Deposites - - - - - 1,206,159

-\$1,709,159

payable on demand, which, according to the rule recommended, would have required only \$569,716. Thus, this bank, without the restriction in its charter, would have been able to discount more than double its capital; whilst the average loans of all the other banks in this city have seldom, if ever, exceeded forty per cent., and at the present moment the investments of all our moneyed institutions do not exceed twenty per cent. of their capital paid in. Thus it is evident that the profits and usefulness of a bank depend upon its movement; this movement upon its individual deposits; the deposits upon the extent of facilities it can afford; and these facilities upon its available means; and that its circulation can only be sustained at

its par value by specie, and short paper, payable on a fixed day, in proportion to its cash responsibilities.

The banking system of this State may be classed as follows:

1. Banks which raise their capital by subscription, and which divide semi-annually their profits among the stockholders.
2. Banks which raise their capital by borrowing money at a fixed rate of interest of five per cent per annum; and whose profits, over and above that interest, go to the owners of the soil and to the State.

The enormous difference between selling to foreigners and strangers bank stock, on which they draw dividends of eight and nine per cent., and borrowing money from them at a fixed rate of five per cent., or less, is too obvious to require illustration; yet, if the stock of the banks of the first class is held in the country, the object of the Legislature in granting charters to these institutions would be defeated. Capital can only be introduced by the sale of the stock to foreigners and strangers; and if sold to foreigners and strangers, they draw, besides the interest on their capital, the profits realized on deposits and currency, which they do not supply. Yet, this is not the worst feature; our moneyed institutions thus fall under the control of foreigners and strangers, who can have no other interest than to push the dividends to the extremest point, without any regard to the wants of the community or the protection of our currency. The influence of Wall street in the election of directors of some of our banks, is already attracting public attention.

The banks of the second class are essentially national, being based upon the property and industry of the country, and the banking profits remaining in the State. The dividends being only paid as the bonds are redeemed; and in the same proportion the original capital, and the security derived from it, are continually augmenting.

In order better to demonstrate the advantages of the last system over the first, your committee beg to submit the following comparative statements:

Statement of the Commercial Bank, as published by them on the 9th of January last.

Capital paid in	\$3,000,000
Individual deposits and circulation	997,068
Government deposits	1,783,460
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Stock: amount held in New Orleans	18,708 shares.
Do. in New York	8,439
Do. in London	2,853
	<hr/>
	11,292
	<hr/>
	30,000 shares.
Amount remitted to New York and other cities out of the State	\$2,085,542
Amount under discount	2,699,583
Water-works, real estate, banking-house, and city bonds	802,208
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Total of investments	\$3,501,791

Dividends for 6 months, 5 per cent. Local investments over its capital, 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

In granting the public deposits to the Commercial Bank, the Secretary of the Treasury states, in his letter to that bank, that "the deposits of the public money will enable you to afford increased facilities to the commercial and other classes of the community; and the Department anticipates from you the adoption of such a course respecting your accommodations as will prove acceptable to the people and safe to the Government." (See Mr. Taney's letter of November 4, 1833.) [J.]

That the Commercial Bank, according to its statement, is in a good condition, no one can deny; but has it performed its duty to this State, and fulfilled the intentions of the National Government? Not only every cent belonging to the National Government has been transferred to increase the capital of New York and other cities out of this State, but also a large portion of the additional capital furnished by the circulation and individual deposits, as is clearly shown by the above statement.

A branch of a Northern bank here could not have operated more favorably for its mother bank. It is well known that domestic exchanges in this place are an accommodation only when used in that kind of operations called race-horses or kites; but the bank has given a dividend of 5 per cent. for 6 months—precisely the interest which the Union Bank pays per annum on the State bonds issued in its favor. This cannot fail to please the London stockholders, who thus receive a handsome income from the deposits of the National Government.

Statement of the Union Bank, as published by them on the 31st January.

Capital bearing an interest of 5 per cent.	\$7,000,000
Government deposits	2,954,866
Bills and notes discounted, including the branches	9,532,490
City bonds, real estate, &c.	202,866
Total local investments	9,735,356
or, \$39.08 per cent. over its capital.	
And this bank, which entered into operation on the 23d October, 1832, and only lately completed its capital, has already to the credit of the State and its stockholders	\$820,000
And a reserved fund of	673,373
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	\$1,493,373

Thus, all the profits realized from the national deposits and banking privileges remain here, the property of the State and of the stockholders, to be divided as the bonds are redeemed. The difference between paying a fixed interest of 5 per cent., and dividends at 10 per cent., placed in a sinking fund, at 6 per cent. only, would redeem the capital borrowed in about thirteen years.

Your committee beg to annex a letter from the Orleans Bank, marked [E,] in which they give their reasons for not submitting to any investigation instituted under the authority of the Legislature. They also annex, under the letter [F,] a letter received from the Commercial Bank to the same effect. Your committee beg to call the attention of the Legislature to the concluding part of said letter, which is as follows: "Whatever personal

gratification it might afford us, we do not feel authorized, as the agents of the stockholders, to accede to a request, the granting of which, however innocent or even beneficial it might be at the present moment, as it regards this bank, would establish a precedent which, at some future period, might prove highly detrimental, not only to the institution, but to the community."

Such a declaration on the part of this bank is the more extraordinary, as, without consulting their stockholders, they entered into a contract with the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, to the following effect. See document [G.]

"Art. 3. The said bank agrees to make weekly returns of its entire condition to the Secretary of the Treasury, and to the Treasurer of the United States of the state of his account, and to submit its books and transactions to a critical examination, by the Secretary of the Treasury, or any agent duly authorized by him, whenever he shall require it. This examination may extend to all the books and accounts, to the cash on hand, and to all the acts and concerns of the bank, except the current accounts of individuals, or so far as it may be admissible without a violation of the bank charter."

"Art. 6. If the Secretary of the Treasury shall think proper to employ any agent or agents to examine and report upon the accounts and condition of the banks in the service of the Government, or any of them, the said bank agrees to pay an equitable proportion of his or their expenses and compensation, according to such apportionment as may be made by said Secretary."

Thus this bank, which denies to the Legislature which created it the right of investigation, grants it to any agent that the Secretary of the Treasury may think proper to appoint, and binds itself to pay that agent! Two letters, received from Messrs. Charles Lesseps and H. Pedesclaux, directors of the Commercial Bank on the part of the city, are annexed, under the letter [H.] They state their reasons for having protested against the proceedings of that bank in this matter. Your committee, after mature consideration, are of opinion that this State has the implied power of investigating all the moneyed institutions chartered under its authority:

1st. Because it is the natural effect of the relations between them and the State; it flows from the sacred obligation imposed upon every Government to provide for the general welfare, and, of course, to prevent any abuse of power or faculty by which private individuals or corporate bodies might endanger it. The capital of a bank is quite distinct from its banking movement; a loss of capital can only fall upon individual stockholders, who, if profits are realized, have alone the benefit of such profits; whilst currency, being that by which every thing else is valued, falls, when depreciated, upon the whole community, becomes a general calamity, and, in the words of Mr. Cheves, produces "the destruction of public and private credit, the national torpor, the individual ruin, the disgraceful legislation, and the prostration of the morals of the people." Hence, no power comes more directly under the provision above quoted than that of currency.

2d. Because, in all charters granted to moneyed institutions, there are restrictive stipulations. (See charter of the Commercial Bank, section 25, whereby that bank is bound not to exceed in its operations double the amount of its capital.) Considered as a contract, there must be two parties, to wit, the stockholders and the Legislature. Without the power of investigation, how could the Legislature ascertain that these stipulations,

required as a protection to the currency of the State, have been complied with? Such a doctrine obtaining, it would be making a contract with only one party; for the Legislature is told by the Commercial Bank "that, however innocent or even beneficial it may be at the present moment, as it regards this bank, [submitting to an investigation,] it would establish a precedent which, at some future period, and under circumstances impossible now to foresee, might prove highly detrimental, not only to the institution, but to the community." From which it follows, that, when the circumstances alluded to in the above paragraph shall arrive, they will take very good care—they the sole expounders of the charter—not to publish it to the world.

From these considerations, your committee recommend that such measures as may be deemed expedient by the Legislature be adopted, to compel the Commercial Bank and the Bank of Orleans to submit to any inquiry it may think proper to institute.

It will be seen, by an inspection of the statement [A.], that several of the banks of this city are not in a position to meet a sudden call upon their vaults, without contracting their business to an amount that might be of serious inconvenience to their customers and the public. This has led your committee to an inquiry into the causes which have produced this state of things, and they are of opinion that it is to be attributed—

1st. To a want of elasticity in the means of these banks, arising from an injudicious distribution of their funds. The moment a bank loses the control of its funds, it loses its movement, and, as a natural consequence, the additional capital thereby produced. Such an institution becomes a loan office, and is soon compelled to restrict its operations to its own capital, its movement being only artificial. This proposition is well demonstrated in the statement [A.] Two of the banks, with a capital of \$3,973,400, and a sufficient amount of specie to meet any demand upon them, have under discount \$5,991,930; whilst two others, with a capital of \$4,000,000, have only \$5,072,219 under discount, and are compelled to curtail their operations to meet their cash responsibilities.

2d. To adverse exchanges. Whenever sterling is beyond 6 to 7 per cent. premium, remittances to Europe from Mexico are made direct by the British packets, instead of being made through this place. At the present price of silver in London, dollars can be laid down at 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.; so that, as long as bills on London here are above that rate, no specie will be received, unless the banks agree to furnish bills at 6 per cent. During the panic of 1834, sterling fell to 2 per cent. discount: \$9,000,000 were received during that year.

3d. To the undue control that the banks of this city suffer the banks out of this State to exercise over them. 1st. By discounting heavy sums for these banks to redeem their notes, or to supply them with Northern funds. 2d. By suffering heavy balances to be created in their favor. In October last, the banks of the neighboring States held balances here for as large an amount as would have taken every dollar from this place. This caused a good deal of alarm, and led to a large importation of specie on account of the banks.

This is the control which rendered the late United States Bank so powerful; which may soon be possessed by another equally powerful institution, if permitted to use our local banks as dependent branches; and which

now puts it in the power of Government to produce abundance or a panic, at pleasure.

4th. To the currency given here to the paper of banks out of the State. In the statement lately published by the Union Bank of Tennessee, is to be found the following item: "Circulation, payable to bearer, at New Orleans, \$1,730,400." Their agent is the Commercial Bank.

5th. To the heavy loans made out of the State, either directly or indirectly, and which cannot be much short of \$20,000,000.

6th. To the large amounts loaned permanently on pledges of stock. It is a diminution of active banking capital *pro tanto*.

New Orleans, being the largest importer of specie, is the point naturally looked to for a supply; hence the necessity, on the part of our banks, to be at all times prepared for a drain, which can only be done by following closely the state of exchanges and the movement of the metallics. With common prudence and a little foresight, however, there is no part of the world that can place its currency upon a safer basis than this. With Mexico and Havana so near at hand, gold and silver, when required, can always be obtained within the shortest notice, at some price or other.

With these views of the subject, and deeply impressed with the responsibility assumed by the Legislature, by granting the power to corporations of creating currency, your committee beg permission to submit to the consideration of both Houses the following bills, which, in their opinion, would place our moneyed institutions upon a respectable, safe, and useful footing, to wit:

An act to prohibit the circulation of certain bills of banks not chartered by the laws of this State, and for other purposes.

An act for the better protection of the currency of this State, and for other purposes.

The proposed increase in the interest on long paper, it is believed, would have the effect to check the heavy loans now made out of this State, to the great prejudice of her planters.

All which is respectfully submitted,

A. HOA, Chairman of the Finance Committee on the part of the Senate.
E. J. FORSTALL,
Chairman of the Finance Committee of the House of Reps.

A Bill relating to the Bank of Orleans, and to the Commercial Bank of New Orleans.

Whereas the Bank of Orleans and the Commercial Bank of New Orleans have refused to permit an examination of their affairs to be made by a joint committee of the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, specially authorized to that effect; and whereas the supervision and investigation of the affairs of all corporations created by the law of this State is a power possessed by the Legislature, the exercise of which, in relation to moneyed institutions, is peculiarly and imperatively called for by the best interests of the people; and, whereas, the second section of the act to incorporate the Bank of Orleans, (approved thirtieth of May, one thousand eight hundred and eleven,) and the twenty-fifth section of the act to incorporate the Commercial Bank of

New Orleans, (approved first of April, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three;) certain restrictions are imposed upon said banks, which may be inflicted with impunity, if they be not compelled to submit to an examination of their affairs; and whereas a corporation may be dissolved by an act of the Legislature, if it be deemed necessary or convenient to the public interest, and the charter thereof becomes forfeited when it abuses its privileges, or refuses to accomplish the conditions on which its privileges were granted; and whereas the existence of banking institutions arrogating to themselves the right of uncontrolled action may be attended with the most disastrous effects upon the general circulating medium of the State:

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened,* That if, on or before the second Monday of January, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, the Bank of Orleans and the Commercial Bank of New Orleans, or either of them, shall not have furnished to the President of the Senate, and to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, a full detailed statement of the affairs of said institutions, respectively, and especially of their assets, debts and liabilities of every kind, the amount of circulation and of specie on hand, such as the same existed on the twenty-third day of January, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, the charters of said banks, or of such one of them as shall have failed to furnish the statement aforesaid, shall be, and are hereby, revoked; said revocation to take effect from the second Monday of January, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight: *Provided*, That this revocation shall only apply to the banking privileges of said corporations.

[E.]

BANK OF ORLEANS, January 24, 1837.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 18th instant, addressed to the "President and Directors of the Bank of Orleans, on behalf of the joint Committee of Finance of the Legislature of Louisiana," which was yesterday submitted to the board of directors, who, at a special meeting held this day, gave it their most respectful consideration, and have directed me to state, in reply, that neither in the original charter granted in 1811 by the Territorial Government, nor in the renewal and extension of it in 1823, nor in the amendments in 1831 by the State, did the Legislature reserve any right or power to inquire into the situation or proceedings of the institution; which power was, on the contrary, expressly given and reserved to the stockholders by the 8th section of the original charter. The bank has been in operation for a period of twenty-six years, and the demand is now made for the first time. With every respect for the Legislature, and with a desire to comply with their request, the directors consider that they are not authorized to relinquish any of the rights or privileges of the stockholders that have been intrusted to their care, and therefore must beg leave to decline furnishing a statement.

In coming to this conclusion, the directors beg to assure the committee

that they do it in accordance with what they consider the conscientious discharge of their duties to the stockholders, but at the same time with the most respectful consideration for the Legislature of the State.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. HODGE, President.

To A. HOA, Esq., *Chairman of the Committee of Finance on the part of the Senate.*

E. J. FORSTALL, Esq., *Chairman of the Committee of Finance on the part of the House of Reps.*

[F]

COMMERCIAL BANK OF NEW ORLEANS,

New Orleans, January 25, 1837.

To the Chairmen of the Committees of the

Hon. the Senate and House of Reps., &c.

