

Further Elucidation of the Conduct of Governor FENNER.

To the PUBLIC.

THE Public have seen, in the news-papers, the charges against Governor Fenner, respecting his notorious conduct in plundering Madame Le Gras of her vessel and cargo. They have also seen, in the last Providence Gazette, the Governor's curious defence. He there grounds his exculpation partly on no evidence at all, and partly on what is still worse, the testimony of his son, Arthur Fenner, jun. As to the testimony of Arthur Fenner, jun. as published by his father, we make no scruple in saying, that we now clearly prove it to be TOTALLY FALSE. As to the Governor's statement of his own conduct, the Public, after perusing the evidence here shown, will judge whether that is not also equally false. We prove, that on the first voyage, the Governor gave Sprague instructions to sell the vessel: That Sprague did actually sell her to Madame Le Gras, and received of that much injured lady payment in full, as appears by the following bill of sale: That Sprague, after he had sold the vessel, chartered her of Madame Le Gras, and sent her to Providence, under the command of Arthur Fenner, jun. That Arthur Fenner, jun. did return with the vessel so chartered to Providence, and back to Hispaniola, and there delivered her up to Madame Le Gras: That Madame Le Gras, on receiving the vessel, immediately gave Sprague the command, in her own employ, and put on board four hogheads of sugar, to purchase lumber for her own use: That Sprague and Fenner returned accordingly to Providence, and on their arrival the Governor took possession of the vessel, though he had received his pay, and knew the vessel then belonged to Madame Le Gras, as appears by the following copy of his own instructions for the Captain to deliver the vessel to her: That within seven months (not "two years") after the vessel's return, the Governor sent her to Demerara, and sold her a SECOND TIME: That after the vessel's return from Hispaniola the last time, and previous to her being sent to Demerara, he changed her name from Mesmer to Dolphin. We prove also, that the Governor was so sensible of the villainy of his conduct, that he dared not appear in the Circuit Court to defend against Madame Le Gras' prosecution, as appears by a certificate from Asher Robbins, Esq; which has been produced by the Governor on his part, and which we also produce as decisive evidence against him.*

could possibly render the State liable to pay them. The holders of these balances never desired this State to render itself liable to pay them; and it is now, after twenty years have elapsed, totally improbable that they will ever call them up again. We can confidently assure our fellow-citizens, that Gov. Greene, and all the Senators in the new proxy, will always vote against charging the State with these balances, and we pledge ourselves to oppose the allowance of them. We can further assure our fellow-citizens, that it appears by the records of the General Assembly, that, through the influence of Governor Fenner and his party, the State notes paid-off and left in the treasury, were called out to serve himself and his friends, and thereby the State debt was created anew, to the amount of two hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

- A. THROOP, JOHN INNES CLARK,
 ZEPHANIAH BROWN, JOHN BROWN,
 EPHRAIM BOWEN, JR. BROWN AND IVES,
 MOSES LIPPITT, JOHN MASON,
 AMOS M. ATWELL, JOHN CORLIS,
 BENJAMIN HOPKIN, JOSEPH JENCKES,
 WM. LARNED, GEORGE BENSON,
 JOHN SMITH, CHARLES LIPPITT.

From the PROVIDENCE GAZETTE.

