

FRANCIS HENDERSON, &c.

**MEMORIAL AND PETITION**

OF

**FRANCIS HENDERSON AND FRANCIS HENDERSON, JUN.**

On behalf of themselves and family, heirs and representatives of

**JOHN LAURENS, DECEASED.**

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DECEMBER 19, 1827.

Referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

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WASHINGTON :

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1827.

THE HISTORY OF THE

STATE OF NEW YORK

FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENTS TO THE PRESENT TIME

BY JOHN F. WALLACE

NEW YORK: PUBLISHED BY

THE STATE OF NEW YORK

1870

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THE STATE OF NEW YORK

1870

## MEMORIAL AND PETITION.

*To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled :*

The Memorial and Petition of Francis Henderson and Francis Henderson, junior, on behalf of themselves and family, heirs and representatives of John Laurens, deceased, a Lieutenant Colonel in the Army of the United States, and some time commissioned by Congress Special Minister to the Court of France :

HUMBLY SHEWETH :

That, on the 4th of November, 1795, your memorialist, Francis Henderson, married Frances Eleanor Laurens, the daughter and only orphan child of the said John Laurens, and that the only surviving issue of the marriage is your other memorialist, Francis Henderson, junior.

That, on the 8th of November, 1784, Henry Laurens, since deceased, presented a memorial and petition to Congress, on behalf of the said Frances Eleanor Laurens, his grand-daughter, for the services of her father, during the Revolutionary war, of which, and the report of their committee thereon, exhibit A is a copy.

That Congress, after receiving the report, unanimously passed resolutions, on the 1st of March, 1785, of which exhibit B is a copy.

That, from the date of the resolutions, nothing more seems to have been done, until an act was passed, on the 4th of August, 1790, by Congress, for liquidating the foreign and domestic debt of the United States ; after which, in September, 1790, the accounts specified in the resolutions of the 1st of March, 1785, were made out at the public offices of Government. But the particulars of this business were, nevertheless, unknown to your memorialist, Francis Henderson, for many years after his marriage, until he was furnished, at the Departments of State and of the Treasury, with authenticated copies of the memorial and petition, report, resolutions, and accounts.

That, on examination of the military and ministerial accounts, of which exhibit C is a copy, exclusive of the sums therein certified and paid, in 1790 and 1791, to Henry Laurens, guardian of his grand-daughter, your memorialists claim an allowance of the following items, namely : In the military account, for \$101 85, balance of his rations from the 6th of October, 1777, to the 1st of June, 1778 ; and for \$104 70, arrears of subsistence from the 1st of January to the 25th of August, 1782, with interest thereon, from the 5th January, 1781, the average period fixed for allowance of interest on the military account. In the ministerial account, for \$3.389 77, arrears of interest, at six per cent. per annum, on \$6,017 31, balance of the salary

from the 5th of September, 1781, when due, to the 25th of January, 1791, when paid; and for \$7,335 86, the expenses, as far as ascertained, of John Laurens' mission to France, paid by him, with interest thereon, from the 5th of September, 1781, when his mission ended.

That, as to the items in the military account, the first arises from the \$104 $\frac{4}{9}$ %, the real value of 940 rations, at  $\frac{1}{9}$ % per ration, stated on the debit side of the account, being erroneously considered old emissions, at the exchange of forty to one, by which \$2 55 were only allowed in the account, leaving the balance of \$101 85 unpaid, although the \$104 $\frac{4}{9}$ % were payable in full: the last, from being stated in an inner column of said account, but omitted to be paid.

That, as to the items in the ministerial account, touching the arrears of interest due on the salary, upon the same just and equitable principles that interest was allowed on the balance of the military account, from the 5th of January, 1781, the average period fixed for allowance of interest on that account, it ought also to be allowed on the salary due on the 5th of September, 1781; because, if Henry Laurens had not supplied his son with money during his embassy to France, in 1780 and 1781, the United States would necessarily have had to advance him his salary at that time, instead of paying it to the guardian of his orphan child, in January, 1791. The father's ability, therefore, to support the son, and the son's patriotic conduct, in not receiving his dues from the Government, ought not to operate to the prejudice of the orphan. After John Laurens' death, no delay, on the part of his heirs, took place, in applying to the United States respecting a settlement of his accounts, which was not unavoidable. His infant child could do nothing of herself, and her grandfather did not obtain permission of Congress, till April, 1783, to return from Europe. Shortly after his return, he presented his memorial, on her behalf, to Congress, in 1784, which was followed by their resolutions, in 1785, not acted on till after the funding act of the 4th of August, 1790.

As regards the expenses of Col. John Laurens' mission to France, owing to the carelessness of the deceased about money transactions, his having kept no memorandums of his disbursements, either in public or private life, and dying intestate, it is impossible to make out a more detailed statement. The memorial and petition of Henry Laurens, to Congress, and report of their committee thereon, demonstrate that a considerable sum taken up by John Laurens, in Europe, on the credit of his father, the moneys paid to him by Dr. Franklin himself, and by the Doctor's orders, on Ferdinand Grand, of Paris, amounting by the Register of the Treasury's certificate, to 11,400 livres, or \$2,171 42. and \$720 advanced him by the Superintendent of Finance, on his return, by way of Boston, to enable him, by leave of Congress, to rejoin the army at Yorktown, in Virginia, may justly be considered part of his disbursements, in defraying some of the charges incurred on his mission, for the maintenance of his household, travelling expenses, &c. Congress, by their resolutions of the 1st of March,

1785, founded on the aforesaid memorial and report, directed "that, in settling the accounts of the late Lieutenant Colonel John Laurens, as special Minister to the Court of Versailles, he be allowed the same pay that was given, at that period, to the Ministers Plenipotentiary of the United States at foreign Courts, from the time of his appointment to that embassy, until his return, and that the balance remaining due for his services as Minister, be paid to his representatives." Your honorable body is referred to exhibit D, a certified copy of the Treasury records, entitled "Statement of salaries and expenses of foreign Ministers, &c." for particulars of the pay allowed Benjamin Franklin, John Adams, Silas Deane, and other cotemporary Ministers with John Laurens. Upon the same principles, therefore, that the expenses of those Ministers were paid, his expenses, which he necessarily incurred, ought also to have been reimbursed. But, in the Treasury settlement of his diplomatic account, his salary only was adjusted, from which were deducted the aforesaid \$2,171 42, and the balance, although due on the 5th of September, 1781, when his mission ended, was not paid till the 25th of January, 1791, upwards of nine years afterwards, without any allowance of interest thereon. In his military account, the \$720 were also deducted from his pay as an officer; so that no part of his expenses have hitherto been reimbursed, notwithstanding they were wholly borne by himself, as is proved by his Secretary, William Jackson, in exhibit marked E.