GENTLEMEN: I had the honor to receive, a few days since, your note of the 18th instant, requesting to be furnished with certain information relative to the state of this institution; and having submitted the same to the board of directors, I am instructed to return the following answer:

The Legislature, last year as well as in the year previous, appointed a committee to examine the affairs of this bank, and to report thereon. To the applications of the committees the same answers, in substance, were given, to wit: That, as the State held no stock in the bank, and had no direct interest therein, the board of directors, acting as the mere agents of the stockholders, could not recognise the right of the Legislature to inspect the books of the bank. But, at the same time that they declined permitting such an examination *if demanded as a right*, they expressed their readiness and wish to furnish to the committee any information they might desire, *provided* that such a proceeding should not be interpreted as an admission, on their part, of the *right* in the Legislature to exercise any kind of visitatorial power over the bank, except in the usual mode known to the laws. The committees, however, did not avail themselves of their offers; and the one of last year made a report, in which, while the refusal of the board of directors to allow the committee to inspect the books was stated, ample justice was done to the motives which had prompted that refusal. The whole subject was then referred to the attorney general, by the following resolution:

"Whereas the Commercial Bank of New Orleans has contested the right claimed by the State to investigate the affairs of said bank: and whereas the Commercial Bank would lay before the joint committee of the two Houses only that part of its operations relating to the works which are to furnish the city of New Orleans and its suburbs with water: and whereas such a question is entirely within the competency of the Judiciary:

"Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened, That the attorney general is hereby required to give, in writing, to the Legislature, during the present session, his opinion on the right of the State to examine the affairs of the Commercial Bank of New Orleans; and, in case his opinion should be favorable to the State,

he is further required to apply to the competent tribunals, in order to obtain a decision of the question."

This resolution was approved by the Governor, March 2, 1836. Having heard nothing of the matter since, we were induced to believe that the attorney general had come to the conclusion that the State had not the right claimed.

The demand now made, although differing in form from the preceding ones, is in substance the same. They all involve the assertion, by a committee of the Legislature, of a right to scrutinize the affairs of the bank, and to be the sole judges of the extent to which their scrutiny shall be carried; to require of the officers of the bank, either to lay open its books for the personal inspection of the committee, or to furnish them with such portions of their contents as they may deem necessary; and finally, as a consequence of all this, to report to the Legislature the result of their proceedings.

These are high powers, and such as, we suppose, were only conferred (except in cases where the Legislature expressly retains them in its own hands), on the judicial tribunals of the country, when the interposition of their authority is required to prevent or to punish infractions of their charter by incorporated companies. Be this as it may, we do not feel ourselves at liberty to permit the exercise of such powers, in the present instance. Acting as the mere trustees of the stockholders, we know of no guide but the charter which the Legislature has granted them; and should deem ourselves unworthy of the trust if we surrendered any of the privileges which it confers, having complied most strictly with all the obligations which it imposes. Among these privileges, is the right of the stockholders to manage their funds by agents appointed by themselves, in the manner provided by the charter, and subject to no other control than the provisions of that charter and the general laws of the land.

Had the Legislature deemed it expedient to retain a supervisory control over the institution, it is presumable they would have done so, as they have done in the charters of other banks, in which the State has a direct interest as a stockholder, or as liable for their obligations. But having omitted it, the charter is now invested with all the sanctity of a contract; and the State can with no more justice claim the right for itself, than it can confer it on others. Besides the appointment of two directors, the city council has the right of supervision, to a certain extent, as regards the water-works; and this right has been constantly exercised.

Within a few days past, a very minute statement of the operations of the bank for the last six months, and of its present condition, was published for the information of the stockholders and the public. Supposing that the prosperous view which it exhibits of one of the moneyed institutions of the State would be gratifying to the Legislature, we furnished a copy to each member. To this document we beg leave to refer you, as it contains, with but little exception, all the information which you ask.

For these reasons, gentlemen, we beg leave respectfully to decline the request contained in your note. Whatever personal gratification it might afford us, we do not feel authorized, as the agents of the stockholders, to accede to a request, the granting of which, however innocent or even beneficial it might be at the present moment, as it regards this bank, would establish a precedent, which, at some future period, and under circum-

stances impossible now to foresee, might prove highly detrimental, not only to the institution, but to the community.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your most obedient servant,

WM. G. HEWES, President.

A. HOA, Esq., his notary, will certify that being present

Chairman of the Committee of Senate.

E. J. FORSTALL, Esq., Chairman of the House of Representatives.

Chairman of the Committee of the House of Representatives.
I do, to witness and witness of my signature, and to sign in behalf of the Board of Directors, that I am of the opinion that the said bank is entitled to a charter of incorporation, and to receive the same, for a term of 19 years [G] from the date of its organization, and to execute
Articles of agreement made and executed by and between the Commercial Bank of Louisiana, represented by its president, Wm. G. Hewes, and the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States.

1st. The said bank agrees to receive, and enter to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States, all sums of money offered to be deposited on account of the United States, whether offered in gold or silver coin, in notes of the Bank of the United States or branches; in notes of any bank which are convertible into coin in its immediate vicinity, or in notes of any bank which it is, for the time being, in the habit of receiving.

2d. If the deposites in said bank shall exceed one-half of its capital stock actually paid in, it is agreed that collateral security, satisfactory to the Secretary of the Treasury, shall be given for its safe-keeping and faithful disbursement: *Provided*, That if the said Secretary shall at any time deem it necessary, the said bank agrees to give collateral security when the deposites shall not equal one-half of the capital.

3d. The said bank agrees to make weekly returns of its entire condition to the Secretary of the Treasury, and to the Treasurer of the United States of the state of his account, and to submit its books and transactions to a critical examination by the Secretary of the Treasury, or any agent duly authorized by him, whenever he shall require it: This examination may extend to all the books and accounts, to the cash on hand, and to all the acts and concerns of the bank, except the current accounts of individuals, or so far as is admissible without a violation of the bank charter.

4th. The said bank agrees to pay, out of the deposites on hand, all warrants or drafts which may be drawn upon it by the Treasurer of the United States, and to transfer any portion of that deposites to any other bank or banks employed by the Government, within the United States, whenever the Secretary of the Treasury may require it, without charge to the Government for transportation, or difference of exchange, commissions, or any thing else whatsoever; but the Secretary of the Treasury shall give reasonable notice of the time when such transfer will be required.

5th. The said bank agrees to render to the Government, whenever required by the proper authority, all or any portion of the services now performed by the Bank of the United States, or which might be lawfully required by it, in the vicinity of said contracting bank.

6th. If the Seeretary of the Treasury shall think proper to employ an

agent or agents to examine and report upon the accounts and condition of the banks in the service of the Government, or any of them, the said bank agrees to pay an equitable proportion of his or their expenses and compensation, according to such apportionment as may be made by the said Secretary.

7th. Whenever required by the Secretary of the Treasury, the said bank agrees to furnish, with all convenient despatch, bills of exchange on London, payable at such sight as may be required, at the usual market price for the time being, without commission or advance for the profit of said bank, or any charge whatsoever beyond the actual cost; the payment of said bills to be guaranteed by said bank.

8th. It is agreed that the Secretary of the Treasury may discharge the said bank from the service of the Government whenever, in his opinion, the public interest may require it.

[H.]

NEW ORLEANS, January 27, 1837.

GENTLEMEN: The board of directors of the Commercial Bank, at their meeting on the 25th instant, determined to refuse the information asked by your letter of the 18th instant. I dissented in opinion with the other members present, and accordingly entered my protest, which is duly recorded in the minute-book of the board, on the following grounds:

Because the charter of the institution is due to the State.

Because I consider the State to be the guardian of the currency created by her own act, and, as such, has at all times the right to investigate the affairs of all moneyed institutions in this State, in order to protect the public against any depreciated value of the currency.

Because the Commercial Bank, in order to obtain the depositees of the Federal Government, has, without consulting the stockholders, granted a greater control and power of investigation than that now assumed by the Legislature.

Because, by refusing the information required by the Legislature, the stock of the bank may be depreciated in public opinion, and measures may be taken which would endanger the existence of the institution, to the great prejudice of the stockholders, who have not been consulted.

Finally, because I consider that a bank emitting paper, payable on demand, and which becomes currency, ought at all times to submit to any investigation which may tend to strengthen the confidence of the public and of its customers, whom I consider to be as much interested in the welfare of the institution as the stockholders themselves.

I might have added, that as one of the depositories of the Government, it is the special duty of the Commercial Bank to co-operate in any measure tending to ameliorate the currency of the country, and more particularly when solicited, as in this instance, under the authority of the State.

I am, very respectfully, gentlemen, your obedient servant,

CHAS. LESSEPS, Director
appointed by the Corporation of the city of New Orleans.

A. HOA and E. J. FORSTALL, Esqrs.,

Chairmen of the Committees of Finance of both
Houses of the Legislature.

GENTLEMEN: I was not present at the meeting of the board of directors of the Commercial Bank on the 25th instant; but concurring in opinion with my colleague, as expressed in the foregoing letter, I beg to inform you that I shall record my name in the minute-book of the bank against the decision taken by the board at said meeting.

I am, respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. HOA and E. J. FORSTALL, Esqrs.,
Chairmen, &c.

H. PEDESCLAUX.

RECEIVED
TUESDAY, JANUARY 23, 1837.
AT THE COMMERCIAL BANK,
NEW ORLEANS,
BY THE CHIEF CLERK.

[J.]

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

November 4, 1833.

Sra: This Department has selected your institution as one of the depositories of the public money of the United States, and I send you enclosed the draught of a contract, which you will please have executed in proper form, under the corporate seal of your institution, and forward it to this Department immediately.

I also enclose to you circular instructions relative to the depositories and accounts of public officers, to which I respectfully call your attention.

In selecting your institution as one of the fiscal agents of the Government, I not only rely on its solidity and established character as affording a sufficient guaranty for the safety of the public money intrusted to its keeping, but I confide also in its disposition to adopt the most liberal course which circumstances will admit towards the other moneyed institutions generally, and particularly those in your vicinity.

The depositories of the public money will enable you to afford increased facilities to the commercial and other classes of the community; and the Department anticipates from you the adoption of such a course respecting your accommodations as will prove acceptable to the people and safe to the Government.

I am, respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. B. TANEY,
Secretary of the Treasury.

To the President of the Commercial Bank, New Orleans.

[A]—Statement of the situation of the banks in New Orleans on the 23d January, 1837.

Names of the banks.	CAPITAL.						DISCOUNTS AND LOANS.			
	Nominal.	Paid up.	Held in or procured from Europe.	Held in other States.	Held here.	Real estate, and other investments.	On pledge of bank stock.	On stock, by property banks, as required by their charters.	On real estate, & bills originating in this State including capital of branches, &c.	Of bills originating out of the State.
Atchafalaya Railroad and Banking C.	\$2,000,000	\$756,380	—	\$83,320	\$673,060	\$1,300	\$75,032	—	\$943,793	\$16,296
Canal and Banking Company	4,000,000	3,999,750	\$1,907,000	1,773,900	318,850	1,187,905	83,350	—	2,831,791	424,295
Carrollton Bank	3,000,000	1,937,300	520,000	310,000	1,107,300	550,281	91,365	—	1,335,342	425,220
Citizens' Bank of Louisiana	12,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	—	—	Secured.	117,759	—	\$396,625	2,879,740
City Bank of New Orleans	2,000,000	2,000,000	153,100	910,100	936,800	95,985	149,130	2,220,418	123,110	158,818
Consolidated Association	2,034,000	2,054,000	2,054,000	—	—	Secured.	72,401	1,042,131	1,733,750	92,577
Exchange and Banking Company	2,000,000	597,010	—	—	—	597,010	476,431	3,325	—	275,235
Gas-light and Banking Company	6,000,000	1,742,555	—	—	1,010,070	732,485	449,826	146,699	—	3,234,625
Improvement and Banking Company	2,000,000	1,342,525	—	—	—	—	1,342,525	6,900	—	246,725
Bank of Louisiana	4,000,000	3,997,480	2,630,000	779,700	587,780	86,210	178,100	—	1,576,077	35,887
Louisiana State Bank	2,000,000	1,919,400	881,420	402,560	635,420	62,831	152,930	—	4,748,362	549,306
Mechanics and Traders' Bank	2,000,000	1,998,355	241,000	843,550	912,805	46,397	230,361	—	2,869,747	100,805
Merchants' Bank	1,000,000	1,000,000	—	965,000	35,000	—	—	—	1,782,177	531,315
Union Bank of Louisiana	7,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	—	Secured.	150,345	—	3,059,627	1,235,005	573,474
	51,054,000	33,344,755	18,386,520	7,078,200	7,880,035	3,966,492	1,116,592	4,498,383	33,436,049	4,381,769
Commercial Bank	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bank of Orleans	3,000,000	3,000,000	285,300	843,900	1,870,800	702,210	—	—	—	—
	500,000	424,700	10,000	42,600	372,100	62,467	—	—	—	—
	54,554,000	36,769,455	18,681,820	7,964,700	10,122,935	4,731,169				

[A]—REMARKS—Continued.

REAL ESTATE, AND OTHER INVESTMENTS.

Atchafalaya Bank	\$1,200 00	Paid towards surveying the contemplated railroad.
Canal and Banking Company	1,001,418 93	Actual cost of the canal, December 31, 1836.
	148,986 74	Real estate at Carrollton, Redon, and Augusto's plantations, banking-house and lot 1000.
	37,500 00	Stock in Western Insurance, \$12,500; Amite Navigation, \$15,000; Carrollton Railroad, \$10,000.
	\$1,187,905 67	
Carrollton Railroad and Banking Co.	412,261 92	Cost of the road, &c., \$380,043 13; of the hotel at Carrollton, \$32,218 79.
	137,769 72	Real estate owned by the company.
	250 00	Stock in the New Orleans and Nashville Railroad Company.
	\$550,281 64	
Exchange and Banking Company	\$476,431 86	Cost to date of lot and hotel building in St. Charles street.
Gas-light and Banking Company	345,943 43	Disbursed for gas-works to date.
	53,892 95	Banking-houses: parent, \$51,128; at Alexandria, \$2,754 95.
	50,000 00	Stock of the Barataria and Lafourche Canal.
	\$449,826 38	
Improvement and Banking Company	652,811 62	Cost of real property and buildings in Royal, St. Louis, and Chartres streets.
	13,509 52	Due to sundries for materials, &c.
	2,500 00	Stock of the Orleans Theatre Company.
	\$668,821 14	
Other banks	-	The sums appearing as investments in the above tableau, are for cost of their banking-houses.

[A]—REMARKS—Continued.

BALANCES DUE TO BANKS IN OTHER STATES.

Gas-light and Banking Company	In the amount of \$2,898,636 due the banks in other States, is included that of \$2,500,000 due in 1837, 1838, 1839, and 1840, to the late Bank of the United States, for the transfer of its bills receivable.
Bank of Louisiana	In the sum of \$1,004,209 mentioned above, are included post-notes redeemable in New York, amounting to \$345,032.
Merchants' Bank	Is indebted to the United States Bank of Pennsylvania \$2,854,072, and holds notes of the late United States Bank for \$2,170,955; thus creating the above balance of \$683,117.
Union Bank	The amount due the banks in other States consists of \$237,445, notes redeemed in New York by the Merchants' Bank; \$710,088 88, checks drawn against domestic bills; and \$937,266 due the banks, and covered by domestic bills.

[B.]
Statement of balances of accounts between the different banks of New Orleans, taken from their returns under date
the 23d January, 1837.