Be it known and remembered, that I Moses Tryon, of Wethersfield, State of Connecticut, on or about the year 1791, was on a voyage to Hispaniola, and while there, was at the house of Madame Le Gras, where one Hezekiah Sprague, of Providence, in Rhode-Island, was present; whereupon Madame Le Gras and Capt. Sprague related to me a most fraudulent piece of business on the part of Arthur Fenner, and the concerned, all of Providence, in said State, having taken from her a sloop, called the Mesmer, and several hogheads of sugar; whereupon Madame Le Gras requested me to accept of a power of attorney from her, and to endeavour to settle the business with said Fenner, and the concerned. On my arrival at New-London, I wrote a letter to Arthur Fenner, who was then Governor of Rhode-Island, stating the business to him, requesting an answer; after waiting four or five weeks, expecting an answer to my letter, I supposed my letter must have miscarried, and concluded to make a journey to Providence. On my arrival at Providence, I waited on Governor Fenner, and made myself known to him; he apologized for not answering my letter, saying he had been engaged at the erection, but was then about to write to me. I then requested him to let me know what he meant to do with regard to the business of Madame Le Gras.—He answered, he could do nothing about making a settlement until he had seen his partners; and observed, if I would call at a particular hour, which he appointed, he would send for them.—I retired, and accordingly waited on him, at the time appointed, and found them with Governor Fenner at his own house, where Governor Fenner said to me, that they were willing to settle with me for the sugars which they had received; but as for the sloop, they had taken her as Sprague's property from him, as Sprague was indebted to them.—I answered them, that I could not settle for the sugars without the sloop, as Madame Le Gras' claim was equally as just for the sloop as for the sugars.—After repeating to them the justice of Madame Le Gras' claim, and urging them to a settlement, all of which I found of no avail, any farther than that they were willing to settle for the sugar only, I retired, observing that I should commence a suit against them immediately. I accordingly applied to Asher Robbins, Esq; as my Attorney, and immediately called on Arthur Fenner, jun. who was, if I recollect, two voyages in the sloop Mesmer, and was Captain of her last voyage he made to Hispaniola; and he the said Arthur Fenner, jun. observed to me, that the conduct of Governor Fenner and his partners towards Madame Le Gras, was the greatest piece of fraud and knavery which was ever transacted, and repeated the whole circumstances of the sloop that was sold to Madame Le Gras by Capt. Sprague, and paid for; and that he well knew Gov. Fenner and the concerned did receive the pay in full for said sloop; and that the last time the sloop was at Hispaniola, Madame Le Gras put on board a quantity of sugars, to send to America, to procure supplies for her plantation. And it further appeared by young Fenner, that Capt. Sprague staid in Hispaniola while Fenner returned to Providence, after which the sloop was sent to Demerara, and sold a second time. The relation of the transactions, as repeated by Capt. A. Fenner, jun. in presence of A. Robbins, Esq; Mrs. Z. Brown and myself, was sufficient to condemn Gov. Fenner and his associates in any court of justice, and I have no doubt would have done it, had it not been for the shameful conduct of Arthur Fenner, jun. who, after having made a full declaration of all the transactions, which agreed with Capt. Sprague's account; but, by the instigation of Governor Fenner, he had the perfidy and villainy to repeat a story directly opposite in favour of Governor Fenner and his associates, to the injury of the cause and claim of Madame Le Gras, as I was informed by Mr. Robbins, my attorney. It is likewise said, that Capt. Arthur Fenner, jun. has testified, that Madame Le Gras refused to take the sloop Mesmer, which is an entire falsehood, as the last time the sloop was in Hispaniola, Madame Le Gras informed me that she could not get out French papers for the sloop conveniently, and that she concluded to send her again to Providence, and accordingly sent on board the sugars as before mentioned.—That she rode down and met Capt. Fenner on the bay or harbour, where the vessel lay at anchor at the time the sugars were sent on board, and that she told Fenner she should send on board some other articles the next day, and that he might get ready to sail accordingly.—Madame Le Gras sent on the other articles the next day, and went down to the bay or water side, where the vessel lay, and found, to her surprize, the sloop was gone, and never saw nor heard of her again until Capt. Sprague arrived there, which was some years after, and gave her the information, at which time I happened to be present. Madame Le Gras sup-

