

# EXPOSITION.

From the appearance of a Hand-bill on the 3rd inst: I only find it necessary as an apology to this article, to make reference to a Card which I issued on the 22d June last. Besides executing the obligation therein found; the appearance of the Hand-bill (purporting to be an answer to this Card) imposes on me the necessity of exposing that article, as well as the character of its author, as it is in Greenville.

In the outset, where he attempts to shew the accusation in the Card of his falsehood "is a base calumny, and was the effect of chagrin," he changes the subject—knowing I have it in my power to prove it on him; and, (as I suppose) for the bare pretext of retaliation, and to divert the attention of the credulous; he finds it convenient to tax me with a similar charge; or (as he has pleased to say) "others," which he calls "barefaced falsehoods, appended to a false accusation which was, at that time, in circulation against" himself, "which truth did not bear" me "out in."

Now, to prove whether or not this is the true nature of the case—if I have retracted any thing, what it was, and on what principle it was done; and, whether I acted "cowardly" or not in giving the certificate spoken of in the Hand-bill—a part of which only he has pleased to give, and that in an extorted form—the original to which he has reference being in my own hand writing; I shall be compelled to insert an instrument of writing as a statement made by Doctor John C. Gorham, in relation to this "false accusation which was at that time" (though now is thought to be true) "in circulation against" him. As a prelude to the statement alluded to—followed by the certificate, I have only to say, he was charged of having acted highly improper and ungentlemanly with a young lady boarding in his house, who was placed there as a school girl, under a paternal roof.

The statement is as follows.—Its being a true copy of the one upon which I acted, I vouch for—taking exception to the name left blank.

"The following is the substance of a conversation which took place between Coln. Moses and his daughter and Doct. Gorham.

"Miss Moses told her father that she had never seen any circumstances calculated to excite her suspicions relative to the charge against Doct. Dockery and Miss —, except that, one evening she and Miss — and Doct. Dockery were sitting in the porch and the Doct. gave her some medicine and told her to go and prepare it to put on a ringworm that was on her (Miss Moses') arm. That she went in and put it in some vinegar and returned. The Doct. asked her if she had pulverized it. She said no; and the Doct. told her that it would not dissolve unless pulverized; and she went back and pulverized it, and she referred from this that the Doct.'s object was to have a better opportunity with Miss —. Miss Moses told her father that the only reason she had for believing that any improper conduct did occur was what Miss — told her.

"Miss Moses stated to her father that the difficulty between herself and Miss — originated at Mrs. Sheppard's. Miss Moses said she told Miss — that if she did not be careful she would tell on her and that Miss — had been telling stories on her.

"Miss Moses and her father had no conversation on the subject at my house, nor do I think any of my family had any conversation on the subject with Miss Moses whilst she was there—that she retired to bed immediately after getting to my house and was awake up and started home with her father very early next morning—Coln. Moses made no allusion of his intention to return for the purpose of again investigating the matter—Miss Moses said that she had always received the kindest attention from Doct. Dockery and Lady up to the time of the difficulty between herself and Miss —."

To have the matter understood, I will apprise the enquirer that, the two ladies spoken of in this statement, were students of the Greenville Female Academy.

On the 6th June last, I was called on by Mr. D. L. McKay and Major J. Dockery—bearing this statement which they called, and, which was considered the evidence of Dr. Gorham—being told by them it was a copy of the original, which was in the Court-house. It was handed to me by Mr. McKay who wished me to examine it, which I done. He then told me that, they had been informed, I had made a different statement of the matter to that evidence of Dr. Gorham, and, asked me if I had? I told him, the report in circulation was very different, and I had spoken of it in a different way—which was the common report in town. He asked me what was that report—what it was I had said, or spoken of in the matter; and, what it was that conflicted with that evidence of Dr. Gorham? I done so. He then asked me my authority for what conflicted with this evidence; and, for what I had otherwise said? After some short time in reflection (for the reports were so common, I for the moment, did not recollect who I had, or who I had not heard speak of them as coming from Dr. Gorham) I gave some authority which was taken exception to, and other was given which was accepted. I had also spoken of a report as coming from other authority, which he took exception to. He now demanded a certificate of unequivocal retraction of all I had said in the matter that I had not given responsible authority for. To this demand, I emphatically told him, I should do no such thing. He then observed, he would make me responsible. I asked him in what way? To which he replied I will give you an honorable call, Sir;—if you don't accept that, I will take it out of your damned hide. I then observed, you can do as you please—I suppose you have come here (at my office) for the purpose of bullying me into matters; but, you will be mistaken.—I am willing to do any thing that is in every respect

