

A Judge Clayton, of Georgia, has undertaken to review Mr. M<sup>l</sup>'s Report concerning the Bank of the United States. Of the Judge's judgment and style, the subjoined quotation from his first essay may serve as a specimen.

"Does any one believe, and the question is put to honest men, for an honest answer is not expected from any other, that the Bank of England, that political monster that has been surfeiting upon the bowels of its own government for ages, never once crossed the minds of our great men of the convention? Does any one believe the South Sea Company, that other vulture, which has been so long hanging upon the remaining vitals of its country, and now nearly gorged to suffocation, entirely escaped their recollection? No, if the truth was known, these cormorants, with hearts as cold and withering as death, haunted them like spectres and constantly beckoned them away from the dangerous subject of corporations."

Monsters, vultures, cormorants, spectres, surfeiting, gorging, hanging, haunting! It is an imaginative and figurative judge. But he must be lamentably ignorant of the essential differences between the constitution and relations of the Bank of England and those of the United States. The first is indeed a *monopoly*; and the other as certainly not.

We have seen, in some one of the newspapers, an invidious reference to an article in the last number of the London Quarterly Review, adverse to the renewal of the charter of the Bank of England. Now, the objections which are made by the Reviewer to that Bank, do not apply to the American; they are, in fact, satisfied by the tenure and operations of the latter. The London article, rightly understood and applied, would furnish argument in favor of the Bank of the United States. As to paper-currency in general, the Review pleads for its extension. Much of the distress and backwardness in the interior parts of England, is ascribed to the want of bank-facilities.