posed the sloop to have been lost, previous to Sprague's information, but never received any news from Fenner. With regard to the conduct of Gov. Fenner, it appeared the most extraordinary. In the course of his conversation with me, in order to justify himself, and flander and vilify Captain Sprague, he ordered his Clerk to bring a copy of an indictment against Sprague as a thief for stealing a tankard, which action was previous to his sailing in his employ. I observed to him, I was not a little surprized that he should employ such a man to command his vessel, at which he appeared somewhat flummied, but soon resumed his declamation against him. With respect to H. Sprague, I have only to observe, that whatever might have been his conduct or character in the early part of his life, he appeared, throughout the whole business relating to Madame Le Gras and Fenner, and the concerned, to be actuated by the purest motives, and the account which he gave of the fraud practised by Gov. Fenner, and the concerned, agreed exactly with the relation first given by Capt. A. Fenner, jun. And it is in consequence of the unhappy state of St. Domingo that I have not recommended the suit against said Fenner and the concerned, as Madame Le Gras' daughter is still alive, as I have lately heard, and who I saw at Port-au-Prince about six years since, and who desired that I would prosecute it, and bring it to a final close, as soon as I might think it advisable. There remains one observation in addition to what Capt. Fenner informed me, that Madame Le Gras, after purchasing the sloop, sent her immediately to Providence for supplies for her plantation, and at the return of Capt. Fenner to Hispaniola, Madame Le Gras paid him and his crew wages for the voyage, and likewise sent on board supplies of provisions and rigging, &c.

The foregoing statement I certify to be just.
 MOSES TRYON.
 Wethersfield, April 15, 1802.
 Personally appeared Moses Tryon, Esq; of this town, and made solemn oath, to the truth of the statement contained in this sheet of paper, to which he has subscribed his name, before
 JOHN WILLIAMS, Justice Peace.

Capt. TRYON is a gentleman of the first respectability in the state of Connecticut, and lately had an appointment, under the government of the United States, to the command of the frigate Connecticut.—He is personally known as an amiable character by many gentlemen in the state of Rhode-Island.
 Captain Hezekiah Sprague,
 You being commander of our sloop Mesmer, now lying in the harbour of Providence, your orders are, to proceed to the island of Hispaniola; the particular port, we leave to your judgment. After your arrival, you are at liberty to sell the sloop, if you can get a purchaser, and a price that you think will answer, and lay out the proceeds in coffee, reserving money sufficient to purchase ten or twelve hogheads of molasses, and about three hundred weight of French indigo, provided you can purchase of the best quality; and if you sell the sloop, and can charter her of the purchaser upon such terms as you think will answer, you are at liberty to do so, and send her immediately home with the effects, under the command of your mate, and stay yourself until the arrival of the sloop, which we are about to charter, to send to you. Upon her arrival, you are to sell her cargo to the best advantage, and lay out the proceeds in molasses sufficient to fill the shaken hogheads you now have in the sloop Mesmer, and all that we may send to you for that purpose, and the remainder of the proceeds to lay out in good coffee, and proceed home as soon as possible, in order to avoid coming on our coast in the winter season.—We desire you to take particular care that you do not lay your vessel liable to seizure, and we again repeat our desire that you make all possible dispatch. We conclude, by wishing you a short and prosperous voyage. We are your friends,
 FENNER and WHITE,
 NICHOLAS POWER.

N. B. We order you to suffer no person to put on board, on your homeward bound voyage, any more than their privilege entered on the portage bill.
 FENNER and WHITE,
 NICHOLAS POWER.
 (Endorsed)
 Capt. Hezekiah Sprague's orders, second voyage, for the sale of the Mesmer.

District of Rhode-Island.
 Newport, April 14, 1802.
 I hereby certify the above and foregoing to be a true copy of the orders of Fenner and White and Nicholas Power to Capt. Hezekiah Sprague; and that what is above endorsed, is also a true copy.
 EDMUND T. ELLERY, Clerk.

I the subscriber declare, that I have sold and delivered to Madame Le Gras, a planter in the port of Margot, a vessel named the Mesmer, of the burthen of between forty-five and fifty tons, with all the appurtenances, a boat, and four oars, now anchored in the Harour, in Achor Chru, which said Madame has caused to be surveyed, and of which she acknowledges herself to be in possession, for the price of nine thousand and nine hundred livres, which she has paid me down, and of which I acquit her. At the port of Margot, the 6th of July, 1784.
 HEZEKIAH SPRAGUE.