fair and honorable; but, before I will submit to any thing else, I will lose the last drop of blood in my veins. To this, Mr. McKay (in a lowered tone) appealed to Major Dockery to know whether or not this was their purpose? to which he observed it was not—that they called on me as a gentleman, and did not expect any thing more of me than what was, in every respect, strictly fair, and honorable. An explanation followed for this rudeness—Mr. McKay spoke of the relation in which he stood to Dr. Dockery and Lady—the injury such report was calculated to inflict, and the excitement it was calculated to produce, in such way; which, to my satisfaction, amounted to an apology; and, it was not until then, I was brought to understand that, they only required a certificate based on the evidence of Dr. Gorham; which, I had no hesitation in giving, and which, indeed, I felt my honor bind me to give. Some short time after it had been executed, and I had taken a copy—authenticated by the signatures of D. L. McKay and J. Dockery; I expressed my regret that they should have used the threatening language as above—that they had supposed for a moment, I was capable of doing any thing which was not strictly fair, and honorable. The answer that followed this was, to my entire conviction, but a repetition of apology; but, perhaps, in fuller, and more expressive terms. Telling them from their peculiar situation I had excused them; but, it (the threat) was still a source of regret. That this statement is substantially correct I have no hesitation in asserting.

The certificate given, is as follows.

"Greenville, No. Ca. June 6, 1833.

From the superior evidence of Dr. Jno. C. Gorham (in the case of Doct. H. Dockery, and a Lady of this place,) now shown me by Mr. D. L. McKay, and Major J. Dockery; I take pleasure in retracting any remarks made by me (from reports which I had heard) which may, in the slightest point vary from said evidence; only so much thereof as I have given the authority of Goold Hoyt, Esqr. to whom I refer them, to wit as follows.

That Miss Moses confirmed the report which had been circulated after her father's arrival; and that, Coln. Moses intended returning to give the matter another investigation.

Witness my hand and seal.

JESSE RANDOLPH, Jr.

A true copy from the original in our possession.

D. L. McKay.

J. DOCKERY."

It is easily to be discovered that, the exceptions taken to this evidence, and what I had otherwise understood (in which certificate, reference is made;) that, they were, in the whole matter, the most material points.—That, so far as reference was made by me, was confirmed, can not be denied, and that, in fact, no retraction was made, though the supposed cowardly words of the certificate which it has pleased the consummate audacity of Doctor Henry Dockery to italicize without any authority were used; I am free to admit that, under all similar circumstances, I should not fear the censure of cowardice by public opinion; and that how vaguely soever they were used, they were equivalent to a retraction. That he (Doctor Henry Dockery) might make me look as ridiculous, as he is contemptible, it did not please his grovelling sentiment to introduce the exceptions taken in the certificate.

It will be admitted by all, that honor, and cowardice, are not synonymous terms—that no two words conflict more in meaning, than the one does with the other; and, I will prove to the public that I acted honorably; and, in every respect, the part of a gentleman" as touching this matter—which terms, as quoted, were made in presence of two gentlemen of this place by Mr. D. L. McKay, and Major J. Dockery in company, on the evening after the certificate was given them by me; and, they observed further, that if I required a written instrument to this effect, they had no objection to give one; or, that if any phrases (or terms) made use of in the certificate were then unpleasant to me, they would substitute others with pleasure. To give further proof of the matter, I take the privilege of inserting a private note from these gentlemen, which was written as answer to one from me, in which I gave them to understand (before this communication was made me by those gentlemen above spoken of) that, I had heard from one of those gentlemen, Doctor Henry Dockery had been giving him a statement of the matter which, I considered, a misrepresentation: And, that they would do me the justice to call on this gentleman, before they left town, and give him their own statement. The note is as follows.

Greenville, 6th June, 1833. }  
7 o'clock P. M. }

Sir: Your note of this day is received. We consider the affair as having been settled in a manner honorable to all parties.

We have so expressed ourselves.

