proceedings of the House, but has become personal, and will accordingly be so held and treated. It is my intention to reply to flat some futured my, when my public engagements will allow the islaure necessary to the undertaking.

It is true the author las, in the close of his remarks, declared, that "he imputes no injustice of intention to any one, and that he dies all possible justice to [my] intentions, yet, as the whole drift of his answer is a labored argument to faisify his own declarations, and well calculated to cast the imputation which he disclaims, I choose to answer his reasoning. In the mean time, catching something of the spirit of a production, that has more of poetry than prose in its composition, and, perhaps, in imitation of the flourish with which it concludes, I will say—

"A civil, sensible, and well bred man Will not asperseme—and no other can."

A. S. CLAYTON.

The following note from the Flon. A. S. Clayton to the Editors of the National Intelligencer was contained in that paper of Wednesday, but did not meet our eye yesterday until after our paper had gone to press.

To the Editors of the National Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, MAY 15th, 1832.

Prompted by a sense of self respect, as well as a due decorum for the House of which I am a member, it was my sincere desire to present a Report on the subject of the Bank free from all reflections upon the conduct and character of any individual whatever, and therefore in all matters of fact a plann narrative, without inference, was submitted. It was further my intention, and how far I have succeeded, is cheerally submitted to the public, to produce a Report, temperate, impartial, respectful and comsistent, but to this Report I find in the columns of your paper to-day, an answer, in the shape of a counter Report, from one of the Committee, Mr. Adams, so violate of all these particulars, that the matter apw as I suger belongs to the