In his ardent zeal for the success of his country's cause, John Laurens, regardless of emoluments, at great expense and all hazards, accomplished, to the satisfaction of Congress, the duties of his important mission, and hastened his return from Europe. Being killed in action, on the 27th of August, 1782, at the close of the Revolutionary war, his death, in the prime of life, was a national loss, and to his family irreparable. Having received but a small part of what was due to him for his civil and military services, his father advanced him money at various times, to support those public stations, as is shown by the copy of an account between the estates of the deceased father and son, marked F. To repay these advances, Henry Laurens deducted four thousand pounds sterling out of the portion he left his grand-daughter, proved by exhibit G, being an extract of his will. And, on recurring to the account F, furnished by the executor, it will be seen, that one thousand pounds sterling thereof were paid to John Laurens, by the widow Babut, Labouchere, & Company, of Nantes, during his embassy to France; and the whole four thousand pounds, so deducted, were advanced to him, from August, 1777, the time he entered the army, as aid-de-camp to General Washington. Since his death, his heirs have also paid upwards of one thousand pounds sterling more, for the residue of his debts contracted while in the service of his country, in consequence of which advances their inheritance has been greatly diminished.

On the whole, concerning his diplomatic expenses, exhibit H contains such items as have been substantiated.

Your memorialists annex hereto the report of the Committee on

Foreign Relations of the Senate, of the 31st of December, 1823, which they pray may be considered and taken as a part of this memorial and petition.

The foregoing documents, collected by your memorialists, after much research, cost, and trouble, under all the circumstances of their case, are submitted with candor, not doubting that the just demands of John Laurens' heirs, hitherto unsatisfied, added to his name, his services, and forgetfulness of his interests, for the public welfare, will be duly considered and appreciated by the Representatives of his and their country—a great and rising nation, enjoying the inestimable blessings of freedom and independence, for the achievement of which he died.

Your memorialists, with the greatest respect, hereby present their claim on the United States, and pray that, on investigating this their memorial and petition, with the accompanying exhibits, your honorable body will reimburse John Laurens' heirs and representatives, for the errors in his military account; for the arrear of interest on the balance of his salary, from the 5th of September, 1781, when due, to the 25th of January, 1791, when paid; and for his diplomatic expenses, upon the same principles allowed to the Ministers cotemporary with him; with interest on the different items from the periods they severally became due; or, otherwise, grant them such relief as to your wisdom may seem right.

FRAS. HENDERSON,

FRAS. HENDERSON, Jun.

*On behalf of themselves and family.*

WASHINGTON CITY, 17th Dec. 1827.

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IN SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES,

DECEMBER 31, 1823.

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MR. BARBOUR, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, to whom was referred the petition of Francis Henderson, on behalf of himself and family, the legal representatives of the late Lieut. Col. John Laurens, of South Carolina, submitted the following

REPORT:

The facts set forth in the petition have been verified to the satisfaction of the Committee, and are substantially as follows:

Lieutenant Colonel John Laurens, the ancestor, whose services,

civil and military, occupy a brilliant page in the history of the Revolution, entered the army of the United States, as aid to the Commander-in-Chief, in August, 1777. In this situation he displayed a zeal, courage, and devotedness, not surpassed by any of his compatriots. He conciliated the esteem of his Commander, and of his brother soldiers; and, for his distinguished services, frequently received the thanks of Congress. In 1780, he had acquired so much of the confidence of his country, as to induce Congress, unanimously, to appoint him a special Minister to France, on a most important service. Such was his success in this mission, as again to call forth the public thanks of that body. He returned to this country in September, 1781; and, at his special request, Congress permitted him to join the army, then conducting the siege of Yorktown, in Virginia, where fresh laurels awaited him. He finally fell, on the 27th August, 1782, in the lap of honor, fighting the battles of his country. His death was a national misfortune. He left an orphan daughter to the gratitude and to the protection of his country. A disinterestedness, even to carelessness, was a distinguished trait among his other qualities. Hence, for his long and important services, and the expenses attending the same, he seems neither to have kept an account, nor to have received any advances, except a small sum, to which, hereafter, a more particular reference will be made.

The father dead—his only child an infant and an orphan—and the grandfather, Henry Laurens, in captivity in England—there was no one to assert her claims.

Eventually, the grandfather returned from Europe, and, in 1784, as the guardian of the child, presented her case to Congress, who came to the following resolution:

“*Resolved*, That, in settling the accounts of the late Lieutenant Colonel John Laurens, as special Minister to the Court of Versailles, he be allowed the same pay that was given at that period to the Ministers Plenipotentiary of the United States at Foreign Courts, from the time of his appointment to that embassy, until his return; and that the balance remaining due for his services as Minister, be paid to his representatives.”

This resolution was not acted upon till 1790. The accounts of the father, Colonel Laurens, in both characters, as Colonel and as Minister, were settled. But it is objected by his legal representative, the petitioner, (who intermarried with Frances Eleanor Laurens, the only child of Colonel John Laurens,) and, in the opinion of the Committee, justly—that, in the settlement, no allowance was made for the expenses of Colonel Laurens while on his foreign mission, although, at that time, no advances being made our Foreign Ministers, as an outfit, it was the usage of the Government to pay their expenses; and more especially, too, as Congress had expressly directed, that, in the adjustment of the account, his compensation should be the same as that of other Ministers.

No account having been kept by Colonel Laurens of his expenses, he Committee have, of course, no certain data by which to ascertain

the amount; in the absence of which, they have been compelled to resort to other circumstances, for the purpose of arriving at any satisfactory result. These are, 1st, that it is in proof Colonel Laurens paid his own expenses, as well as those of his suite. 2dly, He took up, at Nantes, on the credit of his father, £1,000 sterling, equal to \$4,444 44. 3dly, He received from Dr. Franklin, the then resident Minister in France, \$2,171 42; and, 4thly, on his return to the United States, he received, at Boston, where he landed, \$720 from the Superintendent of Finance, to enable him to join the army before Yorktown, in Virginia. The committee, therefore, have assumed these sums, as furnishing the probable amount of his expenses; in which they have the more readily acquiesced, as it was about equal to the sum, in proportion to the time, allowed Silas Deane, a cotemporary Minister at that court, for his expenses.