Very respectfully,

D. L. McKay.

J. DOCKERY.

Taking the above into consideration, it would be the grossest absurdity to suppose that, I acted under a threat, (as charged in the Hand-bill); and, at the same time "acted honorably; and, in every respect, the part of a gentleman!" In ta-

king leave of this part of the subject I will show to the public that (at least) one of those gentlemen, (Mr. McKay,) became very sick of this inquiry "touching their friend's character;" for he, (to use a vulgar phrase) began "to smell the rat" very soon after leaving me, that has so long proved an annoyance to our village.

They now called on Goold Hoyt, Esq. The statement that follows was given me by this gentleman on the day after this matter was canvassed by them, whose authority I have the privilege of using.

"Upon my telling McKay a part of the history of Dockery's character since he lived in Greenville; he, (McKay) said that, he was not at all surprised at Dockery's having so many enemies now: that before, it was unaccountable to him. That he was sick and tired of the business; and, should go no further with it, and was sorry that he had ever undertaken it."

I have it in my power to prove (in substance) from the most unquestionable sources that, after Mr. McKay and Major Dockery had had their interview with Goold Hoyt, Esq.; that, in company with Doctor Henry Dockery and others, after interrogation of the matter, Mr. McKay observed, I am sick of it.—That he now addressed himself to Doctor Henry Dockery—saying, I now begin to find out why you are so unpopular here: and told him of several reports as coming from Mr. Hoyt, to which he (Doctor Henry Dockery) observed they were lies. He then asked Mr. McKay if he had heard any more? To this he observed yes: forty. And if true, I don't wonder at your having so many enemies. Now, so far as any reports can have the authenticity of Goold Hoyt, Esqr. I pledge myself (if necessary) they shall be substantiated.

That the nature of the Card alluded to may be understood by those who may not have seen it; and, that the public may have the opportunity of judging whether or not it has been answered; I will insert it, in which notwithstanding "the King's English has been so horribly murdered" by me, I must be somewhat excusable for this—making no profession of infallibility; nor, do I consider this kind of murder the worst of crimes.

A CARD.—Having understood from unquestionable authority that Doctor Henry Dockery, of this place, has given origin to reports that have been circulated to my prejudice, from a late charge against himself—(that has been proverbial here for the last three weeks;) that it has had currency given it by myself and others, from professional jealousy;—I, unhesitatingly pronounce them to be wilful, and base fabrications of his own; of which, I have it in my power to prove to any unprejudiced gentleman, who may think it of sufficient importance to give me a call.

From the liberty he has taken with my name, I should do him, and the public justice to expose him in the matter. But in doing this, I should be compelled to implicate the names of individuals, (in which I have a delicacy of feelings;) which, however, I must submit to, if further urged:—hoping the public will take this, as an apology for the last resort to which I may be driven in justification to myself.

JESSE RANDOLPH, Jr.

Greenville, N. C. June 22, 1833.

It is notorious in Greenville, that I have been wantonly implicated in this matter; and urged to every measure I have taken: and consequently, to do Doctor Henry Dockery, and the public that justice which they require at my hands, I shall commence the exposure of the matter referred to in the last paragraph of this Card.

On the 30th May last, the Trustees of the Greenville Female Academy were called to consider a charge as coming from one of the students (a young lady)—implicating another one of the young ladies of the school, and Doctor Henry Dockery. In this consideration of the matter they "were induced to believe that the report originated with one of the scholars, in a resentful moment, without the base design of casting a lasting stigma upon the characters in question, or a consciousness of its evil tendency." A large majority of the citizens of this place (so far as opinion was expressed) were disposed to censure the proceedings of the Trustees in the investigation for having acted (as they supposed) very indiscreetly, which they had the best of reasons for believing; though, they were unwilling to tax them with an impure motive. The effect of this meeting was however, the expulsion of the young lady from the school, from whom the charge seemed to have had currency given it; and, upon application, to give the certificate to Doctor Henry Dockery which follows.

Greenville, (N. C.) June 18th, 1833.

We, the Trustees, of the Greenville Female Academy, in obedience to the trust reposed in us, did on the 30th May, 1833, attend at the said Institution, for the purpose of enquiring into the report, and investigating the charges, alleged against Doctor Dockery and a young lady of the school.