District of Rhode-Island.

Newport, April 14, 1802.
 I hereby certify the above to be a true copy of the translation of the bill of sale, Hezekiah Sprague to Madame Le Gras, of the sloop Mesmer.
 EDMUND T. ELLERY, Clerk.

Providence, January 26, 1785.
 Capt. SPRAGUE,
 We have sent Capt. Fenner in the sloop Mesmer, to be delivered to Lady Le Gras. We have sent a small cargo in her, not to our hands. We could not procure a quantity of superfine Philadelphia flour at this season.

District of Rhode-Island.

Newport, April 12, 1802.
 I hereby certify, that the above is a true extract from a letter of Fenner and White, and Nicholas Power, to Capt. Hezekiah Sprague, Hispaniola.
 EDMUND T. ELLERY, Clerk.

The deposition of Hezekiah Sprague, of Providence, in the county of Providence, mariner, Being bound a voyage to sea, do testify and say, that at the time when he first took charge of Capt. Nicholas Power's old sloop, chartered by Messrs. Fenner and White, he was ordered to Hispaniola, and there to sell said sloop, which he did, to Madame Le Gras, subject to the condition, that if the said sloop stood the test of inspection. But upon examination she was condemned. He still held the obligation that the said Madame Le Gras gave for said sloop, and returned home with the same in the fore-said sloop, with her orders to purchase a vessel that he could recommend. Messrs. Fenner and White approved his proceeding, and purchased a vessel accordingly. The said last mentioned vessel was named by the said Madame Le Gras the Mesmer, and was registered and cleared in the office in this port by that name; and he, this deponent, went as master in said vessel to Hispaniola, and Arthur Fenner, jun. went his mate. He was ordered by the said Fenner and White, that as soon as he arrived at said Hispaniola, to charter the said vessel, and send her home again under the command of the said Arthur Fenner, jun. which he did; and the said Arthur Fenner, jun. came home in her accordingly, and Asa Franklin with the said Arthur as his mate. Messrs. Fenner and White received the said vessel, and sent her back again to Hispaniola, agreeably to their contract with this deponent, and he received the vessel by the hands of Arthur Fenner, jun. in Hispaniola, and then delivered her to Madame Le Gras; and they, the said Fenner and White, agreeably to our contract, sent Capt. Alfred Arnold in a large sloop to bring him this deponent and all his and their effects home. Finding it impossible to put all the effects on board the fore-said sloop, he loaded said Arnold full, and sent him home, and kept Capt. Fenner and the above-said Franklin, and agreed with Madame Le Gras for the sloop Mesmer, which she sold to her, to come back to Providence, and took all the remainder of our effects on board, and the fore-said Fenner and Franklin, and returned home to Providence.

Question 1st by the Plaintiff. What became of the Mesmer after she arrived here as last mentioned?—Answer, at the request of the said Fenner and White, I delivered her to them.

Question 2d on the part of the Plaintiff. Was the agreement for charter, as mentioned in your deposition, made in writing?—Answer, yes.

Question 3d by the Plaintiff. Where was that writing deposited?—Answer, in Hispaniola, in the hands of Novion, a French planter.

Question 4th by the Plaintiff. Was that charter party ever satisfied by you, or by any other person to your knowledge?—Answer, no.

Question 5th by the Plaintiff. What was the sum agreed by the said charter to be paid for the said Mesmer?—Answer, as near as I can recollect, sixteen hundred livres from Hispaniola to Providence, and back again.

Question 6th by the Plaintiff. When you came in the Mesmer, and delivered her up to Messrs. Fenner and White, had you any orders so to do?—Answer, no.

Question 7th by the Plaintiff. Did you come in the said Mesmer at the said time in the employ of the said Madame Le Gras?—Answer, yes.

