

**William Crawford to George Washington, May 5, 1770,  
Letters to Washington and Accompanying Papers.  
Published by the Society of the Colonial Dames of  
America. Edited by Stanislaus Murray Hamilton.**

**FROM CAPTAIN WILLIAM CRAWFORD.**

May ye 5th 1770

DR SIR

Inclosed is a Rough Draft of your Land and Calculated with the alowence of ten per cent in the hundred.

I did not Enter that Land for you on they teen Mile Creek as it Epear to me from the new Map Don by Mr Scull<sup>1</sup> that the Monogahalia will be left out when they back Line is Run at that bent at the Mouth of they teen Mile Creek or at any Rate where the Land Lyes.

I ofard to pay the Office fees if they would Return me the Purches money if that Land did not fall in Pensilvania the would not agree to Return me the money at any Rate

But told me if I did not think it in Pensilvania not to enter it as such Presedents would be attended with Confusion and Trouble to them

Therefor I thought proper to Refair<sup>2</sup> it till I went up and Run a Line from Fort pitt till it Entersects the Line now Run which will Determine the matter without dout and if it should be in Pensilvania then the Clark will send me a Warrant sending to him as we have agreed

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on it<sup>3</sup> I shall have the other Peace at the mouth of the River Run out as soon as I go out as they survayor will be there again I go out

There is no sertenty about the Quit Rents what they will be and it is suposed they will Open the Office on the former Terms as no Land from Over the mountain has bin Enter since they new manner of opening of it nor will any be fond of it which will oblidge them to Open on the former Terms<sup>4</sup>

The Endien Traders Land<sup>5</sup> is to be laid on the north side of the Little Khanaway from the mouth to the head and by they Lalarel<sup>6</sup> hill till it falls in with the Pensilvania Line and then with it till it falls to the head or as far as it goes and so a straight Line West till it Entersects or stricks the Ohio which will Leve out great part of all the Land on the west side of the Monongahalia to the Ohio from the Proprieter Line as According to the Opinion of Such as Judge the matter the Western Bounds will [be] a Crooked Line agreed to the Meanders of Dolawar River

The Endien Traders have not got there Land Confirmd to them yeat from any Account they have had yeat Capt Trent is still in Inland wating to have it Setled<sup>7</sup>

I shall do Every thing in my Power to inform my self in Regard to the Lands where the are to be Laid of till I see or hear from you I am your most Humble Sarvant

W. CRAWFORD

N B When you com up you will see the hole of your Tract finisht and have it all Patent in on[e] Tract I spook to Mr Thilman<sup>8</sup> and told him you wanted to Command som part of the River and he Agreed the Survayor should Run it out and you pay all under one and have a patent for the hole in one

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Colo Carlyle has promised me to show you Mr Sculls. Map just Dun from the best intelligents som Actual Survays Som from Report or best Accounts he cold get—

1 George Croghan, writing to Thomas Wharton, November 11, 1772, says: "Scull's Map is a very fraudulent one & has been published with a view to D'ceive the publick here, wh. they have done effectually & rob'd ye. people of vast sums of Money & phaps they had in view likewise to get a line settled with ye. proprietors of ye. New Colonie by that Map."

2 Defer.

3 Warrants of survey were issued by the secretary of the board of property at Philadelphia subject to the direction of the commissioners. This board of property, organized in 1765, consisted of the governor, the secretary, the survey or general, the receiver general, and the auditor-general; the latter official being added to the board in 1769.

4 The quitrents at that time in Pennsylvania were one penny sterling per acre.

5 During hostilities with the western Indians in 1763-64, known as Pontiac's War, a number of traders met with serious losses at their hands. A the treaty of Fort Stanwix, in the autumn of 1768, grants of lands were made to several of these traders by the tribes there represented. These lands were located between the Kanawha and Monongahela rivers. Titles, however, to be valid, needed confirmation by the crown.—BUTTERFIELD.

6 Laurel

7 William Trent, a native of Pennsylvania, was early engaged in the Indian trade. He also took an active part in the Seven Years' War; and during Pontiac's War saffered the loss of a trading-house near Fort Pitt. He was allowed a grant of land by the Indians, at the treaty of Fort Stanwix, in 1768, along with other Indian traders; these grants he was seeking to have confirmed.—BUTTERFIELD.

8 James Tilghman, Secretary of the Land Office at Philadelphia.