The claim for \$101 85, results from the improper application of the scale of depreciation to the item for rations, in the military account of Colonel Laurens; who, unconnected with any State regiment, would be deprived of the compensation which his brother officers received, if it be not awarded by Congress; and, therefore, the Committee deemed it reasonable to allow it. The claim for \$104 70 is obviously just, as it arises from an omission in extending and adding up the account. Uniting these two sums with his diplomatic expenses, produces an amount of \$7,542 41, which, with interest at five per cent. from the fifth of September, 1781, the day of his return from Europe, is equal to \$23,500. In allowing the charge for interest, from the above period, the Committee have been guided by the resolution of Congress above referred to, and the report on which it was founded, which directs that the child of Colonel Laurens should receive whatever was, in equity and justice, due the father; and for the further reason, that the grandfather, in fixing the portion of the daughter of John Laurens, by his will, deducts therefrom the advances made the son, of which the sum taken up by him at Nantes is a part, with interest from the time of such advances.

The Committee, in reporting a bill directing the money to be paid to Francis Henderson, jun. the only grandchild of Colonel Laurens, has, independently of its fitness, conformed to the consent of Francis Henderson, the elder, signified in a letter from him, and among the documents.

( A. )

*To all to whom these presents shall come, greeting :*

I certify, that the annexed writings, contained in eight and a half pages, are true copies from the original papers on file in the Department of State.

In faith whereof, I, James Monroe, Secretary for the Department of State of the United States of America, have signed these presents, and caused the seal of my office to be affixed hereto, [L. s.] at the City of Washington, this eleventh day of May, A. D. 1813, and in the thirty-seventh year of the Independence of the said States.

JAS. MONROE.

*To the United States of America in Congress assembled :*

The memorial and petition of Henry Laurens, in behalf of Frances Eleanor Laurens, an orphan daughter of John Laurens, late a Lieutenant Colonel in the Army of the United States, and sometime commissioned by Congress special Minister to the Court of France, humbly sheweth :

That the said John Laurens entered as a volunteer in the service of the United States, and acted as an Aid-de-Camp extra to his Excellency General Washington, in the month of August, 1777.

That, immediately, or very shortly after the battle of Brandywine, in September, 1777, he was given, in public orders, as an Aid-de-Camp to the Commander-in-Chief, with the rank, and as the memorialist believes, commission of Lieutenant Colonel.

That the said Lieutenant Colonel John Laurens continued to act in the army, and so far gained the attention of Congress, as to obtain from them, in August or September, 1778, a resolution, unsolicited, for his promotion, which he declined.

That, in December, 1780, the said John Laurens was unanimously elected by Congress Special Minister to the Court of Versailles, and, in obedience to the instructions of Congress, he, without delay, proceeded to France, accomplished the duties of his mission, and returned to America in August, 1781.

That, early in September following, he petitioned Congress for leave to rejoin the army, which was granted, with the addition of a testimonial from Congress of their approbation of his conduct.

That the said John Laurens immediately repaired to his post of duty, and persevered therein until the 27th day of August, 1782, when he was slain in battle.

The memorialist has been informed, and believes, the said John Laurens never received any part of his pay as Lieutenant Colonel, nor any salary or allowance under his commission of Special Minister, excepting certain sums which appear charged to his account in the Treasurer's books, viz : 8,400 livres, paid to him by Monsieur Grand, in Paris, by orders from Dr. Franklin, in April, May, and June, 1781; and 720 Spanish dollars, paid to him, the 8th September, 1781, by an order from the Honorable Robert Morris, Superintendent of Finance, amounting, in the whole, to about £520 sterling.

These sums, the memorialist, upon good ground, supposes, were expended in defraying part of the charges which the deceased had incurred in the active and expensive service in which he had been employed in France, and on his return from thence, by the way of Boston : because he knows that, for paying some part of his expenses in France, the deceased had taken up a considerable sum of money, in Europe, upon his credit.

But the memorialist does not know whether the said John Laurens intended to demand either pay or salary from the United States, having found no minutes of charge among such of the papers of the deceased as have hitherto come to his hands.

Wherefore the memorialist humbly prays Congress will be pleased to take the premises under their consideration, and make such order as may inform him whether he is to regard the abovementioned account, standing in the public books, as a debt due by the said John Laurens, or otherwise to act therein, as to the wisdom of Congress shall seem right.

HENRY LAURENS.

TRENTON, in *New Jersey*, 8th November, 1784.

The Committee, consisting of Mr. Read, Mr. Williamson, and Mr. Holten, to whom was referred the memorial and petition of Henry Laurens, Esq. in behalf of Frances Eleanor Laurens, the orphan daughter of John Laurens, Esq. deceased, late a Lieutenant Colonel in the Army of the United States, and some time commissioned by Congress Special Minister to the Court of France, beg leave to submit the following report :

Your Committee find that the said Lieutenant Colonel John Laurens, deceased, some time in the month of August, 1777, entered as a volunteer in the service of the United States, and acted as an Aid-de-Camp extra to his Excellency General Washington.

That, shortly after the battle of Brandywine, in September, 1777, he was given, in public orders, as an Aid-de-Camp to the Commander-in-Chief, with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

That the said Lieutenant Colonel John Laurens continued to act in the army, and so far gained the attention of Congress, that, unsolicited by him, Congress, on the 5th November, 1778, resolved,

“That John Laurens, Esq. Aid-de-Camp to General Washington, be presented with a continental Commission of Lieutenant Colonel, in testimony of the sense which Congress entertain of his patriotic and spirited services as a volunteer in the American army, and of his brave conduct in several actions, particularly in that of Rhode Island, on the 29th of August last ; and that General Washington be directed, whenever an opportunity shall offer, to give Lieutenant Colonel Laurens command agreeable to his rank.”

Which promotion and commission he refused for the reasons set forth in his letter, contained in the Journals of Congress of the 6th of November, 1778, and obtained, on the day last mentioned, the high approbation of the United States, in Congress assembled, for his disinterested and patriotic principles manifested on that occasion.

That, on the 29th March, 1779, a commission of Lieutenant Colonel was granted to the said John Laurens, who had, till that period, acted only as an Aid-de-Camp to the Commander-in-Chief.

That, in December, 1780, the said Lieutenant Colonel Laurens was unanimously elected, by the United States in Congress assembled, Special Minister to the Court of Versailles; and, in obedience to the instructions of Congress, he, without delay, proceeded to France, accomplished the duties of his mission, and returned to America in August, 1781.

That, on the 5th day of September, 1781, Congress resolved,

“That the conduct of Lieutenant Colonel Laurens, in his mission to the Court of Versailles, as Special Minister of the United States, is highly agreeable to Congress, and entitles him to public approbation:” and, at the same time, at his request, granted him leave to join the army.

