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THE ILLINOIS-WABASH LAND  
COMPANY MANUSCRIPT



THIS manuscript of the Illinois-Wabash Land Company was recently purchased at an auction in New York City. It is evidently one of several copies made for the various members of the company at the time when the two companies, the Illinois Land Company and the Wabash Land Company, were united. This reproduction has been made for private circulation only, and I take great pleasure in sending it to you.

CYRUS H. McCORMICK

November 1, 1914  
Chicago, Illinois

Copy No. 49



# THE ILLINOIS-WABASH LAND COMPANY MANUSCRIPT

WITH AN INTRODUCTION  
BY  
CLARENCE WALWORTH ALVORD



PRIVATELY PRINTED  
*By* CYRUS H. McCORMICK  
1915



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## THE ILLINOIS-WABASH LAND COMPANY

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Trade and land-speculation! The story of these activities contain the history of the early exploration and colonization of western America. Such documents as the following, which have sprung out of the very enterprises of nation-builders, tell this story so teeming in interest and justify their preservation and close study. In the acts here told and in others like them is seen the germ of later vast enterprises which have resulted in covering the almost deserted forests and prairies of the Mississippi Valley with their populous cities, their lovely villages, and their wealthy farms. The first men to find their arduous way across the mountains, that vast buttress against the enterprise of the British tide-water settlements, were hunters and fur-traders, who were almost contemporary in their undertakings. These brought back to the settlements such glowing stories of the richness of the mid-land valley that the land speculators were aroused to energy and preceded the farmer in the mad rush westward; and in many places along the Ohio and Mississippi vast tracts were covered with claims before the first real home-builders drove their wagons or guided their flat-boats to this Mecca of future hope.

Who can measure the value to the West of the labor of these enterprising speculators who by printed pamphlet and spoken word have attracted the troops of emigrants to seek out happier conditions? "Go West," was the slogan which they cried; and their personal gain or loss has resulted in the birth of many states.

If the complete history of these documents were written, it would require many pages, because it would develop into a treatise on the British land system which cannot be understood without a disentanglement of the chaotic politics of Great Britain during the last half of the eighteenth century; but this is neither the time nor place to enter into the many complicated problems involved in such a study, and it will be sufficient to give attention only to the most conspicuous conditions and events.

To the numerous land speculators of Great Britain and her colonies, the government seemed exceedingly slow in determining the best means to employ in developing the American West that had been ceded by France in the Treaty of Paris of 1763; and, when it was decided in London that expansion westward should be gradual and only after the British Government had duly purchased from the Indians their rights, every speculator with his get-rich-quick scheme became disheartened. The slow processes of British diplomacy did not offer much to satisfy their eager desires. The Indian boundary lines which the British superintendents ran during the years 1768-1770 along the back of the colonies, opening up for immediate settlement only part of western Pennsylvania, and what is now West Virginia, cut off many a hope for sudden wealth. It seemed that the British govern-



ment was reserving the fair lands along the Ohio and Mississippi to be the haunt of the red men and the temporary sojourn of the fur-trader.

The first document in this volume, the opinion of Lords Camden and Yorke, in regard to the sovereignty of the Indian nations, aroused the land speculators from their feeling of discouragement and put new life into their schemes to exploit the West which now seemed to lie open to them unprotected by any imperial restriction. The history of this opinion has, so far as is known, never been written. In 1769 Samuel Wharton, a merchant of Philadelphia, went to London in the interest of an association of merchants who had suffered considerable losses at the outbreak of the Indian war of 1763, known in history as the Conspiracy of Pontiac. At the treaty of Fort Stanwix in 1768, the Indians had been persuaded to make a large grant of land in what is now West Virginia in compensation for these losses, and Wharton was sent to England by his partners to persuade the ministry to issue letters-patent for this grant. In this he did not succeed; but he wrote home that this failure made no difference, because he had obtained the opinion of Lord Camden and Lord Chancellor Yorke as it is written in the following document. The exact date of this opinion can not be established. Charles Yorke was lord chancellor only a few days before his death in January, 1770; and his mental condition during that period was such that the opinion must have been given some time previous to his promotion. The date of the opinion, which was wholly private, must, therefore, have been during the year 1769.