The following banks in account current with those named below.	Atchafalaya.		Canal & Banking Co.		Carrollton Bank.		Citizens' Bank.		City Bank.	
	Dr.	Cr.	Dr.	Cr.	Dr.	Cr.	Dr.	Cr.	Dr.	Cr.
Atchafalaya Railroad & Banking Company	-	-	\$3,819 05	-	\$9,413 23	\$4,769 45	\$3,640 46	-	-	-
Canal and Banking Company	-	\$4,104 46	-	\$15,589 02	-	6,258 61	1,996 66	-	-	-
Carrollton Railroad and Bank	\$9,413 23	-	-	-	-	-	4,136 07	-	\$22,076 60	-
Citizens' Bank of Louisiana	4,769 45	-	6,258 61	1,996 66	22,076 60	-	-	-	272 09	-
City Bank	-	3,630 46	-	3,927 09	-	-	7,025 93	474 58	-	6,187 59
Consolidated Assoc'n of the Planters of La.	2,741 86	-	23,882 58	-	-	4,216 03	14,451 47	-	-	-
Exchange and Banking Company	-	178 57	-	-	-	-	21,691 01	5,539 58	-	591 35
Gas-light and Banking Company	17,403 84	-	-	-	12,950 00	-	3,311 17	14,828 49	-	-
Improvement and Banking Company	10,050 80	-	8,611 44	-	-	-	-	15,492 57	97,506 37	-
Bank of Louisiana	-	1,739 80	-	2,974 21	-	-	-	-	3,589 12	-
Louisiana State Bank	-	16,790 03	-	209 61	-	20,583 04	-	-	-	-
Mechanics and Traders' Bank	-	4,398 84	3,962 30	-	-	3,841 03	2,456 80	3,374 83	-	-
Merchants' Bank	-	7,841 95	-	41,000 64	11,243 91	-	-	-	-	-
Union Bank of Louisiana	-	95,994 38	-	-	23,835 21	-	13,734 12	33,918 27	49,284 86	35,311 38
Commercial Bank of New Orleans	-	23,216 95	-	8,220 21	-	-	-	53,545 23	-	-
Bank of Orleans	-	-	4,670 37	1,427 67	-	-	2,195 03	6,291 30	3,695 29	-
Amounts of debit	-	189,962 29	-	-	104,371 44	-	-	6,208 48	-	12,638 90
Amounts of credit	-	-	16,982 70	-	82,421 53	-	43,736 54	180,533 55	-	142,589 93

[Doc. No. 79]

[B]—Continued.

The following banks in account cur- rent with those named below.	Consolidated Assoc'n.		Exch. & Bank. Co.		Gas-light & Bank. Co.		Improvem't & Bk. Co.		Bank of Louisiana.	
	Dr.	Cr.	Dr.	Cr.	Dr.	Cr.	Dr.	Cr.	Dr.	Cr.
Atchafalaya Railroad & Banking Co.	-	\$2,741 46	\$178 58	-	-	\$12,403 84	-	\$11,515 80	-	\$1,984 70
Canal and Banking Company	-	3,941 09	-	-	-	23,891 58	-	8,611 44	-	2,974 08
Carrollton Railroad and Bank	\$7,025 93	-	-	-	\$4,216 03	-	-	12,950 00	\$3,303 92	-
Citizens' Bank of Louisiana	-	504 58	-	-	14,451 47	-	-	21,691 01	-	14,828 69
City Bank	-	6,207 59	-	-	1,750 23	-	-	-	5,539 58	99,029 14
Consolidated Ass'n of Planters of La.	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,092 95	14,872 61	-	4,286 22
Exchange and Banking Company	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,805 22	-	-	98,250 24
Gas-light and Banking Company	-	4,092 95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,149 27
Improvement and Banking Company	-	-	14,872 61	-	-	-	98,250 24	-	-	-
Bank of Louisiana	-	-	4,286 22	-	-	-	10,489 84	-	21,149 27	-
Louisiana State Bank	-	10,235 74	-	-	-	-	-	25,800 05	-	20,403 81
Mechanics and Traders' Bank	-	-	36,612 99	-	\$374 78	857 36	-	-	3,815 58	5,720 08
Merchants' Bank	-	3,060 37	-	-	204 45	-	75,099 75	7,542 30	-	16,707 27
Union Bank of Louisiana	-	12,538 74	-	-	-	-	37,669 67	-	51,537 78	-
Commercial Bank of New Orleans	-	1,297 55	-	-	-	-	15,886 47	50,859 31	-	94,393 39
Bank of Orleans	-	-	4,624 46	-	6,012 55	-	99,107 37	518 08	-	50,487 19
Amounts of debit	-	44,963 45	-	178 58	-	167,684 84	-	196,775 63	-	270,150 67
Amounts of credit	-	-	67,079 23	-	579 23	-	233,287 18	-	42,432 40	-
										249,434 54

[Doc. No. 79]

[C]—Continued.

S 2:

Report of the joint committee on the affairs of the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana, for the year 1836. Submitted to the Legislature January, 1837.

The joint committee on the affairs of the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana respectfully submit the following report :

That, in obedience to the instructions contained in the joint resolution of the Senate and House of Representatives, the committee have examined the affairs of the bank in reference—1st. To the amount of bonds sold. 2d. The assets; to wit: bills receivable, originating in the State; bills receivable, originating out of the State; and accepted here when due; property and bank debts; specie on hand. 3d. Amount of discounts from the beginning of its operations. 4th. Circulation. 5th. Deposites. And submit the following statement as the result of their examination.

1st. By the annexed document, numbered 1, it appears that the bank has sold but three millions of her bonds. Two additional series of bonds, one of three millions, and one of two, have been issued by the bank, but as yet remain undisposed of. The available capital of the bank at present, and upon which she can operate, is only three millions of dollars.

2d. The document numbered 2, shows the amount of notes under discount at the Citizens' Bank, and its agency in this city, on the 14th inst., to be \$2,795,496.69; which, united to the amount of stock loans, make an aggregate of assets of \$3,186,996.69.

By the supplement to No. 2, it appears that, of the above-stated amount of notes under discount, \$106,711.92 are foreign, and accepted here; and \$2,688,784.77 are domestic, drawn in the city of New Orleans and State of Louisiana.

3d. Document No. 3 is a general statement of the affairs of the bank, showing the amount of her real and personal property and assets of every kind, as well as her moneyed liabilities, and means to meet them.

It appears, from this statement, the bank has, in specie in its vaults, \$293,159.36, and that the entire amount of circulation was \$369,655. This statement the committee found, after a rigid scrutiny, to be accurately correct. They did not rely upon the exhibition upon paper of the amount of specie on hand, (although they had no reason to doubt its fairness,) but satisfied themselves, by actual inspection, that the amount was really in the vaults of the bank. If to this amount of specie be added the amount of the notes (\$135,845) of the local specie-paying banks held by the Citizens' Bank, it will be found that the bank could meet all its cash liabilities on the shortest notice.

Here your committee cannot refrain from expressing their entire satisfaction with the solid condition of this institution, and the expression of their belief, if all the banks of the State are found to have been governed by equally prudent rules, and continue to be conducted on equally safe principles, that under no contingency can Louisiana fail to have a sound currency. Your committee would respectfully call the attention of the two Houses to the proceedings of the direction on the subject of increasing the amount of specie in the several banks of the State. (Document No. 6.) Our paper currency, to be a sound measure of value, should always be based upon specie, with an emission of paper not below the denomination of \$5. Experience has taught that this desirable object

would be attained by requiring of the banks to have at all times in their vaults an amount in actual specie, (not counting other local bank-notes as such,) equal to at least one-third of their cash responsibilities, which are composed of their individual deposites and circulation. This State having given the power to moneyed corporations to emit paper payable on demand, which becomes currency, owes it to the people to watch most carefully over these institutions, and to require of them to be always in a situation to maintain their paper at its par value. That for this purpose she has a controlling power, cannot be denied. The forfeiture of a charter would be but a poor compensation for all the confusion and losses which might result from a depreciated currency. Your committee beg, therefore, to suggest the expediency of passing a law to compel all banks in the State, emitting paper payable on demand, to publish once a month, in the State paper, a statement of their individual deposites, circulation, and specie, and subject any bank having in its vaults, in silver or gold, less than one-third of its cash responsibilities, to a heavy penalty.

Your committee further report, that, in conformity to the provision of the 8th section of the amended act, the Governor of the State was notified of the acceptance of the amendment by the bank. We submit the evidence in reference to the acceptance, and express the hope that the labors of the committee will prove satisfactory to the Houses.

T. LAWSON, Chairman.

Report of the joint committee on the affairs of the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana.

DOCUMENT NO. 1.
ISSUES OF BONDS.

Extract from the minutes:

Memorandum of bonds issued in accordance with the contract passed with Messrs. Hope & Co. for three millions of bonds, dated 1st February, 1836; endorsed same date, by J. A. Morle, vice-president, and Charles Lesseps, cashier pro. tem.

Series A, No. 1 to 1,350	}	6,750 bonds for £100 = \$1,200 = \$444.44;
B, " "		
C, " "		
D, " "		
E, " "		

A further issue of bonds was made, in the same form as the preceding three millions, dated 1st February, 1836; endorsed in behalf of the bank by E. J. Forstall, president, and J. B. Perault, cashier, 1st August, 1836.

Series A, No. 1,351 to 2,700	}	For g. £675,000 = \$8,100,000 = \$3,000,000.
B, " "		
C, " "		
D, " "		
E, " "		

A third issue of bonds was made, in the same form as the preceding, but varying in the endorsement, which does not specify when the bond or the dividend warrants shall be payable.

In the coupons of the first two issues, the amount to be paid is stated in

guilders—say £30; in this last the amount of each coupon is stated in pounds sterling—say £2 10s.; endorsed in behalf of the bank by E. J. Forstall, president, and J. B. Perault, cashier, on the 1st September, 1836.

Series A, No. 2,701 to 3,600

B, " " " " 4,500 bonds for £100 = £1,200 = \$444 44;

C, " " " " For £450,000 = £5,400,000 = \$2,000,000.

D, " " " " For £450,000 = £5,400,000 = \$2,000,000.

E, " " " " For £450,000 = £5,400,000 = \$2,000,000.

Total amount of bonds issued to this date \$8,100,000

Of the above bonds, the only ones so far disposed of are the first negotiated to Messrs. Hope & Co.—the amount of which forms the capital of the bank—say \$3,000,000.

SUPPLEMENT TO DOCUMENT No. 1.

Conditional contract between Hope & Co. of Amsterdam, and Edmund J. Forstall, acting on behalf of the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana, under a power of attorney bearing date 9th May, 1835, to wit:

On the first part, and on the conditions hereinafter mentioned, Messrs. Hope & Co. hereby agree to purchase of the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana, who also hereby agree to sell them, three millions of dollars, say 6,750 bonds, of £100 sterling each, of the State of Louisiana, which may be issued in favor of said bank, in equal series of 14, 23, 32, 41, and 50 years, and bearing an interest of 5 per cent. payable semi-annually; payment for the same to be made on delivery, at the rate of £1,200 for every bond of £100 sterling; binding themselves to remit, if so directed, the proceeds of said bonds to London or Paris, on account of the bank, free of all charges, except the customary brokerage of one-tenth of one per cent. The said Hope & Co. reserving to themselves the right, until the 10th January next, to reduce their said purchase to one million of dollars, should any extraordinary change have taken place in the European money market; and also reserving to themselves the preference of the remaining bonds of the bank, or any portion of them, which may be offered for sale in Europe at their current value.

On the other part, the Citizens' Bank binds itself to use all its exertions to obtain, on or before the 1st of February next, the following amendments to its charter, which are hereby made the *sine qua non* of this contract, to wit :

1st. The repeal of the power given to the bank to subscribe to the stock of the Lake Borgne Navigation Company.

2d. The issuing of the bonds by the State of Louisiana, in lieu of the bank.

The endorsement on the bonds purchased as above shall specify that the principal is to be reimbursed at the counting-house of Hope & Co., Amsterdam, at the rate of £1,200 per £100 sterling, and each bond shall be drawn for £100 sterling, (\$444 44,) and the interest be made payable at the same place, on the 1st February and 1st August in each year; and coupons in the margin of the bonds, for thirty guilders each, shall be thereto attached.

The interest of the two millions in suspense shall only be computed

from the first day of the month of the delivery of the said bonds in Amsterdam.

It is agreed that the commission of Hope & Co. is to be two per cent., and one quarter per cent. brokerage, on the amount purchased by them, and half per cent. on the dividends and half per cent. on the principal reimbursed.

It is also agreed that the Citizens' Bank binds itself not to offer for sale in Europe, without the consent of Hope & Co., its remaining bonds, the two millions of dollars, if not taken or accepted before the 1st of January, 1837; it being understood that the bank may dispose of \$3,000,000 in the United States, provided the interest be made payable and the capital reimbursed there.

It is also understood that the two million dollars of bonds, if taken, shall be forwarded, after the receipt of Hope & Co.'s notification to that effect, within the shortest delay, not exceeding thirty days.

Executed in triplicate, in the city of Amsterdam, this first day of September, 1835. Witness the hands of the above parties.

HOPE & CO.

EDMUND J. FORSTALL.

Witnesses: E. SILLEM,
E. REINHOLD.

SUPPLEMENT TO DOCUMENT No. 1.

BONDS.

Extract from the minutes of August 22, 1836.

The president having communicated letters from the bank's agents in Europe, informing the board that Messrs. Hope & Co. had declined purchasing a further amount of bonds, and that all sales to deliver were becoming extremely difficult in Europe: it was, on motion, *Resolved*—

1. That three millions of bonds, filled up in the name of Messrs. Hope & Co., of Amsterdam, and in every respect similar to those of the first emission, shall be immediately forwarded to the agents of the bank, to be offered to the said Messrs. Hope & Co. at a price not below par, less a commission of 2 per cent., and 4 per cent. brokerage, which may be offered to the said Hope & Co. as a bonus.

2. That three millions of bonds, similar to those issued in favor of Hope and Co., shall be immediately emitted, with the following changes in the endorsement and coupons, to wit: in the endorsement, the word "Amsterdam" to be left in blank; the words in the 9th line, from "Messrs." to "sterling," to be left in blank; the word "Amsterdam," in the 12th line, to be left blank; the words in the 13th line, from "Hope & Co." to "sterling," to be left blank. The coupons to be as follows: "£2 10s. sterling, being 6 months dividend on £100 sterling, due 1st February or 1st August, 1837, (as the case may be,) payable at the place and in the current money named in the endorsement of State bond, (letter) No. ."

3. The above bonds to be immediately remitted to the agents of the bank, with full powers to contract for the same on or after the 1st day of January next, and to fill up the blanks in the endorsement of the bonds as follows, viz: If the bonds are sold in Amsterdam—

1st blank, "Amsterdam."
 2d blank, (name of the contractors,) at the rate of 12 guilders per pound sterling.
 3d blank, "Amsterdam."
 4th blank, (name of the contractors,) at the rate of 12 guilders per pound sterling.

If the bonds are sold in London—

1st blank, "London."
 2d blank, (name of the contractors.)
 3d blank, "London."
 4th blank, (name of the contractors.)

If in Paris, to be filled up—

1st blank, "Paris."
 2d blank, (name of the contractors,) at the rate of *fr.25 42-100* per pound sterling.
 3d blank, "Paris."
 4th blank, (name of the contractors,) at the rate of *fr.25 42-100* per pound sterling.

Provided, however, that said bonds shall not be sold under par at the current rate above fixed: said agents shall, however, be authorized to grant to the contractors, as a bonus, a commission of 2 per cent., and a brokerage of $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent.; and for the payment of interest and reimbursement of the principal, a commission of $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent.

Resolved further, That if the bonds above emitted in the name of Messrs. Hope & Co. should not be contracted for on or before the 1st December next, said bonds shall be immediately returned to the bank by their agents aforesaid.

Extract from the minutes of 13th October, 1836.

It was, on motion, *Resolved*, That instructions be forthwith transmitted to Messrs. F. De Lizardi & Co. to account for interest from the 1st August last, on such an amount of the bonds as they are authorized to sell, (not short of one million or over six millions,) which they may dispose of prior to the first of February next; and that, at the first meeting of a full board, a concurrence in the present measure be asked.

Extract from the minutes of 31st October, 1836.

The instructions given to Messrs. Lizardi & Co., London, in reference to the interest on the bonds to be made good, so purchased, (see minutes 13th October last,) were unanimously approved.

Extract from the minutes of 28th November, 1836.

