

*To the Editor of the New York Standard.*

WASHINGTON, 10th May, 1832.

Sir: I have seen with regret, in a letter from your correspondent at this place an unwarrantable attack on Col. Richard M. Johnson, of Kentucky. His course throughout the whole investigation was strictly honorable and uninfluenced by any particular transactions with the Bank of the United States. He was uniformly in favor of full inquiry into the proceedings of the Bank and of introducing into the Report, every matter of sufficient public importance, and every transaction the propriety of which might be questioned.—Col. Johnson and myself concurred in every amendment to Judge Clayton's Report.

Your correspondent has also done injustice to Mr. McDuffie, whose course was, as it is always, fair and honorable.

I must correct another error—whatever opinions the members of the committee may entertain of some of the transactions of the Bank of the United States it is proper to correct the impression that Messrs. Thos. Biddle & Co. were improperly favored by the President of the Bank—such was not the opinion of the members of the committee generally. They considered that the Bank consulted its own interest. A majority of the Committee doubted the policy of such large operations with any one House, as opposed to the general interests of trade.

I am, very respectfully,

Your most ob't servant,

C. C. CAMBRELENG.

To the Editors of the *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 plain narrative, without inference, was submitted. It was further my intention, and how far I have succeeded, is cheerfully submitted to the public, to produce a Report, temperate, impartial, respectful, and consistent, but to this Report I find in the columns of your paper of to-day, an answer, in the shape of a counter Report, from one of the Committee, Mr. ADAMS, so violative of all these particulars, that the matter now no longer belongs to the proceedings of the House, but has become personal, and will accordingly be so held and treated. It is my intention to reply to it at some future day, when my public engagements will allow the leisure necessary to the undertaking.

It is true the author has, in the close of his remarks, declared, that "he imputes no injustice of intention to any one, and that he does all possible justice to [my] intentions," yet, as the whole drift of his answer is a labored argument to falsify his own declaration, 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 asperse me—and no other can."

A. S. CLAYTON.