DEAR FRIEND GARRISON:

Since I despatched my letter to you from New Gloucester, acquitting Mr. P. Beverley Randolph of the suspicion of being the dishonest man who was in Portland between two and three years ago, I have received a letter from T. B. R., in which he manifests that his feeling have been very deeply wounded, and he asks me what harm he ever done to any one, that he should attack him. If Mr. P. B. Randolph asks me, he has a large field to choose from; he has a question; for, whatever harm any man might do me, I should never resce to so mean a revenge as to make or instigate a false charge against him, knowing it to be so. Mr. Randolph writes as if he believed the person described at Brown's lecture in Portland was a purely fictitious character, got up for the purpose of attacking him. He does not insist that he is not the man spoken of, but that the charge is false and malicious because he does not know Brown, and has not been in Portland since he was a child. I have replied to his letter, and I hope satisfactorily. But as the occasion has given rise to an unfounded suspicion toward an innocent man whom I never saw, and against whom personal I can therefore have no cause of complaint, I feel that it is due to him to add this letter to the others that I have written; for, since finding that he is totally another person from the one whom I designed to accuse, I cannot look upon his feelings in any other light than considering how I should feel to have a false suspicion of the same kind attached to me, and get into the public prints. But that there is really such a man as the one referred to and described in my letter, the readers of the Liberator will do well to remember that when at any future time P. Beverley Randolph appears among them in any capacity, he stands before them unimpeached and unsuspected so far as I have any knowledge or belief. Mr. Randolph's opinions upon slavery or anti-slavery are entirely out of the question in such an issue, and he has as much right to express his opinions, if honestly entertained, as any other man, but it is only as a means of turning to whatever may have ascribed to his influence, in order to express our own, although it does seem strange that colored men should be pro-slavery, so long as they are held by pro-slavery men to have no rights which white men are bound to respect; according to which doctrine, Mr. Randolph would have made no right to the acknowledgment and explanation which I have made.

But the other Randolph may turn up again in as sudden and singular a manner as he did in Portland, trying to take advantage of the confidences and sympathies of abolitionists, and if any such man should appear, known to be a different person from P. Beverley Randolph, it will be well to look out for him, and not allow him, as such, to handle the collection taken at any meeting where he may intrude himself. Meanwhile, it will be as well for us all to remember, that as there are two light-colored men of the prescribed class owning the name of Randolph, and claiming kindred with the ex-member of Congress and ex-potentialiy, there may be more; and therefore, in order that we may excuse none wrongfully, let us give none an opportunity to do a wrong that may react upon his neighbor.

Helping that Mr. P. B. Randolph's injured feelings will be in some measure redressed by making this explanation as extensive as the charge of suspicion, and wishing him well in all his lawful and honorable efforts,

I remain,
Yours for freedom and right,

D. S. GRANDIN.