The president submitted the following resolution, which it was unanimously agreed should be presented for adoption at the first full meeting of the board, viz: *Resolved*, That, as regards future negotiations with Messrs. Hope & Co., of Amsterdam, the instructions given to the agents of the bank be so far altered as to authorize them to sell to the said house whatever amount of bonds they may be disposed to take: provided, however, that an equal portion of each of the series be sold at the same time. *And be it further resolved*, That the order given to return

the three millions of bonds similar to the first three millions negotiated, if on the first December the negotiation pending with Messrs. Hope & Co. had failed, be for the present suspended.

DOCUMENT No. 2.

Statement of bills receivable.

Amount of notes under discount at the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana, on the 14th January, inclusive, as per annexed statement, - \$2,507,609 15

Amount of notes at the office, - 287,887 54

Amount of stock loans, as per annexed statement, - 391,500 00

3,186,996 69

Of the above amount of notes under discount, - 106,711 92
are drawn out of the State and accepted here; and the balance, say

are notes drawn in the city, or State of Louisiana.

2,688,784 77

2,795,496 69

STATEMENT. Shown in monthly statement.
1837-1838. Now giving balance, and the same to be paid, at

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.
13 J 16	\$37,003 80	29 J 1	\$58,477 39	26 J 1	\$35,884 24
22,948 13	38,766 48	54,392 90	6,945 31	839 06	
52,493 94	18,861 96	139,110 59	26,612 41	205 73	
41,839 54	93,902 96	52,633 28	7,738 67	3,573 03	
29,282 60	30,219 34	13,442 30	1,552 04	12,023 89	
30,996 88	35,441 12	30,800 00	6,639 55	1,435 50	
14,920 190	139,696 82	19,198 45	2,588 19	15,729 55	
33,121 31	27,109 29	29,808 68	8,122 78	1,051 03	
17,278 71	73,936 80	58,271 53	7,599 51	290 00	
44,999 12	16,112 13	37,630 20	10,882 58	7,750 00	
69,737 12	42,351 30	78,469 52	8,820 40	3,000 00	
31,059 92	33,128 15	11,919 84	10,620 00	8,000 00	
43,141 10	48,288 50	30,346 08	12,273 00	3,800 00	
13,129 50	35,905 94	15,207 72	1,230 37	8,150 00	
40,623 13	38,289 05	38,651 07	4,632 50	1,000 00	
35,370 82	27,842 89	22,024 17	18,072 00	2,060 00	
	22,101 93	6,697 68	2,131 40		
	35,633 35	21,413 74	1,291 50		
	12,176 52	8,302 81	15,724 75	85,007 81	
	27,358 62	10,081 46	17,500 00	JUNE 15,000 00	
	32,681 05	15,368 20	280 59		1,036 16
	34,239 83	19,119 26	1,000 00		
	41,015 82	9,421 42	21,450 00		
	5,623 44	9,269 83	1,500 00		
	17,074 27	10,398 45	5,000 00		
	27,860 98	5,319 31	600 00		
	59,397 34	13,645 04	668 43		
	38,569 28	3,415 40			
		9,442 98			
		5,401 50			
		8,660 88			
	548,276 52	1,012,062 55	652,868 53	193,357 58	101,043 97

RECAPITULATION.

\$548,276 52
1,012,062 55
652,868 53
193,357 58
101,043 97
<u><u>2,507,609 15</u></u>

Statement of stock loans.

Due 1st February, 1837	-	-	\$1,000 00
1st March,	"	-	1,625 00
1st April,	"	-	116,750 00
1st May,	"	-	105,812 50
1st June,	"	-	54,857 50
1st July,	"	-	16,112 50
1st August,	"	-	40,425 00
1st September,	"	-	6,625 00
1st October,	"	-	20,625 00
1st November,	"	-	21,525 00
1st December,	"	-	4,675 00
1st January, 1838	-	-	1,437 50
			\$391,500 00

Foreign notes discounted in this bank.

	Amount,	Dated.	Due.
Taylor, Mason, & Co.	\$1,500 00	Florence	14 17
Forsyth, Goodwyn, & Co.	3,500 00	Tuscumbia, Ala.	20 23
L. Maddux & Co.	5,000 00	Bellefonte	21 24
Burke, Watt, & Co.	3,500 00	Lake Providence	25 28
Byrne, Harmann, & Co.	950 00	Manchester	do do
Hodge, Oxnard, & Co.	831 85	Fort Adams	28 31
Kirkman, Rosser, & Co.	1,050 00	Courtland	do do
Tiernan, Cuddy, & Co.	6,913 72	Decatur, Ala.	do do
Bier & Steever	5,500 00	Grand Gulf	29 1
Caruthers, Harris, & Co.	2,825 00	Canton, Miss.	30 2
Wilcox, Anderson, & Co.	5,230 31	Vicksburg	1 4
N. & J. Dick & Co.	2,643 50	Do	do do
Lambeth & Thompson	1,000 00	Chinayville	do do
Byrne, Harmann, & Co.	329 00	Tehula	do do
Martin, Pleasants, & Co.	1,000 00	Tuscumbia	5 8
N. & J. Dick & Co.	5,722 23	Pulaski	6 9
Brander, McKenna, & Wright	718 23	Gallatin	do do
Do do do	1,552 51	Do	do do
M. White & Co.	5,000 00	Washington, Miss.	10 13
L. Maddux & Co.	1,555 00	Tuscumbia	12 15
Do do	5,500 00	Do	do do
Lambeth & Thompson	2,000 00	Hurricane	13 16
J. S. Rhea	4,000 00	Tuscumbia	15 18
N. & J. Dick & Co.	3,228 00	Livingston, Miss.	24 27
Brander, McKenna, & Wright	2,787 76	Gallatin	9 12
Y. Linrick	9,068 89	Tuscumbia	27 2
Thomas Barrett & Co.	754 28	West Feliciana	5 8
Bier & Steever	5,423 96	Satarlia	7 10
N. & J. Dick & Co.	8,000 00	Do	10 13
Do do	6,065 00	Madisonville, Miss.	13 16
Bier & Steever	1,500 00	Copiah county, do.	17 20
Robeson, Wood, & Co.	1,562 68	Jackson	18 21
	\$106,711 92		

SUPPLEMENT TO DOCUMENT No. 2.

Amounts of discounts at the office of the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana, from its establishment to the 15th January, inclusive.

In May	\$1,419 07
In June	25,414 26
In July	19,656 74
In August	49,973 37
In September	57,453 23
In October	81,250 71
In November	95,864 46
In December	103,132 03
In January	42,591 25
	\$476,055 12

List of discounted notes due.

From 16th to 31st January, inclusively

1st to 15th February, do	\$83,340 34
16th to 28th do do	58,785 79
1st to 15th March, do	37,116 06
16th to 31st do	51,030 84
1st to 15th April, do	39,796 99
16th to 30th do	32,218 63
1st to 15th May, do	21,804 61
16th to 31st do	3,733 86
Municipality No. 3, note	5,060 00
	5,000 00
	\$287,887 45

Document No. 3.—General statement of the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana, on the 14th January, 1837, inclusive.

Real estate -	\$2,507,669 15	\$76,903 80	State bonds -	\$60,141 47	\$3,000,000
Bills and notes discounted -	391,560	\$2,899,109 15	Exchange profit & loss: Profit on the bonds Discount on notes & stock loans \$189,820 77		
Stock loans -	-	700,194 80	Discount on domestic bills and premium on checks -	42,784 59	
Domestic exchange -	-	3,599,303 95		232,605 36	
Office Citizens' Bank		257,086 95	T. Wilson & Co., London	292,746 83	
T. Wilson & Co., London, £200 2s. 3d. (see Cr. per contra.)			F. De Lizardi & Co., London, £15,132 9s.	1,176 63	
F. De Lizardi & Co., London, francs 277,500, in suspense, to be deducted from the sterling per contra.			Hope & Co., Amsterdam, flor. 17,553 15.		
Lizardi, Hermanns, Paris, francs 92,627 54 -			Lizardi, Hermanns, Paris, francs 35,000 -		
Hope & Co., Amsterdam, flor. 470,000 -			M. De Lizardi, New Orleans		
Bank of Louisiana			Due to local banks, viz:		
City Bank			Louisiana State Bank	19,715 78	
Consolidated Association			Commercial Bank	76,847 35	
Canal and Banking Company			Gas-light and Banking Company		
Union Bank			Due to foreign banks, (covered by domestic exchange) -		
Mechanics & Traders' Bank			Bills payable, (due on lot in Toulouse street)		
Carrollton Bank			City corporation, (principal ground-rent) -		
Achafalaya Bank			Circulation		
Merchants' Bank			Individual deposits		
Improvement Bank					
			Duo by foreign banks		
			Expenses incurred before the bank went into operation		
			Expenses incurred by the com's appointed to receive subscriptions in the different parishes		
			Expenses incurred since the estab'lt of the bk		
			Profit and loss: For interest on bonds sold to 1st August last		
			49,747 50	171,679 63	

List of the discounts of the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana, from 17th March, 1836, to 12th January, 1837.

1836.	1837.	July 2 \$21,779 04	\$125,943 92	July 21 \$123,858 51
March 17 1836	\$178,974 70 Oct. 21 184,228 33	5 7	102,079 47	10 163,801
24	\$363,203 03	11	108,990 17	128,588 51
29	126,357 17 140,911 61	14	121,166 71	119,161 84
31	267,268 78 166,699 62	18	98,207 79	230,156 88
April 4	\$797,171 43	21	135,098 96	13
7	108,489 30	25	103,284 58	234,306 75
11	102,417 82 212,119 74	28	141,144 37	21 234,306 75
14	124,044 52	29	244,428 95	34
18	306,329 26	August 1	143,714 01	\$958,695 01
21	122,210 83	4	153,956 93	113
25	112,114 80	8	148,916 05	114
28	234,325 63 131,400 26	11	100,534 21	297,670 94
May 2	233,264 36	15	159,975 72	13
5	154,624 91	18	100,307 41	249,450 26
9	140,093 44	22	109,579 03	13
12	115,821 91	25	152,365 32	260,283 13
16	170,304 36	29	133,714 01	34
19	161,158 79	September 1	136,137 79	1,196,620 87
23	331,463 15	5	136,652 69	34
26	164,303 87 215,973 44	8	124,854 91	261,944 35
30	340,277 31 213,410 50	12	80,576 96	127,272 19
June 2	146,928 44	15	129,581 49	113
6	100,464 60	19	105,396 87	210,158 45
9	162,766 52	22	104,135 75	210,158 45
13	263,931 12	26	71,538 08	209,532 62
16	93,351 27 127,377 83	29	99,373 61	170,911 69
20	220,729 10	October 3	129,752 46	988,248 15
23	270,949 12	6	214,676 07	344,428 53
27	128,196 67	10	127,218 45	123,339 45
30	132,056 82	13	250,557 90	
	260,253 49			
	1,162,091 27			

LIST.—Continued.

LIST—Continued.

1836.				
October	17	\$122,637.98		
	20	106,680.13		
	24	122,864.48		
	27	127,491.26		
	31	88,661.69		
November	3	131,121.79		\$1,224,005.47
	7	85,503.89		
	10	137,252.48		
	14	164,403.57		
	17	98,904.16		
	21	109,179.95		
	24	134,310.52		
	28	243,490.47		
		143,909.76		
December	1	82,084.01		1,004,586.12
	5	139,900.98		
	8	154,262.80		
	12	156,634.87		
	15	140,317.14		
	19	101,958.09		
	22	98,458.29		
	26	103,877.08		
	29	106,771.50		
1837.		210,648.58		
January	2	160,701.63		1,184,217.56
	5	102,117.93		
	9	83,369.09		
	12	96,669.35		
	15	180,038.44		
			442,858.00	
			11,706,575.99	

DOCUMENT No. 5

Statement of the circulation and individual deposits of the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana since the 1st of August last, as submitted to the board of directors at their different sittings.

Date.	Circulation.	Individual depos- ites.	Date.	Circulation.	Individual depos- ites.
1836.			1836.		
Aug. 4	\$204,930	\$321,229.55	Nov. 3	\$316,740	\$634,538.14
8	265,390	330,810.54	7	324,880	523,476.77
11	224,525	498,747.02	10	296,025	573,981.90
15	216,990	506,192.05	14	358,630	638,356.34
18	235,715	450,337.14	17	346,860	587,902.95
22	249,865	456,834.51	21	387,375	656,875.02
25	260,415	474,012.87	24	368,145	720,414.89
29	248,405	491,316.83	28	318,645	658,458.75
Sept. 1	233,890	514,137.99	Dec. 1	345,030	625,518.48
5	300,730	529,899.86	5	396,390	670,278.19
8	326,650	557,240.64	8	335,240	636,146.81
12	284,075	627,474.05	12	366,710	775,741.75
15	239,525	669,116.33	15	364,670	717,614.10
19	249,555	616,097.90	19	397,075	647,462.13
22	257,085	667,254.87	22	349,660	587,135.02
26	262,965	609,828.71	26	338,440	583,772.24
29	245,025	580,546.46	29	327,750	603,183.18
Oct. 3	302,600	596,214.79	1837.		
6	290,060	499,194.18	Jan. 2	338,800	619,162.85
10	310,560	608,109.41	5	376,430	574,159.89
13	276,345	623,766.40	9	387,630	574,730.07
17	361,515	647,482.29	13	366,715	550,800.32
20	326,625	721,177.09	14	369,655	619,839.50
24	337,580	699,315.22			
27	313,650	640,746.56	Average	316,655	590,850.00
31	297,460	644,246.72			

DOCUMENT No. 6.

RESOLUTIONS RELATIVE TO SPECIE.

Extract from the minutes of the 19th September, 1836.

A memorandum of an agreement for the purpose of obtaining specie having been submitted by the Bank of Louisiana, it was, on motion,

Resolved, That the board being of opinion that the offer in this city of a premium for specie would be a virtual acknowledgment of the depreciation of its paper, this bank declines the proposed arrangement; but, for the purpose of enabling the banks in this city to obtain the specie required by them, the exchange committee be authorized to point out and furnish the means of importing such amount of specie as said banks may stand in need of.

Extract from the minutes of the 26th September, 1836.

The exchange committee informed the board that, in accordance with the resolution adopted on the 19th instant, they had made the following proposals in behalf of the bank, viz:

The Citizens' Bank proposes to import from Havana and Mexico three millions of dollars of specie, or as large an amount as can there be obtained.

Said importation to be on account, and at the expense, of the banks enumerated below, *pro rata* their capital paid in.

For the purchase of the specie, as above, the Citizens' Bank will furnish bills on London at the rate of 9 per cent. premium; said bills to bear an interest of 6 per cent. from the day of their sale in Havana or Mexico, until reimbursed here by the contracting parties, viz: on the delivery of the specie.

Extract from the minutes of the 3d October, 1836.

The exchange committee informed the board that, in conformity with the resolutions of 19th September last, they had obtained orders, based upon the terms adopted on the 26th September, from the following-named banks, viz:

From the Canal and Banking Company, for	\$200,000
Bank of Orleans	100,000
Consolidated Association	100,000
City Bank	200,000
Mechanics and Traders' Bank	150,000
Improvement and Banking Company	200,000
Gas-light and Banking Company	300,000
Commercial Bank	100,000
Carrollton Bank	100,000
Bank of Louisiana	100,000
Atchafalaya Bank	100,000
	<hr/>
	1,650,000

And had, in consequence, requested Messrs. M. De Lizardi & Co. to cause to be purchased, in Havana and Mexico, specie to the amount for which orders had been received; and to request their friends to reimburse themselves by drawing upon Messrs. F. De Lizardi & Co., London, who have been notified that, in the event of the bonds remaining unsold, remittances to cover their advances would be made from this place. The exchange committee also informed the board that, in order to facilitate the operations of the banks which have entered into the above arrangement, they had, in conjunction with the Consolidated Association, which has placed \$50,000 at the disposal of this institution for that purpose, offered to loan to the following-named banks, and in the following proportion, \$120,000 in specie, to be returned when the specie ordered will have been received, viz:

To the Bank of Louisiana,	\$30,000
Gas-light and Banking Company,	20,000
City Bank,	20,000
Canal and Banking Company,	20,000
Bank of Orleans,	15,000
Mechanics and Traders' Bank,	15,000
	<hr/>
	\$120,000

Extract from the minutes of the 24th October, 1836.

