

*Messrs. Editors*—While my Review of the Bank Report, was publishing, I received an anonymous letter from one of our Commercial Cities, informing me, among other things, "that scarcely a particle of the Report on the Bank of the United States, was penned by Mr. McDuffie, but penned by those immediately interested in, or employed by, the Bank;" and that, "the following individuals can tell who penned that document: Langdon Cheves, N. Biddle, Mr. Ingersoll, &c. &c." Now, concerning this matter, I not only know nothing, but believe nothing. I give the fact as I received it. If true, it speaks VOLUMES. If not true, the honorable chairman of the Committee, or the gentlemen above named, should promptly disabuse the public mind as to the alarming suspicion which such a circumstance is calculated to inspire. For the sake of the purity of their deliberations, Congress ought to enquire into it, if there is the slightest foundation for such a belief. This much we do know: one hundred thousand copies of the Bank Report have been published, at the expense of the Bank; it has been republished in all the papers in the U. S. friendly to that institution, and particularly in a certain small paper, which from its great circulation charges a dollar a line for every thing given to the public in the nature of advertisements. And under all this strong and high pressure operation, the State Banks, in perfect consternation, have gazed upon the scene, as if their eyes were set in death, without a solitary struggle to parry these deadly efforts designed for their future destruction.

The United States Bank, at present, holds a most mild and conciliatory port, towards the local Banks, but just let it be again rechartered, and my word for it they will be crushed like the foolish and fatal worshippers of Jugernaut, never to rise again; for, once more re-established, and its influence is fixed beyond all future control, even from the General Government itself.

There is one other idea, I omitted in the Review, properly belonging to the question of expediency, and which I will take this occasion to mention. There is no Bank, whose bills are so much counterfeited as that of the United States. In the up-country of Georgia, there is an universal suspicion of every bill, of that Bank, that is in circulation. And these spurious bills, and consequently the public suspicions, will be greatly increased when the counterfeiters come to learn that, if apprehended, they cannot be punished, because in ninety-nine cases in a hundred it will be impossible to procure the evidence necessary to a conviction, and therefore this currency must always be doubtful. For instance, a counterfeiter in the back parts of Georgia forges his bills on the branch of Maine, and vice versa. Now, how are witnesses to be obtained from these branches to detect the forgery? Will a clerk come from Maine to Georgia, to prove the forgery of a Five Dollar bill? And if he will, will he do it more than once? The thing is impossible? Now this evil will not, nay, cannot exist with the State Banks. We have experience on this subject, the best of instructors. It was but at the last term of Habersham Court, two men were discharged for counterfeiting or passing counterfeit money, (another very frequent occurrence) of the Branch Bank at Boston. Our penal code will not suffer the accused to be detained longer than two terms, for trial, if he appear at each, and demand his trial. This was done in the above mentioned case. The Solicitor General, in the meantime informed the Bank, by letter, of the circumstance, and at the second term receiving no answer nor witness, he was compelled to deliver over the culprits to the renewal of their dirty work. And this will be a constant and growing evil throughout the United States. I hazard nothing in saying, that half the money, of that bank, circulating in the western limits of Georgia, is spurious and what makes it worse, among an honest people not acquainted with counterfeit money.

A. S. CLAYTON.