

Meredith, was Major, and subsequently Lieutenant-Colonel. July 20, 1775, George Clymer and Michael Hillegas were appointed Treasurers of the Continental Congress. It is rather a coincidence that Mr. Clymer was the first Treasurer of the Government of 1774, and his brother-in-law, General Meredith, of the Government of 1789. Mr. Clymer resigned this position August 6, 1776. From October 20, 1775, until July 22, 1776, Mr. Clymer was a member of the Committee of Safety for the province of Pennsylvania, and chairman of the Committee on Pilots and Navigation.

On the 26th of November, 1775, Messrs. Clymer, Mease, Howell, Biddle, Wayne and Cadwalader (John) were appointed a committee by the Committee of Safety to make arrangements for casting some heavy cannon. On the 28th of December, 1775, Messrs. Howell, White and Clymer were appointed a committee to superintend the construction and equipment of a floating battery. On the 29th of February, 1776, Messrs. James and Owen Biddle and George Clymer were appointed a committee to superintend the completion of the fortifications on Fort Island in the Delaware. April 16, 1776, all the committees were reorganized. We find Mr. Clymer chairman of the Committee on "Cannon" and "Further Defences," and member of those on "Floating Battery," "Ships," "Fort Island" and "Powder House."

Mr. Clymer was chairman of the Committee of Safety on the following days, viz : May 7 and 27, June 10, 12 and 15, and from July 4 to 9, 1776, and during 1776 of the City Vigilance Committee. July 20, 1776, Mr. Clymer was elected a delegate to the Continental Congress, and cheerfully affixed his signature to the great "Charter of American Liberties," an act which has rendered his name immortal. It is sincere matter of congratulation to all true patriots that none of the illustrious fifty-six "Signers" fell from the high and lofty position to which this act of theirs elevated them.

July 22d Mr. Clymer accompanied the regiment, of which he was captain, to Amboy, returning September 1st. Mr. Clymer was a delegate to the Constitutional Convention of 1776, and was largely instrumental in procuring the adoption of the Constitution under which Pennsylvania was governed from 1777 to 1790. On the 26th of September Congress sent Messrs. Clymer and Stockton to New York to confer with Washington on the affairs of the army. When Congress left Philadelphia for Baltimore in December Mr. Clymer was one of the commissioners who remained at Philadelphia to guard the public interest. On the 10th of December he marched with