HEZEKIAH SPRAGUE,
 Sworn to October 26, 1791, before
 CALEB HARRIS, Chief Justice of Common Pleas.

District of Rhode-Island, April 14, 1802.
 I hereby certify the above and foregoing to be a true copy.
 EDMUND T. ELLERY, Clerk.

Extract from a judgment now standing on the records of the Circuit Court for Rhode-Island District.

La Carriere Le Gras, of Port-Margot, in the island of St. Domingo, widow, alias gentlewoman, commenced an action of the case upon trover and conversion against Arthur

TRUTH.

Providence, April 19, 1802.

CRARY'S BALANCES.

For the PROVIDENCE GAZETTE.
 WE understand that the friends of Gov. Fenner are very active, in the various parts of the State, in attempting to induce the good people to believe, that he saved them from being charged with the whole amount of Crary's balances, so called, and that if the Hon. William Greene is elected Governor, the State will be made liable to pay them. We give our fellow-citizens the strongest assurance, that both these declarations are totally false. Since Governor Fenner has been in office, there never has been any act brought into the Assembly by the holders of those balances, as voted out by Gov. Fenner, which

* Newport, April 12, 1802.
 I hereby certify, that in the case in the Circuit Court in this district, La Carriere Le Gras vs. Fenner and White and Nicholas Power, which was a case upon trover, relative to the sloop Mesmer, Gov. Fenner withdrew himself from the case altogether, and did not contest the demand of the plaintiff on trial; but left White and Power, the other two defendants, to conduct the case as they pleased. This was mentioned at the trial by the defendant's counsel, and not denied on our side.
 ASHER ROBBINS, Attorney
 for Madame La Carriere Legras.

Fenner, Esq; Governour and Captain-General of the State of Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations, and John White, both of Providence, in the county of Providence, and district of Rhode-Island, and merchants in company, under the firm of Fenner and White, and against Nicholas Power, of Providence, merchant, at a Circuit Court of the United States holden at Providence aforesaid, at their December term, 1791; which action was continued from term to term, unto November term of the same Circuit Court, 1795; at which last mentioned term this action was called, and committed for trial to the following jury:

Robert Newell, foreman; Jonathan Fowle, John Pain, Joshua Walling, Eleazer Brown, Robert Tift, Philip Sweet, Stephen Bennet, John Comstock, jun. John Coggeshall, Amos Lockwood, and Nathan Potter, who brought in a verdict in these words: "We find the defendants guilty, in manner as the plaintiff hath alleged in her declaration, and assess damages for the plaintiff in the sum of nineteen hundred and fourteen dollars, with cost."

La Carriere Le Gras, of Port-Margot, in the island of St. Domingo, widow, commenced an action of the case (for divers goods and merchandizes) against Arthur Fenner, Esq; Governour and Captain-General of the State of Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations, and John White, both of Providence, in the county of Providence, and district of Rhode-Island, and merchants in company, under the firm of Fenner and White, at a Circuit Court of the United States holden at Providence aforesaid, at their December term, 1791; which action was continued from term to term, unto November term of the same Circuit Court, 1795; at which last mentioned term this action was called, and committed for trial to the following jury:

Robert Newell, foreman; Jonathan Fowle, John Pain, Joshua Walling, Eleazer Brown, Robert Tift, Philip Sweet, Stephen Bennet, John Comstock, jun. John Coggeshall, Amos Lockwood, and Nathan Potter, who brought in a verdict in these words: "We find the defendants promised in manner as the plaintiff hath alleged in her declaration, and assess damages for the plaintiff in the sum of six hundred and two dollars and fifty cents, with cost."

It is therefore considered, that the plaintiff have and recover of the said defendants the sum of six hundred and two dollars and fifty cents debt, and cost of suit, taxed at forty-four dollars and fourteen cents.

District of Rhode-Island.
Newport, April 14, 1802.

I hereby certify the foregoing to be a true extract from the records of the Circuit Court for said district, in the case of Le Gras vs. Fenner and White.