That the said Lieutenant Colonel Laurens immediately repaired to his post of duty; was present, and eminently serviceable, at the siege and reduction of the British army, under the command of Lieutenant General the Earl Cornwallis, at Yorktown, in Virginia, in October, 1781, where he acted as the Commissioner from his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, for settling the terms of capitulation with the British General.

That the said Lieutenant Colonel John Laurens afterwards joined the army under Major General Greene, in South Carolina, where he was particularly active, had the command of the light troops and advanced corps of the Southern army, and finally fell, in bravely endeavoring, with a small force, to repel a considerable detachment of the British army, who were foraging on the River Combahee, in the State of South Carolina, on the 27th August, 1782.

Your committee are informed, and believe, that the said Lieutenant Colonel John Laurens never received any part of his pay as Lieutenant Colonel, nor any salary or allowance under his commission of Special Minister, excepting certain sums which appear charged to his account in the Treasurer's books, viz: 8,400 livres, paid him by Monsieur Grand, in Paris, by orders from Doctor Benjamin Franklin, in the Spring of 1781; and 720 Spanish dollars, paid to him, the 8th September, 1781, by an order from the Honorable Robert Morris, Superintendent of Finance, amounting, in the whole, to about £520 sterling. That there is good ground to suppose these sums were expended in defraying part of the charges which the deceased had incurred in the active and expensive service in which he had been employed in France, and on his return from thence by the way of Boston. Because, it further appears, that, for paying some part of his expenses in France, the deceased took up a considerable sum of money, on the credit of his father, the Honorable Henry Laurens.

That, although it does not appear whether the said Lieutenant Colonel John Laurens intended to demand either pay or salary from the United States, no minutes or documents of charge having as yet been

found among his papers, or come to the hands of the Honorable Henry Laurens, his father, yet your committee are of opinion that, as the deceased gallant and meritorious officer has left an orphan daughter, the United States should consider themselves as bound to pay to the legal representative of the said Lieutenant Colonel John Laurens, for his child's use, all such sums as were, in equity and justice, due the father. Your committee therefore recommend that it be

*Resolved*, That the accounts of the late Lieutenant Colonel John Laurens be settled according to the rank he held in the army of the United States, to the time of his death.

That it be recommended to the State of South Carolina to allow the half pay of a Lieutenant Colonel to the orphan child of the late Lieutenant Colonel Laurens, for the term of seven years, and pass the same to the account of the United States, according to the act of the 24th August, 1780.

That, in settling the accounts of the late Lieutenant Colonel Laurens, as Special Minister to the Court of Versailles, he be allowed the same pay that was given, at that period, to the Ministers of the United States at foreign courts, from the time of his appointment to that embassy until his return; and that the balance remaining due for his services as Minister be paid to his representative.

Endorsed on the back of the report of the committee as follows :  
 "Entered 23d February, 1785. Read. Passed 1st March, 1785."

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(B.)

*Act of Congress passed on the 1st March, 1785—Old Journals, vol. 10, page 50.*

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Read, Mr. Williamson, and Mr. Holten, to whom was referred a memorial and petition of Henry Laurens, Esq. on behalf of Frances Eleanor Laurens, the orphan daughter of John Laurens, Esq. deceased, late a Lieutenant Colonel in the Army of the United States, and sometime commissioned by Congress special Minister to the Court of France :

*Resolved*, That the accounts of the late Lieutenant Colonel Laurens be settled according to the rank he held in the Army of the United States, to the time of his death.

*Resolved*, That it be, and it hereby is, recommended to the State of South Carolina to allow the half-pay of a Lieutenant Colonel to the orphan child of the late Lieutenant Colonel John Laurens, for the term of seven years, and pass the same to the account of the United States, according to the act of the 24th of August, 1780.

*Resolved*, That, in settling the accounts of the late Lieutenant Colonel John Laurens, as special Minister to the Court of Versailles, he be allowed the same pay that was given at that period to the Ministers Plenipotentiary of the United States at foreign Courts, from the time of his appointment to that embassy until his return; and that the balance remaining due for his services as Minister, be paid to his representatives.

( C. )—Continued.

The United States,			
To the estate of Lieut. Col. John Laurens, dec'd,		Dr.	
			<i>Dolls. 90ths.</i>
1781.	Jan. 1st. For balance due to him on account of pay and subsistence, up to this date,		
	per account herewith, - - -	2,588	32
1782.	Aug. 26. For ditto, due to him on account of ditto, up to this date, per ditto, -	28	50
	Dollars,	2.616	$\frac{82}{100}$

Balance due the estate of Lieut. Colonel John Laurens, \$2,616 91, to bear interest from the 5th day of January, 1781, being the average period fixed on.

## TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

*Auditor's Office, Sept. 23, 1790.*Stated, per **DOYLE SWEENEY.**

## COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,

*Sept. 23, 1790.*Examined. **JOHN WOODSIDE, Clerk,**

( D. )

## SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF FOREIGN MINISTERS.

Being an Abstract Statement thereof, from the records of the Treasury, including the settlements made in Europe, by Thomas Barclay, Esquire; collected under one view, by direction of the Comptroller of the Treasury, the 17th June, 1790, in consequence of an application to him made by the Hon. E. Gerry, one of the members of the House of Representatives.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

*Register's Office, 17th June, 1790.*

SIR. I have had the honor of your letter in consequence of the application made to you by the Hon. Elbridge Gerry, for information whether any, and what, allowance has been made to the Ministers Plenipotentiary of the United States, in addition to their salaries, specifying the names of the Ministers, sums allowed, and dates of the grants.

In order that this information may be given with all the accuracy in my power, I have examined the settlements made by Mr. Barclay, in Europe, with the several Ministers Plenipotentiary, and the settlements which have been made at the Treasury of the United States, and have stated them separately; to which statements, enclosed, marked A and B, I beg leave to refer.

Being, with great respect,

Sir, your most obedient humble serv't,

JOSEPH NOURSE, *Register.*

NICHOLAS EVELEIGH, Esq.

*Comptroller of the Treasury.*

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

*Register's Office, 28th March, 1818.*

I do hereby certify the within (Statement of Salaries and Expenses of Foreign Ministers, &c.) to be truly taken and copied from the original, of record in this office.

JOSEPH NOURSE, *Register.*

A.

