editors, and so ready in imputating corruption, found it necessary or expedient, last spring, to borrow a large sum, himself, from the bank. It appears that the poisoned chalice has been returned to his own lips; that he, in his turn, has been accused of venality. He has thought proper to give, in the Georgia Journal, a long explanation of the matter, from which we must be permitted to make the following extract. "A loan sought in consequence of an urgent and unforescen necessity, created by as unexpected an act of perfidy—acquired in the most open manner—upon the best security—from an institution whose business is to lend money for gain—professing to be impartial in its favours, and made in strict compliance with its rules, has been tortured into a peace offering, designed and so received by me to quiet my opposition to its re-establishment! Language fails me to express, in a sense of becoming self-respect, the scorn which is due to such heartless illiberality. I will, however, do the officers of the Bank the justice to say, I do not believe they intended their agency in this matter to have any such effect, and therefore cannot be so illiberal as to expect it. whatever may be the views of a single director, in the unkind and not less false suggestion to which his gratuitous information has given rise." The Judge is wonderfully charitable and liberal—in his own behalf.

Judge Clayton, of Congress, who, as a member of the Committee of Enquiry into the affairs of the Bank of the

United States, was so eager to detect accommodations to