The exchange committee informed the board that a credit had been given to Mr. Placide Forstall for a sum of one hundred thousand dollars, to remain in force for the space of three months, and to be renewed as often as the sums drawn for shall have been covered by remittances in specie; which disposition was unanimously approved.

SUPPLEMENT TO DOCUMENT NO. 6.

*Resolutions relative to the general operations of this and the other local banks.**Extract from the minutes of 10th October, 1836.*

The president submitted the following paper and resolutions:

The pressure in the money market making it the duty of every moneyed institution to inquire into the cause thereof, that, consistent with its safety, it may afford every relief in its power, it has been thought advisable, on account of the *solidarity* existing between the banks of this city, to request from them a comparative statement of their assets and cash responsibilities at the close of September, 1835, and 1836; without which, no satisfactory conclusion could have been arrived at. The request was promptly and cheerfully complied with, and the following statement cannot fail to produce the most favorable results:

Comparative statement of the Banks of New Orleans, in 1835 and 1836, end of September.

Names of the banks.	Incorporated Capital, in 1835.	Stock and capital out of the State.	Capital paid in 1836.	Amount of discounts.	Domestic exchange.
				1835.	1836.
Consolidated Association	2,390,000	2,004,000	2,004,000	2,709,218	2,736,179
Louisiana State Bank	2,000,000	1,303,700	1,911,360	2,961,600	2,851,400
Gaslight and Banking Company	6,000,000	uncertain.	1,732,555	1,300,000	3,000,000
Bank of Louisiana	4,000,000	1,606,600	3,997,480	5,052,000	1,500,700
City Bank	2,000,000	1,172,700	2,000,000	1,875,000	1,841,000
Union Bank	7,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	7,417,000	7,075,000
Carrollton Bank	3,000,000	1,04,000	1,532,365	1,125,100	1,125,100
Mechanics and Traders' Bank	2,000,000	1,04,000	1,988,155	1,918,400	2,429,800
Canal and Banking Company	4,000,000	3,591,500	4,000,000	2,023,600	384,400
Commercial Bank	3,000,000	1,250,000	3,000,000	1,775,041	2,739,305
Improvement and Banking Company	2,000,000	3,000,000	1,534,530	1,408,100	1,408,100
Citizens' Bank	12,000,000	3,000,000	804,505	3,174,700	808,400
Atchafalaya Bank	2,000,000	none.	—	—	—
United States Bank Agency	—	—	—	3,485,000	4,131,600
Dollars	51,500,000	22,032,500	34,515,145	30,900,959	40,490,484
					4,414,32
					11,314,462

Increase of banking capital in 1836.

Carrollton Bank
Citizens' Bank
Atchafalaya Bank
Improvement and Banking Company

	\$1,532,565
	12,000,000
	3,000,000
	804,505
	2,000,000
	1,524,500
	\$19,000,000
	\$6,861,570

N. B.—The Bank of Orleans has not furnished her statement.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT—Continued.

Names of the banks.	Individual deposits.	Government deposits.	Circulation.	Specie.
	1835.	1836.	1835.	1836.
Consolidated Association	395,000	473,100	—	357,400
Louisiana State Bank	1,299,200	923,100	508,500	485,400
Gas-light and Banking Company	29,000	180,000	704,000	285,000
Bank of Louisiana	560,000	341,700	430,000	720,000
City Bank	440,000	360,000	1,414,000	390,000
Union Bank	454,000	660,000	2,650,000	1,306,000
Carrollton Bank	—	197,500	—	234,600
Mechanics and Traders' Bank	209,800	259,300	454,300	525,300
Canal and Banking Company	163,000	126,300	460,000	451,600
Commercial Bank	216,082	287,528	1,892,516	527,000
Improvement and Banking Company	—	234,400	—	104,000
Citizens' Bank	—	596,200	—	302,600
Atchafalaya Bank	—	157,000	—	235,100
United States Bank Agency	445,900	—	—	1,894,700
Dollars	4,142,882	4,491,128	4,542,516	4,550,700
				5,923,400
				4,644,000
				12,038,200

Cash responsibilities of the local banks,

(Excluding the Government deposits, which are covered by exchange, as above stated.)

Individual deposits	Deduct deposits in the United States branch bank	Circulation	Total of liabilities	Specie in the vaults, (excluding the amount in the United States branch bank, locked up to be exported)
				\$2,749,300
				\$2,038,200

Experience has proved that, with a circulation of paper of no less a denomination than \$5, each bank ought to regulate its operations so as to have in its vaults an amount of specie equal to one-third of its cash responsibilities. Were this rule strictly adhered to, and made a fundamental part of the constitution of all moneyed institutions, the currency of the country could never be disturbed. To extend or curtail suddenly, is equally dangerous; a good medium will always be obtained by following the movement of the metallics.

On the 30th September, 1835, the responsibilities of the banks were as follows:

Individual deposits,	\$4,142,882
Circulation,	4,550,700
	<hr/>
Specie on hand	8,693,582
Less amount in the United States branch bank, boxed up for exportation,	1,894,700
	<hr/>
	2,749,300

This would have been a good situation, had not the local banks been at that time indebted to the United States branch bank in a sum of \$1,062,000. This debt made them *minus pro tanto* the amount of specie they ought to have had to protect effectually their responsibilities, and they were thus in the power of the United States branch bank.

On the 30th September, 1836, the responsibilities of the banks were as follows:

Individual deposits,	\$4,491,128
Circulation,	5,923,400
	<hr/>
	\$10,414,528
Specie on hand,	<hr/>
	\$2,038,200

The Government deposits, amounting to \$4,542,516, are not included in the responsibilities, because they are always covered by an equal amount of domestic exchange.

Specie on hand,

Thus, taking into the account the debt to the United States branch bank last year, the banks this year would only require \$371,309 in specie, to be exactly in the same banking situation. Unfortunately, some of our banks, by their contracts with other banking institutions out of the State, having imprudently suffered large balances to accumulate in favor of the latter, have transferred to those institutions that power which the United States branch bank held last year over them; hence the real cause of the present pressure. That our banks are perfectly sound, there can be no doubt; the importation of \$1,500,000 in specie would at once place them in as flourishing a condition as at any previous period.

It may not be out of place here to remark, that in October, 1835, our commercial year opened with the failure of our sugar crop, and a large deficit in the crops of cotton of Tennessee and North Alabama, which at its close left our factors with a heavy advance; whilst the present year commences under the most favorable auspices. From these considerations, and it being known that at least one million of dollars will be imported here in the course of thirty days, the following resolutions are respectfully submitted to your approbation:

1. That the banks owing balances shall confine their discounts to the amount of their receipts.
2. That the banks to whom balances are due shall gradually increase their discounts to the amount of said balances.
3. That this agreement shall terminate on the 1st January proximo.

In order to prevent the banks out of this State from having, in future, any control over our local institutions, it is suggested that the following be the basis of any contract with them:

1. That no discount shall be allowed them, except for investment in exchange, and that to a limited amount.
 2. That no cash balances shall be suffered to accumulate in their favor, over and above \$5,000, without the privilege of remitting the same by checks or exchange.
 3. That no notes above the denomination of \$5 shall be redeemed here.
- Resolved*, That the above resolutions, which are considered confidential, be sent to all the banks of this city for their concurrence.

Extract from the minutes of 17th October.

The Consolidated Association, the Improvement and Banking Company, the Louisiana State Bank, the Gas-light and Banking Company, the Carrollton Bank, the Bank of Louisiana, and the Canal and Banking Company, have given their concurrence to the measures proposed by this bank on the 11th instant; and the City Bank having adopted the resolutions relative to the local discounts only, the cashier was instructed to communicate the fact to the above-named banks, and to state that the Union, Commercial, Mechanics and Traders', and Atchafalaya Banks, had not acknowledged the receipt of the circular.

Extract from the minutes of 24th October.

The following was submitted by the president, and was unanimously adopted, viz:

A copy of a preamble and resolution adopted by the City Bank, in their sitting of the 22d inst., is submitted to the consideration of this board for their concurrence.

The substance of the preamble is as follows: That the circulation of the paper of the Mississippi banks is rendered more permanent than ours, because they are not redeemed in this city; whilst the notes of our banks are paid by the Mississippi banks, and immediately returned to us: hence the cause of our small circulation.

The remedy proposed is contained in the resolution, to wit: The banks here to receive, at par, the notes of the Mississippi banks; to appoint a joint agent; that agent to proceed two or three times a month, with the notes thus redeemed, to their different locations, and to demand payment for the same, in checks, bills of exchange on this city or the cities of the North, or specie; each bank paying an equal portion of the expenses incurred for this object; the arrangement to be binding the moment four other banks agree to it.

The board, after mature deliberation, do not concur in the above preamble and resolution:

- 1st. Because, in their humble opinion, the evil complained of does not

exist, our paper circulation having increased during the last year upwards of \$1,372,700, as appears by the comparative statement exchanged between our banks; and because, if it did exist, the remedy proposed would have no other effect than to open a wide door to that kind of accommodation called *kites*, which it is the duty of every prudent bank to discountenance by every means in its power.

Were the resolution proposed adopted, the *modus operandi* would be as follows: A would send \$100,000, or more, of his acceptances to his agent in Mississippi, for which bank-notes would be procured, brought down here, received by our banks, and immediately returned through their agent, who would receive in payment the bills of A, discounted as above; it being optional with the Mississippi banks to pay the notes thus redeemed in *bills of exchange*, or *checks on this city or the North*, or in *specie*. The board cannot perceive how such operations could benefit our circulation, and curtail that of the Mississippi banks; the reverse, in their opinion, would be the true position.

2. Because it is in the power of every bank, by keeping its cash responsibilities in harmony with its specie on hand, to sustain at all times its paper circulation in a sound condition, without having recourse to extraordinary means. The board beg respectfully to submit the following resolutions as a substitute for the preamble and resolution of the City Bank:

Resolved, That the banks of this city hereby bind themselves to close the account of every bank out of this State, having agencies in our banks, that may, directly or indirectly, accumulate funds in this place for the purpose of withdrawing suddenly from them such an amount of specie as may affect the current operations of this place.

Resolved, That the above resolution shall be binding upon all the banks of this city, as soon as agreed to by the said banks.

Resolutions relative to advances on the products of Louisiana, &c.

Extract from the minutes of 2d June, 1836.

The president submitted the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

It being the primary object of this bank to facilitate as much as it is in its power the agricultural and commercial interests of this State, *Be it resolved*—

1st. That whenever sugar or cotton, the produce of Louisiana, shall be deposited in such warehouses and insured by such companies as may be designated by the bank, the notes of the proprietors thereof, guaranteed by a transfer of the property offered and the policy of insurance, shall be discounted for two-thirds of its cash value.

2d. That the produce thus pledged being sold, the interest upon unmatured time, if any, shall be returned to the borrower.

3d. That, in order to avoid endorsement on notes or bills of exchange, when required, credits shall be opened to such persons as may furnish mortgages on real estate, with a pledge of their stock when stockholders; said credits not to exceed two-thirds of the cash value of the property

offered; and the amount borrowed not to be considered as a permanent loan.

The real estate offered, to be valued; and the titles to be examined in the same manner as required for the guaranty of stock.

DOCUMENT NO. 7.

Proceedings relative to the acceptance of the act amending the original charter.

Extract from the minutes of the sitting of the 30th January, 1836.

“Le président soumet à la direction l’acte intitulé ‘Acte pour amender les divers actes relatifs à l’acte intitulé Acte pour incorporer la Banque des Citoyens de la Louisiane;’ et après en avoir délibéré, la direction, sur motion de Mr. Forstall, arrête que les amendemens apportés à la charte incorporant la Banque des Citoyens, sont acceptés, et le Président est chargé de transmettre, dans le plus bref délai possible, au Gouverneur, une copie de la présente résolution.”

Copy of the letter from the President to the Governor, bearing date 1st February, 1836.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that the board of directors, at their sitting of the 30th January last, have unanimously approved and accepted the act entitled “An act amendatory and supplementary to an act to incorporate the Citizens’ Bank of Louisiana, approved April 1st, 1833;” and, agreeably to the 19th section of said supplementary act, I hereby give you official notice thereof.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

Extract from the minutes of the 15th February, 1836.

La direction prend en considération les derniers amendements faits à la charte de la banque, et approuvés le 12 courant, sous le titre d’ “Acte supplémentaire aux divers actes relatifs à la Banque des Citoyens de la Louisiane.”

Mr. Marigny en propose l’adoption; et l’appel nominal étant demandé, Messieurs Morphy, LeBlanc, Roman, Hiriart, Labranche, Forstall, Marigny, Pitot, et Merle, votent pour—9 voix : Messieurs Pilié, Hiligsberg, et Soulé, contre—3 voix.

En conséquence les amendements ci-dessus sont adoptés.

Sur motion de Mr. Roman, le Président est prié de faire connaître au Gouverneur, dans le plus bref délai, l’acceptation du dit acte.

Copy of the letter from the President to the Governor, bearing date 16th February, 1836.

SIR: At a meeting of the board of directors of this institution held yesterday evening, I have been requested to signify their acceptance of an

act entitled "An act supplementary to the several acts relative to the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana, approved this 12th instant."

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

SUPPLEMENT TO DOCUMENT NO. 7.

Memorandum of mortgages thus far received by the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana.

Upon city property.

1. To secure the amount of stock which, under the 8th section of the amendatory act, the first city subscribers are entitled to,	\$4,700,000
2. To secure the amount of stock for which books were opened anew in the city. <i>Note:</i> The amount of mortgages received for this purpose is much greater than here set down; but as these mortgages are subject to reduction at a final apportionment, they can only be stated as being for	2,500,000
Total,	\$7,200,000

Upon property out of the parish of Orleans.

To secure the amount of stock which, under the same section of the act above referred to, the first country subscribers are entitled to,	\$13,200,000
Total amount of mortgages already received,	\$10,400,000

Note.—Orders have been issued for the execution of many conditional acts of mortgage, to secure the stock that may be apportioned to the late country subscribers; but, as yet, none have been returned to bank in a perfected state.

Amount of mortgages received, thus far, under the resolution of 2d June last, \$97,200

DOCUMENT NO. 8.

Apportionment of the stock of the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana, made in conformity with the eighth section of an act amendatory and supplementary to the several acts to incorporate said bank.

To secure the loan of \$12,000,000, the charter provides that subscriptions shall be received to the amount of \$14,400,000

Prior to the passage of the amendatory act referred to, subscriptions were received, as per statement furnished to the Legislature at its last session, as follows, viz:

From owners of city property, to the amount of \$7,915,900
From owners of country property, to the amount of \$14,205,600

Leaving a balance not subscribed-for of \$194,400
Of the above-subscriptions, there remains unapplied in consequence of the parties having withdrawn, neglected to complete their titles, or failed to execute their mortgages in the stipulated time, viz:

Of city subscriptions, 124,800
Of country subscriptions, 1,461,800

The reduction to 2,000 shares of those subscriptions which exceeded that number, produces a further unapplied amount of

Of city subscriptions, 1,071,700
Of country subscriptions, 334,100

And to complete the amount for which the act referred to requires that books should be opened, a final reduction from the largest subscriptions has been made, so as to produce from the city subscriptions 2,019,400
From the country subscriptions, 1,293,800

Forming, together, 3,313,200
\$6,500,000

For the amount to be subscribed in the city, \$2,500,000
For the amount to be subscribed in the country, 4,000,000

Apportionment of the city stock, in conformity with the above tableau:

173 persons subscribed for \$7,915,900
Of which 6 persons have withdrawn or been rejected, who had subscribed for \$124,800
Amount remaining after the reduction to 2,000 shares, 1,071,700
Final reduction, as above, 2,019,400

Leaving 167 stockholders owning shares to the amount of 3,215,900

Of which 130 have secured 4,700,000
Or 556 shares each.
And 7 have secured 389,900
or 557 do.