*AN ACCOUNT of Salaries and Expenses of Foreign Ministers, allowed by Thomas Barclay, Esq. Commissioner for settling the accounts of the United States, in Europe, by virtue of powers vested in him by Congress.*

SALARIES, VIZ :

	Liv.	Sol.	Den.	Liv.	Sol.	Den.
<b>To BENJAMIN FRANKLIN :</b>						
For salary as one of the Commissioners, from 4th October, 1776, to 4th October, 1778, is two years, at 11,428 livres per annum, (per act of 6th Aug. 1779,) -	22,856	00	00			
For salary as Minister Plenipotentiary, from 4th October, 1778, to 4th April, 1781, is 2½ years, at £ 2,500, exchanged at 24 livres per pound sterling, (private journals, 4th October, 1779,) -	150,000	00	00			
For ditto, from 4th April, 1781, to 4th January, 1782, is 9 months, at ditto, (private journal, 4th Oct. 1779,) -	45,000	00	00			
For ditto from 4th January, 1782, to 4th May, 1785, is 3½ years, at 58,333 liv. 6 sol. 8 den. (private do. do.) -	194,444	8	10			
For 3 months' additional salary on returning, per resolution of Congress, 6th August, 1779, -	14,583	6	8			
	426,883	15	6			
<b>To SILAS DEANE :</b>						
For 1 year 6 months and 3 days' salary as a Commissioner to treat with the Court of France, which includes 3 months after his recall, at 11,428 livres per annum, (per act of Congress of 6th August, 1779,) -	17,235	18	6			
Do. from 2d March, 1776, to 1st December, 1777, as Political and Commercial Agent, is 1 year 8 months and 29 days, at £ 2,000 sterling per annum, -	83,868	10	00			
	101,104	8	6			

[Doc. No. 18.1]

## STATEMENT A.—Continued.

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	<i>Liv.</i>	<i>Sol.</i>	<i>Den.</i>	<i>Liv.</i>	<i>Sol.</i>	<i>Den.</i>
<b>To JOHN JAY :</b>						
For 2½ years' salary, from 1st October, 1779, to 1st January, 1782, at £2,500 sterling per annum, exchange 24 livres per pound sterling, - - -	135,000	00	00			
For 2 years 4½ months ditto, from 1st January, 1782, to 15th May, 1784, at 58,332 livres per annum, - - - - -	138,538	10	00			
For 3 months' continuation of salary, from 15th May, 1784, - - - - -	14,583	00	00			
				<u>288,121</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>00</u>
For extra expenses occasioned by Mr. Jay's being called for to Paris, to attend the negotiations there, viz :						
<i>Reals vellon.</i>						
House rent that became due at Madrid after Mr. Jay's departure, -	8,402					
Rent of a house at Aranjens, which he had engaged to take for the Spring Court, - - - - -	5,600					
Servants' wages and little expenses at the house in Madrid, after Mr. Jay's departure, - - - - -	3,900					
Expenses of Mr. Jay and his family from Madrid to Paris, - - - - -	13,460					
				<u>31,362</u>		
Reals vellon, equal to 1,568 dollars, at 5 liv. 5 sol. p., is					8,232	10 6
<b>To JOHN ADAMS :</b>						
For salary from 13th November, 1779, to 13th May, 1782, is 2½ years, at £2,500 sterling per annum, at 24 livres per pound sterling, - - - - -	150,000	00	00			
Do. from 13th May, 1782, to 1st Aug. 1784. is 2 years 2½ months, at ditto, - - - - -	133,000	00	00			
Do. from 1st August, 1784, to 1st August, 1785. is 1 year, at 9,000 dollars per annum, per resolution of Congress, 7th May, 1784, - - - - -	47,250	00	00			
				<u>330,250</u>	<u>00</u>	<u>00</u>

[Doc. No. 18.]

**To WILLIAM CARMICHAEL:**

For his salary at the Court of Spain, from 1st October, 1779, to 1st Jan. 1782, is 2 years and 3 months, at £ 1000 sterling per annum, at 24 livres per pound sterling, (per private journals of 4th October, 1779,) - - -	54,000 00 00
For ditto from 1st Jan. 1782, to 1st April, 1784, is 2 years and 3 months, at 23,332 livres per annum, agreeably to a resolution of Congress of 4th April, 1781, - - -	52,497 00 00

106,497 00 00

**To the COMMISSIONERS, jointly:**

1781. Jan. 12, Paid Madam La Farque, for services to the Commissioners, -	351 18 9
Do. John Bonfield, for 2 hhds. and 5 cases wine, sent to Passy, -	911 5 00
Do. John Williams, for 1 pipe Lisbon wine, sent to the Commissioners, - - - - -	329 00 00
Do. Madam La Farque, 24th Dec. 1777, for housekeeping, -	2,400 00 00
Do. Solier, for sundry expenses in 1777, - - - - -	2,535 12 00
Do. Franklin and S. Deane, for sundry joint expenses, -	1,079 07 8
Do. Franklin, Deane, & Lee, joint expenses, - - -	2,103 18 00

9,911 1 5

**To BENJAMIN FRANKLIN:**

For his expenses attending his embarkation at Philadelphia, on 3d Dec. 1776; expenses and journey to Paris, in January, 1777, - - - - -	2,279 16 6
For his expenses in the year 1777, including household furniture, housekeeping, equipage, and personal expenses, - - - - -	12,626 00 8
For his joint expenses, in 1777, with Silas Deane, - - - - -	7,015 2 3
For his expenses in 1778, - - - - -	1,720 12 00
And for court mourning for secretary and servants, - - - - -	499 19 00
His joint expenses with Silas Deane in 1778, his share, - - - - -	2,554 14 6
His joint expenses with John Adams, in 1778, his share, - - - - -	7,468 5 6

34,164 10 5

[Doc. No. 18.]

( C. )

Dr. The estate of John Laurens, Esq. deceased, late a special Minister from the United States to the Court of Versailles, in ac- Cr.  
count with the United States.

To this amount he received in Europe, from Doctor Franklin, and by his order on Monsieur Grand, as per Register's certificate herewith, 11,400 livres at 105 sols per dollar, is	\$ 2,171 42	By his salary from the 10th of December, 1780, the day of his appointment, to the 5th September, 1781. the day Congress permitted him to join the Army at the rate of £ 2,500 sterling per annum, agreeably to the resolve of Congress, dated the 1st day of March, 1785,	\$ 8,188 73
To balance due the estate of Lt. Colonel J. Laurens,	6,017 31		
Dollars,	8,188 73	By balance brought down,	\$ 6,017 31

[ENDORSED—No. 678. Lieutenant John Laurens, deceased, his account for salary as special Minister at the Court of Versailles with the United States.

REGISTER'S OFFICE, *January 24, 1791.*

Received warrant No. 852 for the within amount of \$6,017 31.

WILLIAM BELL.]

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *Auditor's Office, September 23, 1790.*

Stated and examined.

DOYLE SWEENEY.

