

UNITED STATES BANK.—The Philadelphia National Gazette, possessing means of ample and direct information, pronounces "the current reports concerning discoveries by the Bank Committee to be preposterous in every respect. Each of them equals at least the story of the three black crows.—But as far as they affect the price of the stock of the Bank, they deserve something more than derision. They chiefly serve,—if they have not been invented or propagated, for the benefit of the brokers in Wall street, New York." We thought as much from the beginning; and so, probably, thought the public yesterday, as the stock of the Bank rose two per cent. in Wall street. The annexed article upon this interesting subject, is copied from the Philadelphia Inquirer of yesterday morning :

THE BANK INVESTIGATION.

We annex some remarks from a morning paper, to which we invite the attention of our readers. They touch upon a subject in which the people of this community feel the deepest interest, and come, as is alleged in the article, truly we believe, from a disinterested source; a source "under no obligations to the Bank." Rumour, with her many tongues, has, for some days past, been busy concerning the affairs of the Bank and the progress of the investigation, and we much mistake if many gross and malicious falsehoods have not been propagated by designing persons in relation to the conduct of the institution. Some that we have heard we know to be grossly false. The truth is, that nothing has transpired of the investigation discreditible to the Bank. All that has been made known concerning the examination, has been promulgated by persons examined, the members of the Committee being bound by oath to keep the details of the investigation secret, and having in no instance violated such oath. The rumors, therefore, that are in circulation, must have been derived from the witnesses. These witnesses, as we have understood, are under no obligations of oath, and are consequently free to speak upon the subject as they choose.

It is certain, from what has already transpired, that the public are indignant at the *supposed* inquisitorial nature of the investigation—are indignant that the testimony of dismissed officers of the bank, the insinuations of "discarded discounters," and others equally *disinterested*, should be heard—and yet they are anxious to discover to what extent this investigation has been carried, to know, whether or not, as is rumored, one class of citizens have been particularly singled out, and held up as liable to corruption—whether or not any private accounts have been scrutinized, &c., in order to ascertain how far a *secret* investigation may be carried on in a free country. We believe that the committee will act fairly by the institution. We have the utmost confidence in Judge Clayton and Mr. Cambreleng, who are understood to be the prominent opponents of the bank attached to the committee—we therefore believe that what has been said of the *ungenerous* mode of investigation to be unfounded; but as false rumors have evidently had an influence upon the value of stock, we have thought it necessary to state upon the subject what is here stated, to assure the public that the committee have authorized none of the rumors in circulation, and also to state our impression that all of them derogatory to the bank are at least distorted. Indeed, so far as the facts have reached us, and we have conversed confidentially with one prominent and important witness, the investigation, instead of implicating the bank, will exonerate it from all charges of corruption, and prove to Judge Clayton and others that its conduct has been aspersed.

The following is the article referred to above :

The proceedings of the committee of Congress, in session at Philadelphia, on the Bank of the United States, being secret, we know nothing of them but by common report—on which authority, it is said that they have not made any material discoveries. What is deemed the most important, if we are correctly informed, appears to us to be insignificant—if not indeed an unwarrantable impeachment of the freedom of the press and the proper function of banking. The rumor is, that a merchant borrowed of the bank on his own unquestionable security, several thousand dollars to lend to the editor of a New York paper; the loan being entered on the books of the bank, and moreover paid off by the borrower not long after it was taken. There was no dealing of any kind, as we understand, between the editor and the agents of the bank. But as the borrower got the money from the bank, and the newspaper advocates its re-charter, it is suspected, and to be charged that the bank corrupted the editor. This is a false conclusion from flimsy premises.—Editors of newspapers, like all other men, may borrow without being corrupted by loan. It is, like their denial of fitness for office, an untenable detraction, to charge them with peculiar liability to improper influence. But if this story be truly reported, the bank had nothing to do with the editor. Their dealing was with the merchant borrower—and surely no bank is answerable for the use its borrowers make of their loans.

We trust therefore, that the committee will rely on no such futile charge. It will turn to nothing, if indeed it does not recoil; for all the respectable presses throughout the country, without distinction of party, whether for, or against the bank, will condemn it. For ourselves having none but a plain right onward course to pursue, being under no obligation to the Bank of the United States we regard it but as a public institution, to be supported or censured according to its deserts. We expect with due respect the report of the honourable committee; hoping that it may be such as will be generally acceptable. Their powers are unlimited. Their researches will no doubt be thorough. We would, with great deference, however, suggest to the distinguished members of the committee, that discarded discounters, directors and cashiers are dangerous informers to a secret inquisition. Complainants and busy bodies abound; and the endeavors of such persons to wreak their spite, are but too natural.—The affair we have alluded to can do the Bank no harm: nor will the adoption of it as an accusation by the committee do them any good. On the contrary, it will give umbrage to the press, and be deemed by the public a violation of the fair functions of banking.—*Amer. Sentinel.*