EDMUND T. ELLERY, Clerk.

I further certify, that execution issued on the second day of April, 1796, for the aforesaid mentioned sums, against the said Fenner and White, returnable to the Circuit Court, June term, 1796; and that the Marshal of said district made the following return on said execution:

"Rhode-Island District, &c. June 23, 1796.
Received of Mr. John White three hundred and twenty-eight dollars, in full for the

one half of the debt, costs, and my own fees, on the within execution.

Signed, WILLIAM PECK, Marshal.
And that Ashter Robbins, Attorney for the plaintiff, ordered the execution to be returned for an alias.

EDMUND T. ELLERY, Clerk.

District of Rhode-Island.
Newport, April 14, 1802.

I hereby certify, that the action Le Gras vs. Fenner, White and Power, on the charter party, which action was continued to June term of the Circuit Court for R. Island district, 1796, was abated by the death of the plaintiff, as appears by the minute book of said Circuit Court.

EDMUND T. ELLERY, Clerk.

I Alfred Arnold, of Providence, in the county of Providence, certify, that about the latter part of April, 1785, I arrived in the sloop Providence, at the Port of Le Anceveau in Hispaniola, where I found Capt. Hezekiah Sprague, in the sloop Mesmer; said Sprague there informed me, that he had sold said sloop to a French lady, by the name of Madame Le Gras. I tarried at the said port about six days, and sailed for Providence, where I arrived some time in May following. Some months after, said Sprague returned to Providence with the said sloop Mesmer, with a cargo of sugars, and some coffee; after she was unloaded, she was sent by Messrs. Fenner and White on a coasting voyage to Philadelphia, &c. &c. Arthur Fenner, 3d, master. Soon after she returned from her coasting voyage, I purchased and received of said Fenner and White a bill of sale of one quarter part of said sloop and her cargo, then lying in the harbour of Providence, fitted for Demerara, by the name of the sloop Dolphin; the said Arthur Fenner, 3d, at this time also owned one quarter of said sloop and cargo, and Messrs. Fenner and White one half. I failed master of said sloop, bound for Demerara, on the 26th of December, 1785. After our arrival at Demerara, in pursuance of a discretionary power vested by the owners in me, and Arthur Fenner, 3d, who was with me in the same vessel, we sold the vessel in Demerara, and vested the proceeds in sugar and other articles. Arthur Fenner, 3d, undertook, and actually transacted, the business of freighting the proceeds home; and afterwards returned home with me, by a passage we obtained in another vessel. Some time after I had returned home, Arthur Fenner (now Governour) came to me, and told me that the proceeds of the sloop Dolphin had arrived at Providence, in a sloop called the Two Brothers, belonging to some place, as I think, up Taunton river. He further informed me, that the Captain of the Two Brothers had got much in debt in Demerara, and fearing his vessel would be attached, had privately run her out by the fort in the night, leaving his papers at the Custom-House, and therefore had no papers in his possession whereby he could enter at the Custom-House (then called the Naval-Office) at Providence: Whereupon the Governour desired me to assist him in smuggling the goods. I accordingly assented, with several others, after the vessel was brought to the Governour's wharf, near Sabin's wharf, during the greatest part of one night, in privately landing the goods, and securing them in his store on the wharf. That during all the time we

were thus employed in smuggling the goods, the now Governour worked laboriously in the same business with us; and after we had thus privately unloaded the goods, I did, at the Governour's request, privately pilot the vessel down the river as far as Pawtuxet, from whence the Captain proceeded with her, as I supposed, to the owners. That the next day but one after we had smuggled the goods, I happened to be in company with the Governour, standing before the door of John Mathewson, Esq; then Naval-Officer for the port of Providence; and while we were standing there, in the presence of said Mathewson and some other person or persons, our conversation turned upon the subject of smuggling goods, in which conversation the Governour spoke, as near as I can recollect, in the following words: "In all the navigation in which I was ever concerned, I never was concerned, directly or indirectly, in smuggling goods, and for the truth of this I call God to witness." ALFRED ARNOLD.
Providence, April 14, 1802.