*Comptroller's Office, September 28, 1790.*

Examined, JOHN WOODSIDE, *Clerk.*

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *Register's Office, 23d February, 1804.*

I certify that the above, together with the endorsement thereon, are true copies of the originals on file in this office.

JOSEPH NOURSE, *Register.*

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *Register's Office, 24th January, 1827.*

The attestation above is recognised, and the account as herein stated, certified to be a true copy from the original on the records of this office.

JOSEPH NOURSE, *Register.*

Dr. The United States in account with the late Lieutenant Colonel John Laurens, deceased. Cr.

	Dolls. 90ths.			Dolls. 90ths.
For pay as Lieutenant Colonel, from the 6th October, 1778, to the 10th December, 1780, inclusive, at \$60 per month - - -	2,290	1779. Dec.	By John Pierce, for pay as Aid-de-Camp to the Commander-in-Chief, from 6th October, 1777, to 6th December, 1779, also rations and subsistence, from 6th October, 1777, to the 17th August, 1779, 2,385 $\frac{4}{9}$ % dollars O. E. exchanged to specie at 40 for 1 - - - - -	59 57
For rations from the 6th October, 1777, to the 1st June, 1778, 235 days, at 4 per day, is 940 rations, at $\frac{1}{9}$ %, is 104 $\frac{4}{9}$ % dollars, O. Emiss. exchanged to specie at 40 for 1 - - - - -	2 55			
For rations from the 1st June, 1778, to the 10th December, 1780, 910 days, at 4 per day, is 3,640 rations, at $\frac{1}{9}$ % specie per ration - - - - -	404 40	1780. July	By William Palfrey, for this sum received for expenses when sent by General Lincoln with despatches, (\$2,000 O. Emiss.) - - - - -	
		Nov.	Do. for pay and subsistence, from 6th December, 1779, to 6th August, 1780, 3,680 dollars, O. Emiss. exchanged to specie at 75 for 1 - - - - -	49 06
			By balance on interest, from the 1st day of January, 1781 - - - - -	2,588 32
Dolls.	2,697 05			2,697 05
For pay as Lieutenant Colonel, from the 6th September, 1781, to the 25th August, 1782, at \$60 per month - - - - -	700 00		By the Treasurer, for this sum in specie - - - - -	720 00
For rations from the 6th September to the 1st of January, 1782, 115 days, at 4 per day, is 460 rations at 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ - - - - -	48 50		By balance on interest, from 26th August, 1782 - - - - -	28 50
For subsistence from 1st January, 1782, to the 25th August, at 4 per day, is 948, equal 104 $\frac{4}{9}$ % dollars, to be paid in specie.				
Dolls.	748 50			748 50

OFFICE OF (LATE) ARMY ACCOUNTS, *New York*, 20th Sept. 1790.

By a resolution of Congress of 18th September, 1776, no officer of the United States was allowed to hold two commissions, nor to receive pay in more than one capacity at the same time. Colonel Laurens' pay is therefore discontinued as a military officer during the time he acted in the Diplomatic Corps.

OLIVER WOLCOTT, Jr. Esq. *Auditor of the Treasury.*

JOSEPH HOWELL, Jr. *Late Comm'r.*

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *Register's Office*, 23d February, 1804.

I certify that the within, together with the endorsement, are true copies of the originals on file in this office.

JOSEPH NOURSE, *Register.*

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *Register's Office*, 24th January, 1827.

The attestation above is recognized, and the within to which it refers, certified as being a true copy from the original on the records of this office.

JOSEPH NOURSE, *Register.*

STATEMENT A—Continued.

	<i>Liv.</i>	<i>Sol.</i>	<i>Den.</i>	<i>Liv.</i>	<i>Sol.</i>	<i>Den.</i>
<i>B. Franklin's account—continued.</i>						
House rent paid for Doctor Franklin, viz :						
1784. July 6th, paid Le Lay de Chaumont, a quarter's rent for the house Doctor Franklin occupies of him, - -	1,500	00	00			
1784. October 6th, ditto ditto, - -	1,500	00	00			
Rent to the 7th May, 1782, paid Chaumont, 15,000 liv. Rent of the other Commissioners, 5,000, - - - -	20,000	00	00			
Do. of Dr. Franklin's house to 7th January, 1783, - -	1,333	00	00			
Rent of ditto from 7th January, 1783, to 7th April, 1784, at 6,000 per annum, - - - -	7,500	00	00			
1785. Jan. 7, paid Chaumont 1 quarter's rent of Doctor Franklin's House, 1,500 f. ; April 29, 1 quarter's rent of do. 1,500 ; July 8, 1 quarter's rent of ditto, 1,500, - - - -	4,500	00	00			
July 12. Rent, and all other demands of reparation, to this day, - - - -	750	00	00			
	<u>37,083</u>	<u>00</u>	<u>00</u>			
				71,247	19	5
<b>To SILAS DEANE :</b>						
1778, March 30. For this sum charged by him to the United States, as a contingent expense, for so much paid Manceuse, and allowed as such by Mr. Barclay, - - - -	432	00	00			
For this sum charged by Mr. Deane, for the use of the kitchen furniture, - - - -	235	8	00			
For wine in January and April, 1778, - - - -	294	00	00			
For one half of the cost of furniture left with Doctor Franklin, and credited the accounts of Silas Deane and John Adams, - - - -	2,147	00	00			
For his expenses during the time of his acting as Commissioner to the Court of France, being 1 year 6 months and 3 days, which includes 3 months after his recall, estimated at the rate of 48,572 livres, which, with 11,428 do. is 60,000						

[Doc. No. 18.]

livres, or £ 2,500 sterling, the greatest payment made for the service of any Minister in Europe,	-	-	-	73,257	5	00
For sundry articles purchased and left with Doctor Franklin,	-	-	-	4,083	10	6
For attendance on Congress from 4th June, 1778, to 6th Aug. 1779, when Mr. Deane was discharged by a resolution of Congress from any further attendance, and the Board of Treasury were directed to report a reasonable allowance for him for one year and two months, the report was made for 10,000 dollars, but Congress, after debating, allowed 10,500 dollars, when the depreciation was 18 for 1, makes 583 $\frac{1}{2}$ dollars, at 5 livres per dollar,	-	-	-	2,916	13	4
For his time, secretary, and expenses in settling the accounts of Congress, in Europe,	-	-	-	13,000	00	00
				<hr/>		
				96,365	16	10

To JOHN ADAMS :