Apportionment of the country stock.

124 persons have subscribed for	\$6,289,700
Of which 17 persons have withdrawn or been rejected, who had subscribed for	\$1,461,800
Amount remaining, after the reduction to 2,000 shares,	334,100
Final reduction as preceding, amounting to 1,293,800	— 3,089,700
Leaving 107 stockholders owning shares to the amount of	3,200,000
Of which 82 have secured	\$1,955,600
Of which 6 have secured	298,200 or 497 shares each.
And 19 have secured	946,200 or 498 do.
107	\$3,200,000

The apportionment of the two and a half millions of stock, for which books were opened in this city, has not yet been made final, in consequence of some legal questions having arisen which have not yet been decided. 494 is the number of the original subscribers to this stock, and the amount subscribed for is \$10,721,700.

The following are the returns, so far as received, of the subscriptions in the different parishes of the State:

Point Coupée,	\$1,149,200
Ascension,	1,279,500
Ouachita,	675,000
West Baton Rouge,	1,077,000
St. Mary,	554,000
St. James,	957,000
St. Charles,	1,510,000
Washington,	1,401,000
East Baton Rouge,	707,100
Iberville,	1,475,000
East Feliciana,	682,500
Plaquemines,	628,000
Assumption,	738,000
St. Landry,	568,000
Livingston,	545,100
St. Helena,	212,500
Lafayette,	158,000
Terre Bonne,	545,000
Jefferson,	2,666,000
Lafourche Interior,	733,000
Concordia,	2,142,000
St. John Baptiste,	860,000
Natchitoches,	374,000
St. Bernard,	785,000
Rapides,	1,425,000
West Feliciana,	1,216,000
St. Tammany,	731,500
Catahoula, (nothing.)	
St. Martin,	1,047,800
Claiborne,	15,400
	<u>\$25,857,600</u>

No return has been received from the parish of Avoyelles; and the subscription book of the parish of Carroll having been lost, the following resolution in relation thereto has been adopted by the board:

Whereas the commissioners for the parish of Carroll have neglected to retain a copy of the subscription list of said parish, and have committed the book of subscription to the charge of a person who cannot account for it otherwise than by stating that it was forwarded to New Orleans by a steamboat which he cannot designate: and whereas said book has never reached its destination: *Be it resolved,*

That the commissioners for the parish of Carroll be requested to cause to be posted in the court-house of said parish, a notice, requiring those persons who subscribed in said parish to furnish, prior to the 31st January next, an affidavit from each of them, together with two witnesses, setting forth the sum subscribed for, and the day on which the subscription was made; which affidavit must be accompanied by a certificate from said commissioners, that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, the facts set forth in said affidavit are correct.

On New Orleans, New Orleans, January 9, 1837.		and of its last six months, and of its actual condition this day.	
The capital is full paid			
The stock is held as follows:			
By citizens and public institutions of this State			
By the city of New Orleans		13,708 shares.	
In the city of New York		5,000 do	
In the city of London		8,439 do	
Do		2,853 do	
		<u>30,000 - do</u>	
The amount of notes and bills under discount on 9th July last was			
Do		\$1,019,321.00	
do		839,936.00	
Do		1,261,204.00	
Do		1,932,968.00	
Do		1,212,201.00	
Do		1,391,207.00	
Total in six months, (in 9,956 notes, being an average of \$670 each)		6,677,137.00	
The whole amount now under discount is			
The amount of stock loans is \$684,554. Owing to the decline in value of all stocks, much of this, which has been held elsewhere, has been purchased and transferred here; and our stock loans, heretofore quite moderate, have been thus considerably augmented. The board will no doubt see the propriety of making a gradual reduction, so soon as it can be effected with less inconvenience to the stockholders than at this moment.			
Do		in suit, is -	
Nothing has yet been carried to profit and loss as bad; and these two items (of which \$10,000 are undoubtedly good) compose the balance of the whole suspended debt of the bank since its organization.			

The amount of notes and bills under discount on 9th July last was
 Do in August \$1,019,321.00
 Do do 839,936.00
 Do in September 1,261,204.00
 Do do 1,932,968.00
 Do do 1,212,201.00
 Do do 1,391,207.00

Total in six months, (in 9,956 notes, being an average of \$670 each)

The whole amount now under discount is
 The amount of domestic bills of exchange on hand on the 9th July last was
 The amount purchased for remainder of July
 Do do 989,222.00
 Do do 623,885.00
 Do do 706,714.00
 Do do 1,036,388.00
 Do do 757,468.00
 Do do 761,762.00
 Do do 4,875,439.00

Total in six months

And the whole amount now on hand is
 The rates for bills on the Northern cities, at sixty days' sight (excluding the interest, which is equal to $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent.) have varied very much during the year:
 In January, the bank purchased at

Month	Rate	Per cent. premium. discount.
February	do	do
March	do	do
April	do	do
May	do	do
June	do	do
July	do	do
August	do	do
September	do	do
October	do	do
November	do	do
December, and to this date, at	do	do

On St. Louis, Louisville, Cincinnati, Pittsburg, Lexington, &c; the rate has been steady at		On Mobile, at Tennessee, Alabama, and Mississippi	
in 40 checks of		\$100 and under.	
in 200 do		500 " "	
in 150 do		1,000 " "	
in 297 do		over 1,000 " "	

COMMERCIAL BANK OF NEW ORLEANS,

At a meeting of the board of directors this day, the following report was made by the president, I have the pleasure of presenting to the board a statement of the operations of the bank for the last six months, and of its actual condition this day.

On St. Louis, Louisville, Cincinnati, Pittsburg, Lexington, &c; the rate has been steady at		On Mobile, at Tennessee, Alabama, and Mississippi	
in 40 checks of		\$100 and under.	
in 200 do		500 " "	
in 150 do		1,000 " "	
in 297 do		over 1,000 " "	

On St. Louis, Louisville, Cincinnati, Pittsburg, Lexington, &c; the rate has been steady at		On Mobile, at Tennessee, Alabama, and Mississippi	
in 40 checks of		\$100 and under.	
in 200 do		500 " "	
in 150 do		1,000 " "	
in 297 do		over 1,000 " "	

§ 3—Continued.

[Doc. No. 79.]

Amount of checks remitted to banks	90	On hand		
Amount of checks for Government transfers	- 90	- 100		
Amount of certificates of deposit	- 90	- 100		
The rates for checks at sight on the Eastern cities have been 1½, 1¾, and 2½ per cent; premium; never higher than 2½ per cent.				
(The amount of bills on hand for collection, which will mature in the course of sixty days, is about \$3,122,127 00)				

The amount of foreign exchange purchased during the year, is about \$4,000,000 00

The circulation on 9th July last was \$24,722 00

It averaged for remainder of July \$680,441 00

In August \$1,050,000 00

In September \$24,723 00

In October \$790,145 00

In November \$790,145 00

In December, and to this date \$790,145 00

Average for six months \$790,145 00

The amount of specie on hand on the 9th of July was \$689,740 00

The average amount for remainder of July was \$689,740 00

In August \$689,740 00

In September \$689,740 00

In October \$689,740 00

In November \$689,740 00

In December, and to this date \$689,740 00

Average for six months \$689,740 00

And it is this day \$689,740 00

The amount of notes of the city banks on hand, and balances due by them, averaged—

In July	90	On hand		
do	- 90	- 100		
In August	- 90	- 100		
do	- 90	- 100		
In September	- 90	- 100		
do	- 90	- 100		
In October	- 90	- 100		
do	- 90	- 100		
In November	- 90	- 100		
do	- 90	- 100		
In December	- 90	- 100		
do	- 90	- 100		

Average for six months \$207,696 00

In July \$207,696 00

In August \$207,696 00

In September \$207,696 00

In October \$207,696 00

In November \$207,696 00

In December, and to this date \$207,696 00

Average for six months \$207,696 00

And they are this day \$207,696 00

The Government deposits have averaged for six months \$463,066 00

In July	90	On hand		
do	- 90	- 100		
In August	- 90	- 100		
do	- 90	- 100		
In September	- 90	- 100		
do	- 90	- 100		
In October	- 90	- 100		
do	- 90	- 100		
In November	- 90	- 100		
do	- 90	- 100		
In December	- 90	- 100		
do	- 90	- 100		

Average for six months \$463,066 00

And the amount this day is \$463,066 00

The individual deposits were, in July \$459,937 00

In August \$459,937 00

In September \$703,070 00

In October \$703,070 00

In November \$703,070 00

In December, and to this date \$703,070 00

Average for six months \$703,070 00

And they are this day \$703,070 00

The total amount of notes and bills discounted during the year \$1,106,136 00

In July \$1,106,136 00

In August \$1,106,136 00

In September \$1,106,136 00

In October \$1,106,136 00

In November \$1,106,136 00

In December, and to this date \$1,106,136 00

Average for six months \$1,106,136 00

Do of exchange purchased \$307,998 00

Do of checks drawn \$12,546,834 00

Do of collections for other banks \$11,381,845 00

The expenses incurred prior to December, 1833, are reduced \$2,000 every six months.

The real estate consists (besides the banking-house) of two stores adjoining the bank, which will produce an income of ten per centum per annum.

The water-works are in operation; more than eleven miles of pipes have been already laid, exceeding the whole extent embraced in the plan originally adopted by the board. All the materials for the fourth compartment of the reservoir being on hand, it will be finished in the course of the present month, and the works pushed to a speedy completion. A full report will then be made. The works have been constructed in the best manner; no accident has occurred, to any part, nor have any alterations been found necessary.

The whole amount carried to interest account in six months is \$9,470,993 00

The whole amount carried to exchange account in six months is \$103,870 65

In July \$116,885 90

In August \$220,756 55

In September \$15,500 36

In October \$5,057 78

In November \$20,558 14

[Doc. No. 79.]

Nett profits for six months, deducting taxes & expenses Or over 6% per cent.	\$100,198.41
The reserved profits on 9th July last were	100,860.65
Deduct this amount of expenses prior to December, 1833	301,059.06
balance of sundry items and expenses belonging to previous six months	\$2,000.00
To cash—specie	1,257.01
To dividends payable this day, 5 per cent.	150,000.00
Total amount of the above, \$357,316.66	153,257.01
Leaving a reserved fund of \$10,000, and a balance of \$15,000, leaving \$147,802.05	147,802.05

NEW ORLEANS, January 9, 1837.—
To J. W. Breドlove, collector.
Amount of specie in the vaults this day, \$457,694.
Specie \$494,402. Circulation \$35,595.
C. D.

Wm. G. Hewes,
President,
Manufacturing Co.
to
J. W. Breドlove,
Collector,
New Orleans,
January 9, 1837.

Venue for late bank balance
1835 to 9th Sept.
1836 to 9th Sept.
1837 to 9th Jan.
Total for summing this quoⁿ, 1836
Vice versa, 1836 bank balance
1835 to 9th Sept.
1836 to 9th Sept.
1837 to 9th Jan.
Total for summing this quoⁿ, 1836

S 3—Continued.

S 3—Continued.
General statement Commercial Bank of New Orleans, January 9, 1837.

Dr.	C.
To banking-house and lot	\$87,231.63
To real estate	49,705.82
To notes and bills discounted	2,699,583.62
To domestic bills of exchange	2,085,542.09
To city bonds	100,000.00
To expenses prior to Dec. 1833	7,182.68
To current expenses	18,100
To water-works	565,272.25
To Albert Stein, superintendent	3,087.01
To George Wildes & Co., London	450.58
To suspense account	400.00
To J. W. Breドlove, collector	1,410.43
To cash—specie	\$403,066.15
notes of city banks, etc.	188,746.35
notes of late Bank U. S.	97,110.00
Balances due by city banks, etc.:	688,982.48
Union Bank of Louisiana	\$75,013.16
Mechanics and Traders' Bank	49,990.02
N. O. Improvement & Banking Com.	44,302.66
Bank of Louisiana	42,754.31
Consolidated Association	38,774.47
Gas-Light and Banking Company	31,771.16
Citizens' Bank	27,401.38
Louisiana State Bank	26,329.51
Carrollton Bank	23,350.24
Achafalaya Bank	22,976.62
Bank of Orleans	19,818.08
Canal and Banking Company	10,866.27
City Bank	2,614.57
Merchants' Bank	782.02
	417,154.47
	1,106,136.95
	6,706,021.06

S. 4. Statement of the bonds issued by the State of Louisiana in favor of banks and other corporations, October 31, 1837.

670

THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF THE

STATE OF LOUISIANA

October 31, 1837.

When dated, or issue.	In whose favor.	For what objects.	When payable.	Amount.	Interest.	Remarks.
1824. July 1	Bank of Louisiana	Payment of 20,000 shares of stock in said bank	1839. July 1 1844. 1 1849. 1	\$600,000 \$600,000 \$600,000	5 pr. ct.	Held in Europe. By an act of the Legislature, approved March 7, 1836, the payment of the bonds due in 1838 and 1843, to wit: \$1,004,000 is postponed to the year 1848, the exchange of other bonds authorized.
1828. Dec. 31	Consolidated Assn.	To aid	1838. June 30 1843. 30 1848. 1	171,000 833,000 1,000,000	do	Held in Europe. By an act of the Legislature, approved March 7, 1836, the payment of the bonds due in 1838 and 1843, to wit: \$1,004,000 is postponed to the year 1848, the exchange of other bonds authorized.
1836. May 1	ditto	do	do	2,004,000	do	Held in Europe.
1833. May 9	Mech. & Trav. Blk	Payment of 3,000 shares of its stock	1853. May 9 1844. Nov. 1 1847. 1 1850. 1 1852. 1	1,150,000 1,750,000 1,750,000 1,750,000 1,750,000	do	Held in Europe.
1832. Oct. 1	Union Blk of Lou.	To aid	1853. May 9 1844. Nov. 1 1847. 1 1850. 1 1852. 1	1,150,000 1,750,000 1,750,000 1,750,000 1,750,000	do	Held in Europe.
1836. Feb. 1	Citizens' Bank	To aid	1853. May 9 1844. Nov. 1 1847. 1 1850. 1 1852. 1	1,150,000 1,750,000 1,750,000 1,750,000 1,750,000	do	Held in Europe.
1835. Nov. 1	N. O. Drain'g Co.	Payment of stock	1855. Nov. 1	8,000,000	do	Held in Europe.
1837. April 1	New Or. and Natch-	Loan to aid said company	1867. April 1	50,000	6f pr. ct.	Do. The State is entitled to 1.6 of the profits.
	ville Railroad Co.		1868. 1	200,000	do	Do. The State is entitled to 1.6 of the profits.
			1869. 1	19,204,000	do	Do. The State is entitled to 1.6 of the profits.
			1870. 1	19,204,000	do	Do. The State is entitled to 1.6 of the profits.

October 31, 1837.

F. GARDERE, State Treasurer.

[Doc. No. 79.]

671

S. 4.—Continued.

No. 1. *Bank of Louisiana.* \$2,000,000 of stock; the profits retained for the purpose of meeting the instalment of 1839—say \$600,000—will, it is believed, be sufficient to cover the whole amount.

