

Infouneil 13th. April 1702

N^o 1110 Commodore Grafon with about 80 Men, is going upon a Cruise of four or five Weeks down the Bay. We request you will take Measures for furnishing him with such Provisions and Stores as he may want.
Huntle's Intendant.

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1111. We were informed by His Excellency General (Washington), that he had granted Permission for the Sloops Mary and Leith to proceed from New York to Baltimore, with Cloathing and Necessaries for the British and German Prisoners in this State, and suppose they are the Ships which have arrived, if so it will be proper to continue the Guard on Board and to take every necessary Precaution to prevent any Intercourse with the Inhabitants. M^r Carroll, of Congress, writes that the Ships which went to Philadelphia with Cloathing for the British Prisoners, have been seized, for having on Board very considerable Quantities of British Goods, not comprehended in His Excellency's Passport. You will be pleased, before you permit any of the Goods to be landed, to compare them with the Invoice and Passport, and if you discover they have Goods of considerable Value on Board, not intended for the Prisoners or covered by the Passport, you will seize the Vessels and inform us thereof. A Surplus in a few Suits of Cloaths or Necessaries intended for the Prisoners, need not be noticed. Should it appear there has been no Violation of the Ship, you will suffer the Officers who have the Cloathing and Necessaries in Charge, to land and transport them to Frederick Town, and assist them in procuring Waggons at the accustomed Prices, for it is our Wish they should not be imposed on. You will deliver the enclosed Passport to the Officers who attend the Waggons for their safe Landuet through the Country to the Place of Cantonment, after filling up the Blank with their Names. If the People on Board should be in Need of fresh Provisions, you may assist the Officers in procuring it.
Col^l Samuel Smith.

Infouneil 15th April 1702

1112. Sir. We apprehend your Proposal to send a Guard of the Regular Soldiers to Frederick Town, to remain there no longer than till they can be equipped to take the Field, would not be attended with sufficient good Consequences to make it worth While to march the Men thither, as, in a Day after their Arrival, they might be prepared to leave the Place, and thereby not only derange the little Order existing at present, but the Prisoners might be left without a Guard. Well knowing your Readiness to concur in any proper Measures for the Advantage of the State, we wish you to consider whether a Guard of Regular Troops belonging to the State, can not be spared for some determinate Time, one, two or three Months. We the rather think there would be no Impropriety in this, as the Prisoners are Continental Prisoners and ought to be guarded by the Continent. The Expence of turning out the Militia for this Service, is really enormous. To keep a Guard of 200 Men at Frederick Town, which must be relieved every two Months it is indispensably necessary to have 400 Men continually in a Station and in Day, one Half the Time of each Class being consumed in making Preparations for marching and returning.