1779. For travelling expenses from Corunna to Paris,	-	-	-	7,200	00	00
1781, July. For ditto from Amsterdam to Paris, and extra expenses at Paris, For expenses of his bureau, and for stationery, to the 1st August, 1785, 5 years and 7 months, estimated at £100 per annum, is £ 558 6 8, at 24 livres per £,	-	-	-	3,345	00	00
For expenses of a journey from Paris to the Hague and Amsterdam, in July and August, 1783, upon the affairs of the loan of the United States, and back to Paris, £ 100,	-	-	-	13,400	00	00
For expenses of his removal with his family from the Hague and London to Auteuil, in August, 1784, including extra expenses of carriages, post horses, passages by sea from Helvoch to Harwick, &c. £ 100, at 24 livres per pound,	-	-	-	2,400	00	00
For the purchase of a carriage in London, £ 120, at 24 livres per pound sterling,	-	-	-	2,400	00	00
For expenses of removal with his family from Auteuil to London, in May, 1785, including extra expenses of carriages, post horses, &c. £ 71 13 9, for repairs of the coach in London, £ 45 8 6, is £ 117 2 3, at 24 liv. per pound sterling,	-	-	-	2,880	00	00
				2,810	14	00

STATEMENT A—Continued.

<i>John Adams's account continued.</i>		<i>Liv. Sol. Den.</i>	<i>Liv. Sol. Den.</i>
1783. July 29th, Paid for repairs of his coach, florins, 392 12 ; 31st, for a coach for Mr. Adams, f. 750, - - - florins, 1,142 12 00			
1785. July 15th, Paid Lotter's account, being for articles of necessary expenses, in the absence of Mr. Adams from the Hague, upon the services at Paris, - - - - - 451 9 00	}	4,410 16 00	
1785. Aug. 30th. Paid Dumas's bill for inventoring, packing, and transporting Mr. Adams's furniture and baggage from the Hague to Rotterdam, on their way to London, - - - 522 9 8			
House rent paid for Mr. Adams: Rent from 1st Aug. 1780, to 1st Aug. 1785, is 5 years—deduct one year, during which he lived in the hotel of the U. States at the Hague—remains 4 years, at £ 200 sterling per annum, is £ 800, at 24 livres per pound sterling, - - - - - 19,200 00 00			
			<hr/> 58,046 10 00
<b>HOTEL OF THE UNITED STATES, at the Hague :</b>			
1782. June. For the purchase money paid for said Hotel, - - - - -			32,494 7 00
C. W. F. Dumas' accounts of expenses in keeping the Hotel during Mr. Adams's absence, florins, 3,597 15, equal to - - - - -			7,460 15 00
<b>SALARIES OF PRIVATE SECRETARIES :</b>			
1779. May 10, To Mons. Gettee, private secretary to Dr. Franklin, - - -		2,400 00 00	
1780. Aug. 17, To La Mottee, for services in secretary's office, - - -		600 00 00	
1782. July 8th, ditto for ditto, from 7th Nov. to 4th inst. - - -		920 00 00	
1783. Oct. 28th, ditto for ditto, in full to this date, - - -		1,980 00 00	
1782. July 12th, To Moses Young, on account of his salary, - - -		3,600 00 00	
1784. May 10th, To La Mottee, for 6 months' services in the secretary's office, - - -		840 00 00	

1781. April 11th, To	ditto	for	ditto,	-	-	-	600 00 00
Nov. 24th To	ditto	for	ditto,	-	-	-	900 00 00
1785. Jan. 8th, To	ditto	for	ditto,	-	-	-	1,260 00 00
May 9th, To	ditto	for	ditto,	-	-	-	420 00 00
To Mr. Adams, for allowance for his private secretary, from 1st September, 1783, to 12th May, 1785, is 1 year and 9 months, at £100 per annum, is £175, at 24 livres per pound sterling,							4,200 00 00
John Quincy Adams's expenses in his journey with Mr. Dana to Petersburg, during his residence there as Mr. Dana's private secretary, and his return to the Hague, florins 4,146 8, equal to,							8,649 12 00
							<u>26,369 12 00</u>
Total amount in livres,							<u><u>1,562,983 17 2</u></u>

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

Register's Office, 23d June, 1790.

JOSEPH NOURSE, Register.

B.

*ABSTRACT of the several settlements made at the Treasury of the United States, with Foreign Ministers, Secretaries, or Agents, showing the acts of Congress authorizing the same, and the amount allowed to them on such settlement.*

1782. Aug. 20. To JOHN ADAMS, one of the Commissioners of the United States at the Court of Versailles, for an allowance made him on settlement at the Treasury the 25th October, 1779, 20 months' salary, by act of 6th Aug. 1779, at 11,428 livres per annum,	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 3,809 18	
Joint expenses with Doctor Franklin,	-	-	-	-	-	1,520 71	
Travelling expenses, his secretary, servants' wages, clothing, books, and other expenses allowed him,	-	-	-	-	-	3,046 36	
20 months' cost, including all expenses,	-	-	-	-	-	8,376 35	
1786. July 3. To HENRY LAURENS, Esq., being for his salary as Agent for negotiating loan in Holland, from 18th Oct. 1779, to 13th June, 1781, is 19 months and 27 days, at £ 1,500 sterling per annum,	-	-	-	-	-	£ 2,485 19 2	
To ditto, for his salary as Minister Plenipotentiary for negotiating a Treaty of Peace with Great Britain, from 14th June, 1781, to 31st Dec. 1781,	-	-	-	-	-	1,366 8 9	
In dollars, equal to	-	-	-	-	-	17,121 68	
And also for his salary from 1st January, 1782, to 31st Dec. 1783, and for sundry expenses, as per statement,	-	-	-	-	-	22,235 15	
1782. Aug. 20. To ARTHUR LEE, Esq. one of the Commissioners of the United States at the Courts of Versailles and Madrid, for his salary from the 15th December, 1776, to the 25th March, 1778, at £ 500 per annum; also for his secretary's salary, same time, at £ 300 sterling per annum, equal to dollars,	-	-	-	-	-	9,950 55	
To ditto, for an allowance made him by Congress for ordinary and extraordinary expenses, by their act of 6th August, 1781,	-	-	-	-	-	31,039 58	
						40,990 23	

There were sundry articles purchased by Mr. Lee, with part of the moneys granted as above mentioned, viz :

18 silver handled knives, 18 ditto forks, 18 silver table spoons, 12 dessert ditto ; also, two boxes and a trunk containing China and linen, which were delivered to the Treasurer of the United States.

