mittee have been greeted by these who seem determined, at all events, to support the Institution, with a rapture so overstrained that some suspicion may well be excited of its reality. Mr. McDufflie's repart was a "torpedo," that was to blow the majority of the Committee into nonexistence. But this torpedo seems, like other torpedos, to have done no great damage. The Editor of the Boston Courier says, that he still in spite of Mr. McDuflies report, adheres to the opinion he before expressed that the President of the Bank appears very ridic-

ulously in his testimony on the affair of Noah and

Webb. And he also controverts some of Mr. Mc-

t

f

3

From the Nashua Gazette.
The Reports of the nanority of the Bank Com-

Duffies statements. Mr Adams' report has now appeared "dragging its slow length along," and this is halled as a "Boa Constrictor." The term is in some respects, well applied, for this Report has all the unwieldiness and malignity of the serpent but is as harmless as a dove, for it is so crammed and gorged, full of words and poetry and figures and rhapsodies that a child might despatch it with a stick. Mr. Adams takes the ground that the Committee have exceeded their authority in inquiring into the transactions of the Bank with Editors cany other individuals. It will be recollected that, when the Investigation was proposed, Mr. Adams moved an amendment to the original Resolution,

intending, doubtless to limit the powers of the Com-

mittee: but his amendment was so unfortunately worded that it failed to effect his object. His temper has been sometimes suspected to be none of the most amiable (Mr. Clay called it vindictive) and the nipiry of his slighted amendment appears to rankle in his bosom. His report is filled with undignified and ungentlemanly insinuations against the other members of the Committee, and though displaying some skill in sophistry, evinces that want of the true taste, and that obliquity of mind and lamentable deficiency of temper that have characterised many of his productions. It will hereafter rank with his famous message about light-houters.

in the skies, and his Ebony & Topaz toust.

The desperate energies with which the friends of the Bank supportit, through thick and thin, furnishes new grounds of alarm. Why is it that an interest, and ardor, and furnous determination are manifested that are to be seen on no other subject? Why are such extraordinary measures pursued? A Report was presented by the majority, and Mr.

McDuffie and Mr. Adams got up and made speeches against the Report before it was read. Mr. McDuffie the made a counter report. Mr. Adams signed Mr. McDuffie's report, but this was not enough. He has come out with a production, which, perhaps, is the most partial in its statements, opinions, and inferences, the most partizan in its

character, and the most abusive and violent in its tone, of any thing ever known in our country by the name of a Report.

It seems to be continually striving to insult the majority of the Committee and to cast suspicion on their motives, and is indecorous, and ungentlemanty in the highest degree. Where was the occasion

their motives, and is indecorous, and ungentlemanly in the highest degree. Where was the occasion
of all this? Mr. Clayton's report was a simple
statement of facts. It avoided all inferences, It
cast no reflections. We have heard the friends
of the Bank concede to it the praise of great forbearance and a most gentlemanly tone. The Re-

ports of Messrs Adams and Mc Duffie are filled with the evasions and palliations and sophistry of advocates, and with private opinions and theories. But the facts contained in Mr. Clayton's Report are not controverted. They cannot be controverted, and the attempt to argue them out of the minds of the people is vain. They are plain and simple facts, and ingenuity cannot evade them—sophistry cannot confound them—abuse and violence cannot divert attention from them, and rhetoric and rhapso-

dy and poetry cannot burry them from the view.

h

ıf

ıt.