No. 2. *Consolidated Association.* These bonds are guaranteed by mortgages on real productive property, amounting to \$3,000,000. No stockholder can borrow more than 50 per cent. on his stock; and this amount is returned by yearly instalments, to meet the payment of the bonds by the bank. The State, for its guaranty, is considered as stockholder for one million dollars, and in the payment of the bonds will divide accordingly with the stockholders. Dividends are only declared as the bonds are paid, and in the same proportion. The profits, until then, are retained as a sinking fund to meet the redemption of the bonds.

No. 3. *Mechanics and Traders' Bank.* The State owns 3,000 shares, for which its bonds have been emitted.

No. 4. *Union Bank.* The security of the State in this bank is the same as in the Consolidated Association. The bank is conducted upon the same principles. The original guaranty on mortgages of productive property is \$8,000,000. The State, for its guaranty, is to receive one-sixth of the net profits.

No. 5. The security of the State in the *Citizens' Bank* is the same as in the Consolidated Association. The bank is on the same principles. The guaranty is on \$14,400,000 of mortgages on real productive property. The bank yet holds about \$3,367,000 of bonds, and has a right to demand four millions more of the State. The State holds an interest of one-sixth in the net profits, which are only to be divided as the bonds are paid by the bank, and in the same proportion.

Banks of Louisiana, previous to suspension of specie payments.

Names.	Date.	Loans and dis- counts.	Stocks.	Real estate.	Other inter- ests.	Due from banks.	Notes of other banks.	Deposits.	Capital.
Total of 14 banks - Commercial Bank -	Jan. 23 1837.	53,559,156	-	3,996,492	524,379	2,606,109	2,152,313	2,671,927	135,200
	9 4,785,125	100,000	702,209	4,497	981,231	285,916	403,066	689,740	10,581,608
Total of 15 banks - Bank of Orleans -	-	68,344,281	100,000	4,698,701	528,876	3,487,840	2,438,229	3,074,393	7,821,940
	-	764,460	-	62,467	-	120,072	29,000	34,023	84,848
Total of 16 banks and 31 branches -	-	59,108,741	100,000	4,701,168	528,876	3,607,412	2,467,229	3,108,416	7,909,788
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,487,431
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,817,341
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	86,769,455

The affairs of the Bank of Orleans have been estimated. That bank made no reply to a letter from the Treasury Department soliciting a statement of its condition. The accounts of the Commercial Bank have been taken from its printed statement. The sum of the accounts of the 14 other banks has been taken from the report of the Finance Committee, S 1.

S 6.

Banks of Louisiana, subsequent to suspension of specie payments.

Names.	Date.	Loans and discounts.	Stocks.	Real estate.	Other investments.	Due from other banks.	Notes of other banks.	Specie.
Citizens' Bank of Louisiana	1831. July 31	4,948,151	-	154,814	(1) 825,646	77,466	146,765	442,876
Consolidated Association	5 August	2,895,640	17,580	64,676	112,237	38,129	174,065	200,684
Mechanics and Traders'	30 June	2,441,390	-	46,126	(2) 500,000	73,556	28,655	111,414
Bank of Louisiana	25 July	4,333,091	5,000	70,504	(3) 1,844,343	315,125	194,655	50,841
City Bank	1 August	2,235,684	100,000	124,436	(4) 669,811	122,571	52,355	120,078
Commercial Bank	29 July	4,395,225	168,300	810,165	32,178	379,310	136,563	118,305
Union Bank	31 " "	9,395,991	220,830	148,945	(5) 2,149,082	689,247	246,217	80,577
Total of 7 banks and 17 branches	-	\$30,645,172	\$511,660	\$1,419,866	\$5,633,297	\$1,695,404	\$979,265	\$1,124,775

(1) Due from foreign bankers.

(2) Capital furnished branches.

(3) Capital furnished branches, \$1,000,000; due by branches, \$176,395; remittances to Europe, \$163,662; foreign bankers, \$4,296.

(4) Capital furnished branches, \$400,000; due by branches, \$264,264; foreign bankers, \$296.

(5) Capital furnished branches, \$1,300,000; balances due by branches, \$40,004; foreign bankers, \$308,878.

(6) Of this amount, \$51,994 on special deposit.

S 6—Continued.

Names.	Date.	Circulation.	Deposits.	Due other banks.	Other liabilities.	Capital.	Suspended debt.
Citizens' Bank of Louisiana	July 31	44,650	1,080,533	144,144	(7) 698,811	4,500,000	281,547
Consolidated Association	August 6	89,890	737,213	45,938	4,985	2,254,000	170,887
Mechanics and Traders'	June 30	545,455	903,000	159,213	-723	1,998,390	116,348
Bank of Louisiana	July 25	619,390	566,361	120,653	-	4,021,805	370,570
City Bank	August 1	824,586	288,113	65,490	431,980	2,000,000	113,446
Commercial Bank	July 29	321,040	1,625,245	699,218	25,160	3,000,000	143,659
Union Bank	" 31	1,205,470	1,626,084	861,650	(8) -889,059	7,820,000	1,066,206
Total of 7 banks and 17 branches		\$3,655,480	\$6,131,549	\$2,096,512	\$1,019,742	\$25,694,195	\$2,359,882

(7) Of this amount, due to foreign bankers, \$380,311.

(8) Deposits bearing interest.

T. I.—BANKS OF MISSISSIPPI.—Previous to suspension of specie payments.

Banks.	Date.	Lands and debts of other mechanics.	Stocks.	Other mercantile capital.	Bankers by date.	Specie.	Deposits.	Capital.	Other liabilities.	Debt to other banks.	Debt to depositors.	Debt to other creditors.	Debt to government.
Planters' Bk of Mississippi	1837	510,215,996	179,414	10,663	189,237	521,090	1,927,885	2,212,925	1,148,166	1,003,915	4,200,140	2,000,000	239,413
Agricultural Bank	Jun.	5,506,648	37,152	859,616,137,039	51,681	1,535,073	2,510,313	412,556	263,197	208,571	1,507,750	206,555	376,525
Commercial Bank, Natchez	Jan.	5,887,721	32,068	215,979,205,667	84,505	210,560	422,485	96,609	60,961	-	-	-	-
Miss. & Alab. R. R. Co.	Feb.	742,847	52,000	13,374	9,305	15,110	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Gulf R. R. & B. Co.	Dec. 31	1,882,680	73,143	14,597	53,845	69,173	293,282	131,646	129,998	53,964	1,467,750	-	-
W. Feliciana R. R. & B. Co.	Feb. 16	831,259	117,250	145,147	2,400	21,896	161,610	28,558	48,116	-	855,200	-	-
Total of 6 bks & 8 branches	21,067,151	52,000,439,741	-	1,257,276	597,543	1,227,635	4,573,895	5,188,622	2,062,984	1,723,817	16,247,405	-	-
Commercial Bank, Rodney	1836.	566,292	7,689	5,000	3,605	14,125	47,189	83,295	26,051	38,179	-	480,800	-
Com. Bank, Manchester	Nov. 28	552,185	11,000	38,135	9,136	20,685	67,980	16,967	12,014	-	505,530	-	-
Commercial & R. R. Bank	Dec. 7	2,165,786	7,000	44,631	17,345	73,948	846,555	113,744	113,500	-	1,639,050	-	-
Total of 9 bks & 9 branches	Dollars 24,351,414,52,000,465,430	5,000,1,343,647,636,148,1,369,457	5,073,495,5,345,384,2,226,677,1,723,817	12,872,815									

NOTES.—The banks in the first division of the table made returns to the Treasury Department.

To complete the table, the accounts of the three last-mentioned banks have been taken from the Treasury report of last year. The Planters' Bank has branches at Mauchester, Vicksburg, Port Gibson, Woodville, Monticello, Jackson, and Columbus.

The Agricultural Bank has a branch at Pontotoc.

The Commercial and Railroad Bank at Vicksburg has branches at Clinton, Vernon, and Manchester; and the Mississippi and Alabama Railroad Company a branch at Paulding; but it is believed that not more than one of these four branch banks was in operation at the dates given in the table.

In the loans and discounts are included the following amounts of suspended debt: Planters' Bank, \$1,435,905; Agricultural Bank, \$324,912; Grand Gulf Railroad and Banking Company, \$116,123; Commercial Bank, Natchez, \$8,283; Mississippi and Alabama Railroad, \$1,506.

T 2.—*Returns nearest suspension of specie payments.*

Name and place.	Date.	Specie	Notes of other banks	Due by other banks	Other indebtedness	Deposits	Circulation	Notes of other banks	Due to other banks	Other liabilities	Surplus
Planters' Bank, Natchez	1837.	8,819,989	42,200	184,969	91,261	39,640	338,912	1,431,850	1,371,582	737,592	894,077
Agricultural Bank, Natchez	May 10	6,033,557	37,394	63,496	68,816	79,990	1,029,196	1,478,475	689,497	723,789	2,000,000
W. Feliciana R. R. C., Woodville	May 10	887,915	139,877	29,533	1,880	27,974	149,270	14,331	16,268	100	871,200
Total of 3 banks and 8 branches	Dollars	15,741,461	42,200	362,240	184,290	110,335	446,876	2,610,325	2,864,338	1,429,776	1,617,966
											7,074,940

T 3.—*Returns dated since suspension of specie payments.*

Commercial Bank, Natchez	June 26	2,771,946	48,812,414,147	181,140	65,188	87,635	67,735	84,043	656,180	122,782,494,610	
Agricultural Bank, Natchez	Sept. 15	5,590,008	37,493	17,405	98,040	73,051	68,389	1,093,819	1,160,337	887,984	2,000,000
Planters' Bank, Natchez	Nov. 9	8,742,910	225,723	199,131	342	10,832	129,195	300,668	1,452,695	1,442,089	870,604
Total of 3 banks and 12 branches	Dollars	17,104,864,225	723,285	920,562	897,230	0,012,677	434,406,692	2,614,249	2,686,269	2,178,959	1,292,317
											8,639,750

Notes.—The Commercial Bank has branches at Brandon, Canton, Holmesville, and Sheldeshoo'. The cashier of that bank says, in a letter dated November 13: "There has been no change of any consequence in the business of the bank since June 13, no new business having been done, and the greater part of the notes due having been renewed. The circulation has been decreased \$5,000. The specie has not been changed."

In the loans and discounts are included the following amounts of suspended debt: Commercial Bank, \$245,307; Agricultural Bank, \$557,619; Planters' Bank, \$2,326,053.

Letters addressed to the other banks in Mississippi, soliciting a statement of their condition, have remained without reply, as have also letters to the late Governor and late Treasurer of that State.

Editorial note: U.S.—BANKS OF ARKANSAS. At Little Rock, now established, though not yet in full operation, of three principal banks, viz.: BANK OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS, being built up to \$500,000 capital, and two others.

Little Rock, November 7, 1837.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the principal Banks of the State of Arkansas, on the 6th instant, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved,, unanimously, That the president communicate to both branches of the Legislature, now in session, a full and detailed statement of the condition of the principal Bank of the State of Arkansas, together with the plan of its going into operation.

Copy from the minutes:

J. H. CREASE,
Secretary to Board.

In accordance with the foregoing resolution, I have the honor to transmit, herewith, a report of the state and condition of the Bank of the State of Arkansas.

Very respectfully, I have the honor to be your obedient servant,

JACOB BROWN,
President State Bank.

To the PRESIDENT of the Senate.

REPORT OF THE BANK OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS AT LITTLE ROCK.

To the General Assembly of the State of Arkansas:

The central board not having been yet organized, the president and directors of the principal Bank of the State of Arkansas, in accordance with their charter, have the honor of presenting to the Legislature a statement of the whole operation of the bank since its commencement, and an exhibit of its actual condition at this day.

The circular marked [A.] published at the first opening of the bank, will show the difficulties encountered by its agents previous to getting into operation; and also display the principles of action laid down, and strictly adhered to, by the directors.

Statement [B] exhibits, in detail, the amount and description of funds which have been received on account of the State; and [C] gives a condensed view of the present situation of the bank.

It will be perceived, from the former document, that a sale of \$300,000 of the State bonds, was contracted for, but only \$100,000 thereof have yet been realized. This sum was set apart to put the two branches in operation, and of which fact their respective boards of directors have been notified.

The books and bank-note paper ordered for these institutions have been shipped from New York, and are now daily expected. So soon as they arrive, both branches will doubtless go into operation.

The directors of this institution, being fully aware of all the difficulties arising out of the present general deranged state of the currency, have

D D—Continued

Date.	Number of banks.	Number of branches.	Loans and discounts.	Stocks.	Real estate.	Other investments.	Due by banks.
December, 1834	2	-	\$233,209	\$7,959	\$14,947	-	\$8,385
January, 1836	5	-	2,340,850	-	15,717	\$90,350	213,900
January, 1837	4	-	2,444,642	152,430	14,969	59,881	408,887
May, 1837	2	1	2,332,389	-	14,969	-	50,126
November, 1837	3	-	741,488	429,840	14,969	3,930	131,432

NOTE.—These returns are all incomplete.

D D—Continued

1819*	2	-	858,729	60,688	4,675	-	353,038
January 3, 1830*	1	-	237,060	-	68,047	-	423,449
January 4, 1834†	2	3	6,381,595	-	81,622	-	1,404,842
November, 1834	2	3	9,219,586	600,000	140,862	205,002	1,441,198
January, 1836	2	4	15,020,505	-	-	-	2,126,373
November, 1836	3	4	18,133,788	-	-	-	1,251,952
February, 1837	-	-	22,727,781	-	-	-	-
June 1, 1837	3	4	24,005,221	600,000	158,499	213,380	1,028,755
November, 1837	2	4	-	-	-	-	-

* No return from one bank.

† Affairs of one bank and one branch estimated.

‡ No returns from Planters' and Merchants' Bank; Mobile.

D D—Continued

January 1, 1820	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
January, 1830	3	-	6,796,351	-	-	-	-
June, 1835	10	31	37,388,839	40,000	75,705	2,531,684	2,850,701
August, 1836	14	31	51,234,168	807,568	3,611,876	6,279,650	3,460,917
January 23, 1837	16	31	59,108,741	100,000	4,761,168	528,876	3,607,412
July, 1837	7	17	30,645,172	511,660	1,419,866	5,633,297	1,695,404

FLORIDA

Notes of other banks.	Specie funds.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposites.	Due to other banks.	Other liabilities.	Capital.
\$16,220	\$11,305	\$14,312	\$133,531	\$67,215	\$6,441	\$10,000	\$114,320
280,562	-	39,037	714,589	449,451	221,165	47,506	1,484,985
76,334	223,700	108,663	701,801	442,097	136,898	33,455	2,046,710
8,390	-	111,078	414,184	297,148	303,794	33,455	1,325,015
36,101	45,364	101,775	241,991	225,471	96,405	33,455	851,285

ALABAMA

192,708	166,686	958,381	-	-	321,112
127,596	522,637	136,656	-	-	495,503
477,992	2,054,471	1,108,468	292,817	-	4,308,207
382,892	916,135	3,472,413	1,247,926	1,008,578	5,607,623
429,436	1,562,494	6,172,107	3,152,047	1,123,864	6,558,969
-	1,572,246	7,090,819	3,073,979	1,839,237	7,572,176
-	-	10,000,000	-	-	-
751,772	5,569,026	3,884,269	2,462,401	-	10,141,806
605,906	7,235,110	5,103,247	2,216,762	1,293,351	8,399,248
117,625	-	-	-	-	-

LOUISIANA

290,543	459,850	339,375	-	-	924,000
1,492,674	1,301,483	2,016,560	-	-	4,665,980
2,824,904	5,114,082	7,106,628	3,997,667	1,389,831	26,422,145
1,680,565	2,607,587	7,130,546	11,744,712	7,161,452	34,065,284
2,467,229	3,108,416	7,909,788	11,487,431	11,817,341	36,769,455
979,265	-	1,124,775	3,555,480	6,131,549	2,096,512
-	-	-	-	-	1,019,742
-	-	-	-	-	25,594,195

GENTLEMEN: I was not present at the meeting of the board of directors of the Commercial Bank on the 25th instant; but concurring in opinion with my colleague, as expressed in the foregoing letter, I beg to inform you that I shall record my name in the minute-book of the bank against the decision taken by the board at said meeting.

