

Liber C C the Spot and will pay them the first Money he receives. The Money  
 No. 22 to be emitted by the State, will, probably be in the Treasury within  
 four weeks, it will then be in our Power to supply you. The Regi-  
 ment extraordinary is much wanted at Head Quarters, but it is abso-  
 lutely necessary that the Men should be cloathed, before they are sent  
 off; you are therefore requested to send all the Hats you have pro-  
 cured to M<sup>r</sup> George Keeports in Baltimore Town, with the utmost  
 Dispatch. A sufficient Quantity of Shoes are already purchased and  
 the greatest Part at £24 7 Pair.

[Council to Samuel Gilpin Esqr]

Sir We received yours of the 16<sup>th</sup> Ins<sup>t</sup> and are sorry to find you  
 have not been able to procure the Waggon expected from you. It is  
 necessary this Business should be compleated, without Delay and  
 we little expected to be disappointed in a County where there are so  
 many Waggon altho' the Money could not be immediately paid.  
 We have Reason to believe we shall have it in our Power to assist  
 you with Money in 3 or 4 Weeks, and, surely, those who have  
 Horses and Waggon to spare, will not hesitate to let you have them  
 on so short a Credit and for such an essential Piece of Service

[Council to Mr. Thomas Donellan]

Sir We received yours of the 18<sup>th</sup> Ins<sup>t</sup> It is necessary to know  
 precisely, on what Terms M<sup>r</sup> Smith received the 412 Barrels of  
 Flour from you. Surely you did not agree that it was to depend  
 on an Inspection at Philadelphia, and in Case of Refusal, that the  
 State should be burthened with the Expence of having it returned.  
 The Condemned Flour you have on Hand should be forwarded to  
 M<sup>r</sup> Henry Hollingsworth, who has our Directions to bake it into  
 Bread; when you send it, inform him of the Quality

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[Council to the Collectors of Loans]

Sir Enclosed is an Extract from the Subscription made by the  
 General Assembly and we request you to call on the Gentlemen who  
 have not already complied with their Engagements. The Motives  
 which induced the General Assembly to pass the Law for obtaining  
 a Loan, were so generally known, and the Object in View so essential  
 to the Interest and Reputation of the United States, that very con-  
 siderable Aid was expected from the Virtue and public Spirit of the  
 Citizens of this State; the same Motives operate more forcibly, if  
 possible at this Time. The Army under our illustrious General is  
 increasing rapidly and the grand Object of the Campaign is still the  
 same: immediate and considerable Supplies of Provisions are indis-  
 pensably necessary, and the Means provided by the General Assem-  
 bly very inadequate to that Purpose. Although we have the greatest