We availed ourselves of all the testimony within our knowledge, and gave it an impartial hearing:—We were induced to believe, that the report originated with one of the scholars, in a resentful moment, without the base design of casting a lasting stigma upon the characters in question, or a consciousness of its evil tendency.—

We found no evidence, whatever, to substantiate the charge, and, therefore, announce to the public our entire conviction of the innocence of the accused.

WILLIAM CLARK, }  
ARCH'D. PARKER, } Trus-  
READING S. BLOUNT, } tees.  
JOHN C. GORHAM, }

As it may be discovered from this certificate, the Trustees availed themselves of all the testimony within their knowledge, and gave it an impartial hearing. This no one is disposed to doubt, nor, should any one be disposed to question their "conviction" from further testimony, adduced on a second examination of this subject, which took place on Friday, the 16th of August last. That no misconception of the nature of the report may be taken, I will here insert; of which, by the individual consent of all of the Trustees who reconsidered it, I have been favored with a copy.

Friday, 16th August, 1833.

This day a meeting of the Trustees of the Greenville Female Academy was called by their chairman, Genl. Wm. Clark. The purpose of the meeting as stated by the chairman was, to consider a proposition submitted by Coln. A. F. Moses, of Wayne county, which was, that the Trustees rescind an order of expulsion of Miss Mary Moses from said Academy as on a charge of slander adopted by them at a previous meeting. The Trustees agreed to consider the proposition, and upon a strict examination of the different witnesses upon oath, considered it their duty to revoke their former decision, and do hereby reinstate Miss Mary Moses in the said school. JNO. C. GORHAM, Sec. of the Board.

Then let it be observed that, Miss Mary Moses was the young lady from whom this report (concerning the charge against one of the other young ladies of the school, and Doctor Henry Dockery) had currency given it; and, that she was the one who was expelled from the school for this charge on the 30th May last, (called slander) when it was first considered; and that, notwithstanding the object of the last meeting would seem to be (as in the report of the Trustees) but the consideration of a proposition from Coln. A. F. Moses (the father of Miss Mary Moses,) for rescinding an order of expulsion adopted by them at a previous meeting; the fact, and truth of the matter is, this expulsion, as in the investigation of the 30th May last, was based on the consideration of the charge (against the young lady of the school, and Doctor Henry Dockery) as above spoken of; and, that it was on the merits of this charge, that the Trustees thought it of such importance as to have "a strict examination of the different witnesses upon oath" and "considered it their duty to revoke their former decision," and did pass their order to "reinstate Miss Mary Moses in the school."

It is due from me to say, that Doctor Henry Dockery was apprized of this meeting in a note from the chairman, to which, he only offered insult. He after this in a second note from the chairman was apprized on what hour, and at what place the Trustees would meet—that he could attend or not. To this second notice no answer was returned; and the fact is, (for reasons perhaps best known to himself) he did not attend; and that, so far as opinion has been expressed as to his guilt, or innocence, by those who were present (so far as I have heard it) it has been of his guilt; and not a few have formed this opinion from the depositions of the witnesses sworn, which are placed in the Court-house for public inspection.—Taking the merits of the order of the Trustees, it goes evidently, to express his guilt; and, though it was not their business to express themselves as to his guilt, or innocence of the charge; I hazard nothing in saying that, if it were necessary for them to do so, the voice of a majority (if not of the whole) who reconsidered the matter, would be against him, or expressive of his guilt.—That he is guilty of the charge, is the prevailing opinion.

In conclusion, he has the character here of being a common liar—a low, base, and contemptible fellow; and, has been the common disturber of society ever since he has been known in Greenville.

(As might be expected,) he has his votaries.—Being long since (in public opinion) driven from "the world," he "has taken the veil" where he "is basking in the sulphurous light of his hellish licentiousness."—He is in the Greenville New Light Baptist Church, where he is invulnerable to the censure of the rules of propriety, and "social order;" and where, the voice of humanity is not known!—Thus, he is imposed on the society of Greenville, which he has rent asunder, and caused the most grievous imprecations to burst forth upon our otherwise quiet, and peaceful village. He has caused the band of friendship, to be exchanged for that of hatred, and revenge.—He shall vent his spleen against me as much as he may choose; but, until he refutes these several charges herein made, I shall not again trouble myself, nor the public, with so perfidious a villain.—Then, let our village invoke the licentious for FITZ; and the unknown poet for MERCY.

Jesse Randolph, Jr.

Greenville, N. C. 10 Sept. 1833.