Regular Troops, to embark for Virginia. Between the End of this Session, and the 22d of February 1755. when the Atlembly met again, I had been told that some of the Gentlemen had said, " there could be no "Reason for granting any more Money for his Majesty's Service, before the Sum which had been given in " July was nearly expended;" and therefore to obviate that Objection, I thought proper, on the 26th of that Month, to lay before the House a general Account of sundry Sums that had been already paid out of the 6000% or that were then supposed to be due out of that Money, together with the sollowing Message:

" Gensiemen of the Locuer Rule of Asembly, " The inclosed Papers will acquaint you, in general, how Part of the 6000 l. granted by an Act passed

" in July last, has been expended for his Majesty's Service."

Among these Papers were i me Muster-Rolls, which had been returned by Capt. Dagworthy, and Three er four Papers that I had received from Colonel Crejap; these were not, to the best of my Remembrance, either dated or figned by Colonel Crejap, or any other Person; but they served to shew that the Colonel had either laid in or engaged as much Flour, Salt Provisions, Live Stock, &c. as would, with the Waggon Hire, and other contingent Charges, and including the Price of some Saws, Blankets, &c. which he nad

supplied the Solitiers with, cost 1839 A

The Money that had been diffurred for raising and cloathing the Company of Soldiers commanded by Capt. Dagreerter, and to pay the Officers and Men to a certain Day in February, amounted to upwards of 2000 hand it was estimated, that inveral contingent Charges (Accounts of some of which had been deliverei in to me, and others not; would amount to upwards of 1000% more, fo that there was by the Estimate that I then mide, very little more than 1000 L remaining unexpended and unengaged of the whole (200), which it discen granted in the preceding Summer. After the Assembly was Prorogued, which it was the 26th of More, I fent, according to Cultom, for the feveral Letters, and for all the Papers, that I had laid before the House during the Semon, and they were accordingly all returned to me; but whether those Papers were tent or brought to me by the Clerk of the House, or the Clerk of the Committee, I cannor say I at this Time persectly remember, the Transaction having happened near Three Years ago. After the Conclusion of the Session, there was likewise returned to me, as usual, a Copy of the Journal of the Proceedings in the Lower House during that Session; and on perusing it, I sound therein, a Report of a Committee which had been appointed to examine the Papers that I had laid before the House with my Mesfage of the 26th of Frequent. It appeared that the Report had not been concurred with by the House, and for that Reason I suppose it was never Printed in the Journal; but as I perceived that the Committee had mile miny Remarks on Colonel Crejap's Papers, Estimates or Accounts, or whatever you will be pleased to ce them, and Reported that many of his Charges were Extravagant, I thought it was very proper he should be acquainted with the Committee's Opinion of him, and therefore I took a Copy thereof, and ordered Mr. Ridour to fend it to the Colonel, together with the said Papers, by the first Opportunity of Converance, and at the fime Time to defire, that he would immediately call in all the Accounts of the People from whom he had purchased any Thing for the Use of the Troops, and that he would then make out and fend down, with proper Vouchers, a regular, methodical, and clear Account of every Thing that he had purchased, and of the Money which he had paid, for any Services done by my Order.

If it should be still insisted on by any Person, that these Papers of Colonel Cresap's were really Accounts, I shall only say, that whatever Light they may have appeared in to any one else, I did not consider them as such, when I laid them before the House; and for this I appeal to Mr. Waggaman, a Member of your House, who was one or that Committee, and remembers, that during the Session held in February 1755, I Declared, that by fending those Papers to the House, I intended nothing more than to shew what Colonel Crejap's Demand, on a Settlement, might in all Probability be. But let it be supposed they were returned by Col. Cre in as proper Accounts, and by me laid before the House as such; ought I not, when the Committee had Rejorted 'n that they were stated in a dark, confused, and unintelligible Manner," to have withdrawn and tent them bick to Col. Crejup, in order that he might have Stated them in a more clear, meins dieal, and intelligible Manner; or would they have become less dark and obscure by lying till this Time, or till the next Sellion, in the Hands of the Clerk? But to proceed with the Narrative: A few Days after I and defined Mr. Ridout to return the Papers to Col. Cresap, viz. about the Middle of April 1755, he accompanied Sir Fron St. Clair to Winchester, and as the Road thither lay by the Mouth of Conococheague, he took the liners with him, and gave them to Mr. I homas Crejap, who then lived at that Place, together with the fall like are from the Committee's Keport, and the Letter which he had writ to the Colonel in Pur-

finnce of my Order. It happened that just before General Braddock marched from Fort Cumberland, one of the Officers who ferved under him, had Enlisted some of Mr. Locunder's Ship-Builders, whom he could very ill spare, and