

Liber C B
No. 23
That the western shore Treasurer pay to William Young three thousand nine hundred Pounds for 8 pieces of Green Cloth purchased of him by the Gov^r & Council for the use of the Army.

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[Council to Mr. John Randall]

Sir. We intend by the first favourable Opportunity to forward to our Delegates in Congress about fifty thousand Pounds to be delivered over to you in Order to supply our Officers and Soldiers with the several Articles allowed them by Law, except the Cloathing. As the Execution of this Business will probably call you to Philadelphia, we think you may be certain of receiving the Sum we have mentioned when you get into that City. It will be proper to inform us how far this Money will go in procuring the Articles wanted that we may keep you supplied.

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Monday 17 January 1780

Present as on Saturday.—

Ordered That the Commissary of Stores deliver to Nicholas Harwood 2 Yards of Flannel to be returned or paid for.

That the said Commissary of Stores deliver to Jacob Owens a Matross in the late Captain Gales Company now at Camp one pair of Shoes to be ch^d to said Com^{py}

That the Collector of the Tax for Frederick County pay to Thomas Harwood Esquire Continental Treasurer or order one hundred thousand Dollars as part of the four Million six hundred and Eighty thousand Dolars appropriated to the use of Congress by the General Assembly of this State.

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[Council to the Commissioners of Cecil County]

Gentlemen—We received your Letter of the 14th Ins^t and cannot forbear expressing our Surprize that our Letter of the 29th December had not then come to Hand, it was delivered to M^r Ward one of the Delegates for your County; we sent with it a Copy of the Act for the immediate Supply &^{ca} an Extract of General Washington's Letter and a Number of Certificates. You will receive with this, Copies of the Act and our former Letter and an Extract from General Washington's Letter. In Case of Disagreement between the Commissioners and the Person whose Property is seized, the Law points out the Mode to be pursued to ascertain the Price. It is our Opinion that Flour and Wheat purchased by the pretended or real French Agents is as Subject to Seizure as any other Flour or Wheat; because the Words of the Law are general and the Object of it is an immediate and full Supply for our distressed Army. After Seizure made of such Flour and Wheat, we advise you to take a particular Account of the