1783. April 16. To THOMAS JEFFERSON, one of the Commissioners for settling a Peace, for his salary as a Minister Plenipotentiary, from the 19th December, 1782, to 31st March, 1783, at £ 2,500 sterling per annum, by act of 4th October, 1779, equal to dollars,	-	-	-	-	3,173 26
1783. July 17. To MOSES YOUNG, Secretary to Henry Laurens, Esq. for his salary from October, 1779, to 5th February, 1782, at £ 250 sterling per annum, paid on a reference from Congress, of 6th September, 1782,	-	-	-	-	2,253 13
1786. July 5. To FRANCIS DANA, Esq. for his salary as Secretary to John Adams, Esq. Commissioner of the United States at the Court of Versailles, from 13th Nov. 1779, to 15th March, 1781, at £ 1,000 per annum, per act of Congress, on private journals, 4th Oct. 1779, equal to dollars,	-	-	-	5,925 83	
For his salary as Minister Plenipotentiary at the Court of St. Petersburg, from 15th March, 1781, to 15th Dec. 1783, at £ 1,500 sterling per annum, in pursuance of an act of Congress of 19th and 20th Dec. 1780,	-	-	-	18,333 29	
					24,259 22
1787. Nov. 19. ARNOLD HENRY DORMON, Esq. for his salary as Agent for the United States at the Court of Lisbon, agreeably to an act of Congress, of 1st October, 1787,	-	-	-	15,600 00	
To ditto, being an allowance for sundry disbursements made by him for the relief of American prisoners,	-	-	-	8,337 44	
					23,937 44
To JOHN THAXTER, Esq. for his services as private Secretary to John Adams, Esq. from 15th November, 1779, to 14th September, 1783, agreeably to an act of Congress of 30th June, 1786,	-	-	-	-	3,777 70

ABSTRACT B—Continued.

To DAVID HUMPHREY, Esq. Secretary to the Commission for Negotiating Treaties:		
For his salary from 12th May, 1784, to 1st August following, at £1000 sterling per annum, per act of 4th October, 1779,	987 58	
And for his salary from 1st August, 1784, to 12th May, 1786, at \$ 3,000 per annum, per act of Congress of the 7th May, 1784,	5,340 37	6,328 05
		152,452 51
1783, Nov. 4. To WILLIAM JACKSON, Esq.		
For his salary during the time he acted as Secretary to John Laurens, Esq. on his mission from the United States to the Court of France, in pursuance of an act of Congress of 18th October, 1783,		1,455 00
1784, Oct. 18. To WILLIAM TEMPLE FRANKLIN, Esq.		
Late Secretary to the Minister Plenipotentiary for negotiating a peace, for his salary from 1st October, 1782, to 1st October, 1783, per act of Congress, on the private Journals, 4th October, 1779,		4,444 40
1789, June 2. To PAUL RICHARD RANDALL, Esq.		
For his salary as Secretary to the Algerine Legation, from September, 1785, to September, 1786, agreeably to a resolve of Congress of 11th September, 1788,		700 00
To WILLIAM BINGHAM, Agent at Martinique:		
For his services as Political Agent in the West Indies, granted him by an act of Congress of 11th September, 1788,		13,372 54
To C. W. F. DUMAS, Agent at the Hague:		
For his salary, from 19th April, 1775, to 19th April, 1788, at \$ 1,300 per annum, granted by an act of Congress of 14th October, 1785,		16,900 00
		189,324 55

Total in Dollars,

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Register's Office, 23d June, 1790.

JOSEPH NOURSE, Register.

[Doc. No. 18.]

( E. )

Being thereunto requested by Francis Henderson, Esq. I do hereby certify, that I acted as Secretary to the late Col. John Laurens, in the special mission from Congress to the Court of Versailles; and I believe the expenses of the mission, from disembarking at L'Orient, and the maintenance of the household at Paris, were defrayed by Col. Laurens, as I contributed no part thereof; nor do I know what was the amount of the expenses.

Given at Philadelphia, April 15th, 1818.

W. JACKSON.

Sworn to before me, 15th April, 1818.

MICHAEL KEPPELE,  
Alderman of the City of Philadelphia.

( F. )

Dr. *The Estate of John Laurens in account with the Estate of Henry Laurens, both deceased.*

Extract from the account of J. L. Gervais.

1779.

July 21.	Paid Mr. Manigault his order on him in favor of Col. Drayton, of 1st May last, for \$ 3,500	-	-	£5,687	10	0
	Reimbursed Mr. Manigault \$500 paid by him to Col. Laurens, 1st May last	-	-	812	10	00
24.	Paid Col. Laurens per receipt			2,600	00	00
Sept. 7.	Paid Col. Laurens per receipt \$ 500	-	-	812	10	00
Nov. 2.	Paid Col. Laurens to defray his expenses to Philadelphia, per receipt, \$ 2,000	-	-	3,250	00	00
				£13,162	10	00
	Old currency, say at par $\frac{1}{7}$			1,880	7	01
1780.						
July 28.	Paid part of a bill to Wells & Lithgow	-	-	41	08	07
Aug. 26.	Do do do	-	-	45	17	11
						87 06 06
1781.	To cash paid by Veure Babut & Labouchère of Nantes, when on his embassy to the Court of Versailles	-	-			1,000 00 00

£ 2,967 13 07

( G. )

And whereas, in the life time of my late son John Laurens, the father of my said grand-daughter, I advanced to him about the sum of four thousand pounds, so that four thousand two hundred and fifty pounds more will complete the portion of my estate which I have allotted for her, I therefore give and bequeath to my said grand-daughter, Frances Eleanor Laurens, the sum of four thousand two hundred and fifty pounds, sterling money of this State, to be paid to her by my son, out of the estate which I hereby devise to him, with an interest of five per cent. per annum, to commence from the end of one year after my decease; and I direct that such payment shall be made on the day of her marriage, or on her attaining the age of twenty-one years; provided that such payment shall not, at any rate, be due until the expiration of one year after my decease.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Charleston.

I do hereby certify the above to be a true extract, taken from the original in this office, this 8th day of April, 1816, and examined by  
**SAMUEL BURGER,**  
*Deputy Secretary of State.*

( H. )

*STATEMENT of John Laurens' Diplomatic Expenses, on his Mission to France, ending on the 5th September, 1781, as far as substantiated.*

1781.

Sept. 5. Moneys paid him by the Widow Babut, Labou- chere, & Co. of Nantes, expended by him during his embassy: deducted by his father out of his daughter's portion, £ 1,000 ster- ling, equal to - - - -	\$4,444 44
Moneys paid him by Dr. Franklin, and by the Doctor's orders on Ferdinand Grand, when in France: deducted from his salary - - -	2,171 42
Moneys paid him by Robert Morris, Superinten- dent of Finance, on his way from Boston to Yorktown, after his arrival from France: deducted from his military account - - -	720 00
	\$7,335 86