Providence, &c.
In person came Alfred Arnold, and made oath that the above written declaration, by him subscribed, contains the truth, and nothing but the truth.

Before
WILLIAM JONES, Just. Peace.

This may certify, that about ten days ago we observed to Arthur Fenner, jun. that much had been said concerning the conduct of Governour Fenner towards Madame Le Gras, and requested him to relate the transaction correctly. He replied that he would, and said, that when he went last to Hispaniola, to deliver up the sloop Mesmer to Madame Le Gras, he waited on her, and informed her of his arrival with her vessel. She observed, that she had not been able to obtain French papers from the Cape for the sloop. After lying there several days disposing of his cargo, a boat came along side, and informed that two armed boats were coming from the windward: That on this information he hastened on shore, and requested Madame Le Gras to cover the vessel. She replied that she had not yet obtained French papers, and to attempt to cover her in that situation would cost her more than her plantation was worth; therefore she must trust the vessel and property with him, to return again to Providence, and do the best he could for her interest, by purchasing a return cargo for her plantation. It being night, and she at that juncture having only four hog sheads of sugar delivered on the shore, I took them on board, and made sail for Providence without delay.

ZEPHANIAH BROWN,
SAMUEL JACKSON, 2d.
Providence, April 19, 1802.

I the subscriber further testify, that the said Arthur Fenner, jun. informed me, that, on his arrival at Providence, Fenner and White requested him to claim the said four hog sheads of sugar as his own private adventure, and not to put them in their store, but carry them to my store, and sell the sugar, and they would allow him a commission. This he did, and paid over the money to the said Fenner and White. They privately told him, this must be done to prevent Capt. Power from having any part of the sugar. The said Arthur further told me, that while he was at Hispaniola, he adjusted the account with Madame Le Gras, charged the said sloop in the account, and that a balance remained due to her: That after his arrival at Providence the sloop was new painted, and named the Dolphin; and that Capt. Alfred Arnold and himself went in her to Demerara, and there sold her.

ZEPHANIAH BROWN.

Mr. CARTER,
HAD your correspondent Fair Play, whose piece appeared in your last paper, been as solicitous to support the character he assumed, as he was to create unfounded suspicions, he would not have annexed any "mystery" to my name; the vote to which he alludes clearly shewing the agency I had in the business, and which I request you would here insert.

State of Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations.

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY, May Session, A. D. 1790.

WHEREAS the officers and soldiers of the late State regiments, commanded by the Colonels Elliott, Cray and Topham, have represented to this Assembly, that they are about to make an application to the Congress of the United States of America for the payment of their depreciation accounts; and have requested that the books, containing those accounts, as adjusted by a committee appointed by this General Assembly, may be delivered to Col. Archibald Cray, in order to make the said application: It is therefore voted and resolved, That Mr. GEORGE OLNEY, the Commissioner for receiving claims against the said United States, in whose keeping the said books now are, be and he is hereby directed to deliver them to the said Archibald Cray.

A true copy:
Witness,
SAMUEL EDDY, Secy.

This explains the magic by which the books, called by Mr. Fair Play a report, came into my possession. The mystery of their escape is equally explicable; for without the supposition which Fair Play would have induced, that, as is the truth, they were, on application, delivered to Col. Cray, the act which passed the House of Representatives in 1792, published also in your paper, indubitably proves that they were then either in the Secretary's office, or in the hands of Col. Cray, the principal agent of the brigade; for without them, an application to Congress could not, with the least propriety, have been made for allowance.

GEO. OLNEY.

EDMUND T. ELLERY, Clerk.
I hereby certify the foregoing to be a true extract from the records of the Circuit Court for said district, in the case of Le Gras vs. Fenner and White.
EDMUND T. ELLERY, Clerk.