I am, respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. PEDESCLAUX.

A. HOA and E. J. FORSTALL, Esqrs.,
Chairmen, &c.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
November 4, 1833.

SIR: This Department has selected your institution as one of the depositories of the public money of the United States, and I send you enclosed the draught of a contract, which you will please have executed in proper form, under the corporate seal of your institution, and forward it to this Department immediately:

I also enclose to you circular instructions relative to the deposits and accounts of public officers, to which I respectfully call your attention.

In selecting your institution as one of the fiscal agents of the Government, I not only rely on its solidity and established character as affording a sufficient guaranty for the safety of the public money intrusted to its keeping, but I confide also in its disposition to adopt the most liberal course which circumstances will admit towards the other moneyed institutions generally, and particularly those in your vicinity.

The deposits of the public money will enable you to afford increased facilities to the commercial and other classes of the community; and the Department anticipates from you the adoption of such a course respecting your accommodations as will prove acceptable to the people and safe to the Government.

I am, respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. B. TANEY,
Secretary of the Treasury.

To the PRESIDENT of the Commercial Bank, New Orleans.

[A]—Statement of the situation of the banks in New Orleans on the 23d January, 1837.

Names of the banks.	CAPITAL.				Real estate, and other investments.	On stock, or bills, originating in this State, & bills originating out of the State, including capital of branches, &c.	On real estate, & bills originating by property banks, as required by their charters.	On pledge by property banks, of stock required by their charters.	Discounts and loans.
	Nominal.	Paid up.	Held in or procured from Europe.	Held here.					
Atchafalaya Railroad and Banking Co.	\$2,000,000	\$756,380	-\$	\$83,320	\$673,060	\$1,310 \$1,187,905 \$318,850	\$75,032 \$85,350 \$91,365	-	\$943,793 \$2,831,791 \$1,335,342
Canal and Banking Company	4,000,000	3,999,750	\$1,907,000	1,773,900	520,000	1,107,300	550,281	-	424,295 422,230
Carrollton Bank	3,000,000	1,937,300	-\$	-\$	Secured.	117,759	-	-	125,110
Citizens' Bank of Louisiana	12,000,000	3,000,000	\$3,000,000	910,100	936,800	95,985	149,130	1,042,131	158,818
City Bank of New Orleans	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,53,100	-\$	Secured.	75,401	-	1,733,750	92,577
Consolidated Association	2,054,000	2,054,000	2,054,000	-\$	Secured.	597,010	476,431	3,325	273,235
Exchange and Banking Company	2,000,000	597,010	-\$	-\$	732,483	449,886	146,699	-	3,284,635
Gas-Light and Banking Company	6,000,000	1,742,555	-\$	1,010,070	1,342,525	668,821	6,900	-	1,576,077 35,887
Improvement and Banking Company	2,000,000	1,342,525	-\$	-\$	587,780	86,210	178,100	-	4,748,362
Bank of Louisiana	4,000,000	3,997,480	*2,630,000	779,700	634,420	62,831	152,930	-	549,306
Louisiana State Bank	2,000,000	1,919,400	881,420	402,560	46,397	230,361	-	-	2,869,747
Mechanics and Traders' Bank	2,000,000	1,998,355	241,000	843,550	35,000	150,345	3,059,657	-	1,782,177
Merchants' Bank	1,000,000	1,000,000	-\$	965,000	Secured.	-	-	-	1,235,005
Union Bank of Louisiana	7,000,000	7,000,000	-\$	-\$	-	-	-	-	573,474
	51,054,000	33,344,755	18,386,520	7,078,200	7,880,035	3,966,492	1,116,532	4,498,333	33,436,043
Commercial Bank	3,000,000	5,000,000	285,300	843,900	1,870,800	702,210	-	-	-
Bank of Orleans	500,000	424,700	10,000	42,600	572,100	62,467	-	-	-
	54,554,000	36,769,435	18,681,820	7,954,700	10,125,355	4,731,169	-	-	-

[A]—Continued.

Names of the banks.	Balances due to or from foreign bankers.		Bank notes of other States, including checks, past-notes, &c.		Balances due to or from other Banks.		Deposites.		Circulation.		Local bills on hand.		Specie in the vaults.	
	Dr.	Cr.	Dr.	Cr.	Dr.	Cr.	By individuals.	By Government.	Dr.	Cr.	Dr.	Cr.		
Achafalaya R. R. & B. C.	\$395,487		\$336,260	\$386,888	\$26,203	\$188,962	\$16,983	\$91,865	\$662,475	\$84,920	\$59,492			
Canal and Banking Co.	878,255		482,511	19,680	109,255	74,378	62,922	82,421	209,247	-	93,140	128,558		
Carrollton Bank	153,131		466,793	25,865	336,744	34,123	104,371	43,736	246,113	-	37,9,920	186,175	157,748	
Citizens' Bank of La.	95,858		716,394	7,973	55,891	6,466	-	180,533	729,497	-	89,110	293,595		
City Bank of New Orleans	230,844		-	70,862	15,252	107,363	142,589	426,673	-	551,340	151,435	137,950		
Consolidated Association	242,085		9,361	-	-	87,919	44,963	67,079	675,564	-	385,605	177,770	325,846	
Exchange and B. Comp'y	-		215,695	-	274,682	-	178	579	1,544	-	None.	890		
Gas-light and B. Comp'y	-		1,069,631	1,700	2,898,636	-	167,685	235,287	245,570	-	294,185	174,000	114,084	
Improvement and B. Co.	14,133		-	52,990	2,115	15,300	196,775	42,452	346,503	-	532,920	110,165	139,489	
Bank of Louisiana	-		47,566	1,154,572	710	1,004,209	56,511	270,150	249,434	513,682	-	841,190	269,030	261,721
Louisiana State Bank	54,475		-	-	-	-	27,690	156,637	1,083,163	-	527,705	83,465	274,020	
Mech's and Traders' Bk.	1,296		1,105,272	-	615,970	42,316	149,096	39,193	313,870	-	915,595	193,885		
Merchants' Bank	-		-	330	683,117	-	272,320	81,356	287,215	-	215,605	225,520	348,844	
Union Bank of Louisiana	73,498,241,487		4,240,889	25,868,1,884	800,441,099	169,624	390,053	960,009,2,912,717,476,445	304,505	333,637	-			
	633,180,524,379		10,125,639	168,378,819,137	799,567,1,762,471,1,706,542,6,130,5192,912,717,132,260	1,983,933,2,671,327								

Commercial Bank Orleans Bank Interest of the State, one-fourth. Interest of the State, one-sixth.

{ Taken from the reports of the other banks.

2,046,260	2,011,412
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[A]—Continued.—REMARKS.

PROPERTY: BANKS.

CONSOLIDATED ASSOCIATION.—Capital raised by the sale of State bonds, bearing interest at 5 per cent., payable in London

Less first series redeemed in 1834.

Guarantees—original mortgages of the stockholders, pledged for the redemption of the State bonds as they mature, on real productive property, worth at least \$6,000,000, to the amount of Profits realized, to be divided between the State and stockholders, on the full redemption of the State bonds

Assets.—See the above table.

Interest of the State, one-fourth.

UNION BANK.—Capital raised by the sale of the State bonds in Europe, bearing 6 per cent. interest, payable in London

Guarantees—original mortgages of the stockholders on real productive property, worth at least \$16,000,000, pledged for the redemption of the State bonds, to the amount of Profits realized, to be divided between the State and the stockholders, as the bonds are redeemed, and in the same proportion

Assets.—See the above table.

Interest of the State, one-sixth.

CITIZENS' BANK.—Capital nominal, \$12,000,000 to be raised on State bonds, amount sold in Holland, bearing 5 per cent. interest, payable in Amsterdam

Guarantees—original mortgages of the stockholders on real productive property, worth upwards of \$20,000,000, pledged for the redemption of the State bonds as they mature, to the amount of \$14,400,000 of bank capital procured from Europe.

This bank has only lately gone into operation.

Assets.—See the above table.

Interest of the State, one-twelfth.

Total of real active capital.

BANK OF LOUISIANA.—The State owns \$2,000,000 of the stock of this bank, for which she issued \$2,400,000 of bonds; \$600,000 were redeemed in 1834, out of the profits; and the \$1,800,000 of bonds remaining due are included in the amount of bank capital procured from Europe.

\$2,500,000

\$4,46,000

\$2,054,000

\$8,000,000

1,493,373

\$14,400,000

\$12,054,000

Banks of Louisiana, previous to suspension of specie payments.

Name.	Date.	Loans and discounts.	Stocks.	Real estate.	Other investments.	Due from other banks.	Deposites.	Capital.
Total of 14 banks - Commercial Bank	Jan. 23 1837.	53,559,166 4,788,125	100,000	3,996,492 702,209	624,379 4,497	2,606,199 981,231	2,153,313 285,916	671,327 403,086
Total of 15 banks - Bank of Orleans	-	68,344,281 764,460	100,000	4,698 62,467	701,628,876 -	3,487,340 120,072	2,438,239 34,023	3,074,393 84,846
Total of 16 banks and 31 branches	-	59,108,741 100,000	4,761,168	622,876	607,412	2,467,229 31,084,167	17,709,788 31,167,491	11,817,341 30,422,362
								633,180 262,126
								38,344,756 3,000,000

The affairs of the Bank of Orleans have been estimated. That bank made no reply to a letter from the Treasury Department soliciting a statement of its condition. The accounts of the Commercial Bank have been taken from its printed statement. The sum of the accounts of the 14 other banks has been taken from the report of the Finance Committee, S 1.

Banks of Louisiana, subsequent to suspension of specie payments.

Names.	Date.	Loans and discounts.	Stocks.	Real estate.	Other investments.	Due from other banks.	Notes of other banks.	Specie.
Citizens' Bank of Louisiana	July 31 1831.	4,948,151	-	154,814	825,846	77,466	146,765	442,878
Consolidated Association	August 5	2,895,640	117,530	64,676	112,237	38,129	174,063	200,684
Mechanics and Traders' Bank of Louisiana	June 30	2,441,390	-	46,426	500,000	73,556	28,655	111,414
City Bank	July 26	4,353,091	5,000	70,504	(3) 1,344,333	315,125	194,655	50,841
Commercial Bank	August 1	2,255,684	100,000	124,436	(*) 668,811	122,571	62,355	120,078
Union Bank	July 29	4,395,225	168,300	810,165	32,178	379,310	136,563	118,305
	31	9,395,991	220,880	148,845	(5) 2,145,082	693,247	246,217	80,577
Total of 7 banks and 17 branches	-	\$50,645,172	\$51,111,660	\$1,419,866	\$5,633,297	\$1,695,404	\$979,265	\$1,124,775

- (1) Due from foreign bankers.
 (2) Capital furnished branches.
 (3) Capital furnished branches, \$1,000,000; due by branches, \$176,395; remittances to Europe, \$163,662; foreign bankers, \$4,296.
 (4) Capital furnished branches, \$400,000; due by branches, \$264,264; foreign bankers, \$296.
 (5) Capital furnished branches, \$1,300,000; balances due by branches, \$40,004; foreign bankers, \$308,878.
 (6) Of this amount, \$51,994 on special deposit.

S 6—Continued.

Names.	Date.	Circulation.	Deposits.	Due other banks.	Other liabilities.	Capital.	Suspended debt.
Citizens' Bank of Louisiana	July 1831.	44,650	1,050,533	144,144	(7) 698,811	4,500,000	281,647
Consolidated Association	August 6	89,890	737,213	45,938	4,866	2,254,000	170,887
Mechanics and Traders	June 30	645,465	503,000	159,213	723	1,998,390	16,348
Bank of Louisiana	July 26	619,390	556,361	120,853	—	4,021,805	370,570
City Bank	August 1	829,586	283,113	65,490	31,300	2,000,000	11,345
Commercial Bank	July 29	321,040	1,625,245	699,218	25,160	3,000,000	43,553
Union Bank	July 31	1,205,470	1,626,084	881,656	(8) 359,059	7,820,000	1,086,206
Total of 7 banks and 17 branches		\$3,555,480	\$6,131,649	\$2,096,512	\$1,019,742	\$25,594,195	\$2,389,652

(7) Of this amount, due to foreign bankers, \$580,311.
 (8) Deposits bearing interest.

Bank.	Date.	Loans and disbursements		Stocks		Other interests		Bank notes		Due by other banks		Due to other bankers		Deposits		Capital		Other liabilities		Due to other banks	
		Amount	Count	Amount	Count	Amount	Count	Amount	Count	Amount	Count	Amount	Count	Amount	Count	Amount	Count	Amount	Count	Amount	Count
Planters' Bk of Mississippi	1837.	510,215,996	—	179,414	—	10,663	189,237	521,090	1,927,885	2,212,925	1,146,166	1,003,915	4,200,140	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Agricultural Bank	Jan. 2	5,506,648	—	37,152	—	959,616	37,039	516,861	1,555,873	2,510,313	412,556	289,413	2,000,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commercial Bank, Natchez	Jan. 10	1,887,721	—	32,668	—	218,979	205,657	84,505	210,860	208,671	263,187	376,525	1,507,760	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miss. & Alab. R. R. Co.	Feb. 1	742,847	52,000	114	—	13,274	9,365	15,110	424,486	96,609	60,961	—	206,565	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grand Gulf R. & B. Co.	1836.	1,882,680	—	73,143	—	14,597	53,845	68,173	293,282	131,646	129,998	53,964	1,467,750	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
W. Feliciana R. R. & B. Co.	Dec. 31	631,259	—	117,250	—	145,147	2,400	21,896	161,610	28,558	48,116	—	865,200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total of 6 bks & 8 branches		21,067,151	55,000	439,741	—	1,257,276,597	543	1,327,635	4,573,895	5,188,622	2,062,984	1,723,817	10,247,405	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commercial Bank, Rodney	Nov. 8	566,292	—	7,689	5,000	3,605	14,125	47,189	63,295	26,051	38,179	—	480,800	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Com. Bank, Manchester	Nov. 28	552,185	—	11,000	—	38,185	9,135	20,685	67,880	16,967	12,014	—	505,350	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commercial & R. R. Bank	Dec. 7	2,165,786	—	7,000	—	44,631	17,345	73,948	348,355	118,744	113,500	—	1,639,060	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total of 9 bks & 9 branches		Dollars 24,351,414	52,000	465,430	5,000	1,348,647,038	1,481,1,369,457	5,073,425	5,345,384	2,226,677	1,723,817	12,872,816	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Notes.—The banks in the first division of the table made returns to the Treasury Department.

To complete the table, the accounts of the three last-mentioned banks have been taken from the Treasury report of last year.

The Planters' Bank has branches at Manchester, Vicksburg, Port Gibson, Woodville, Monticello, Jackson, and Columbus.

The Agricultural and Railroad Bank at Vicksburg has branches at Clinton, Vernon, and Manchester; and the Mississippi and Alabama Railroad Company a

branch at Paulding; but it is believed that not more than one of these four branch banks was in operation at the dates given in the table.

In the loans and discounts are included the following amounts of suspended debt: Planters' Bank, \$1,455,905; Agricultural Bank, \$324,912; Grand Gulf Railroad and Banking Company, \$116,123; Commercial Bank, Natchez, \$8,283; Mississippi and Alabama Railroad, \$1,506.