

c. B. besides a Pair of Breeches, due to them; bring with you therefore, an Account of what Cloathing has been delivered, that we may see what is due

We are &^{ca}

Maj^r Nath^l Smith

Original.

[Delegates in Congress to Gov. Johnson.]

philadel^a May 11th 1779

Sir

We should have sent by Co^l Hyde a larger Sum than five hundred Thousand Dollars had not the Demands on the Treasury been so pressing and of such a nature as to render it impossible. We have now a Warrant for the further Sum of eight hundred Thousand Dollars, the greater part of which if not the whole, we expect to send forward to you in the course of this week. This supply we hope will enable your Excellency to prosecute with success, the purchase of flour for the Army.

General Washington at this time stands in need of heavy Cannon, for the further Defence of the North River, and the necessity of being immediately supplied with at least five pieces, has induced Congress to apply to our State, for such Cannon as can be spared either on Loan or purchase, at the Election of the General Assembly. Under the circumstances of this case, and knowing the necessity, we cannot suppose the General Assembly (if you have not power all ready) can have any objections against granting the request of Congress.

If you should lend the Cannon, M^r Hughes who has now contracted with Congress for a considerable Number, will be directed to send to Annapolis or such place as you may direct, the like number and weight of metal, with those that shall be lent by the State.

Your Letter of the 30th Ap^l does not clearly express in what way the Emissions of May and Ap^l came into the State Treasuries. If by Taxes for the Continent, there can be no doubt but you may send, as soon as it is convenient, the several Sums in these Bills to the Continental Treasury; for the Resolves of Congress are express that they shall be received for Debts and Taxes into the continental Treasury and into the State Treasury for continental Taxes until the first June. If they came in on any other ground than for a continental Tax, (altho not strictly within the Resolves of Congress), yet we think the state may, and we are of opinion you ought or it will be advantageous to the State, to consider them as brought