According to it any man or group of men could purchase land directly from the Indian tribes which were sovereign nations, and such titles would be regarded as legal in the British courts. The opinion was soon known in America, although Wharton tried to keep it quiet; and it stirred up many an interesting land scheme, among which are to be found those of the Illinois Land Company and the Wabash Land Company, later united into the Illinois-Wabash Land Company, whose records are here illustrated.

Before this important event had taken place in England, the country of Illinois had been the scene of many interesting enterprises, that have a very direct connection with this land speculation.

After the final occupation of the Illinois country by the British troops in the fall of 1765, there was a rush of traders into the region. The principal and first firm to enter the eager competition for the western fur-trade was that of Baynton, Wharton, and Morgan of Philadelphia, who made elaborate preparations. In a letter from a member of the firm there is found an estimate that over three hundred boatmen were being employed by them to convey their goods to Kaskaskia. These merchants were left only a short time to enjoy their trade in peace. A Philadelphia and London firm, Franks and Company, reached out also for this western trade; and for several years there was a very bitter rivalry. Both firms tried to obtain the concession to furnish the provisions for the British troops in the country and both engaged in extensive trading for furs. Baynton, Wharton, and Morgan were the first also to attempt to gain a large land grant in the Illinois, but in spite of the efforts

of their representative in London, Benjamin Franklin, they were unsuccessful; and since their trading venture did not succeed, they gradually withdrew from the country and left the field to their rivals.

The able representative of Franks and Company at Kaskaskia was the William Murray who figures so largely in the following documents. Concerning him little is known. There are in existence, however, several of his letters to his partners, which reveal him as a man of pleasing personality and of jocose mood. He calls himself at the time a merchant residing in Philadelphia. He lived, however, several years in Kaskaskia and left there finally two years before the village was taken by the Virginians in 1778. From his letters it is evident that his firm had not prospered as the members had expected, and so they determined on a bold venture.

Murray began the trip to Illinois, which ended in the purchase of land by the Illinois Land Company in the spring of the year 1773. From Pittsburg he wrote to two of his partners, Bernard and Michael Gratz, a letter in which he says that he had visited the famous frontiersman and land speculator, George Croghan, who, he writes, "assured me, That Lords Camden and Yorke *Personally* Confirmed to him *the Opinion* respecting Indian Titles, when C[rogha]n was last in England. So Courage my Boys; I hope We shall yet be Satisfied for our Past Vexations attending our Concern in the Illinois.... Thos. Minshall, Capts. Col-lander & Thompson and John Campbell have Signed the Land Affair which makes twenty-two shares."

With light heart and in an optimistic mood, William Murray shortly after set out on the Ohio

and reached his destination on June 11, as we learn from a letter of Captain Hugh Lord, commandant of Fort Gage in Kaskaskia village. Murray, upon his arrival, showed the commandant a copy of the legal opinion of the two noted jurists, but the captain does not appear to have been frightened, for he informed Murray that he "should not suffer him to settle any of the lands as it was expressly contrary to his Majesty's Orders;" but Murray's own narrative, as published in one of the later pamphlets of the company, informs us of his continued activities in spite of the hostile attitude of the commandant. "In the month of June, 1773," he writes, "I held several public conferences with the several tribes of the *Illinois Nations* of Indians, at *Kaskaskia* village; to all which conferences I invited to be present, the *British officers* and all the inhabitants of the place, and a great number attended accordingly."

He then goes on to relate how on July fifth he entered into that agreement for himself and associates with the chiefs of the Illinois Indians, a copy of which may be found in the later pages. By this the Illinois Land Company became the owner, under an Indian title, of two large tracts of land, one on the Illinois River and the other on the Ohio. This deed was duly registered by the notary public at Kaskaskia and was attested by Captain Hugh Lord, who reported the sale immediately to his superiors with his own adverse opinion. His prompt action led to some correspondence and at length to instructions, which belong to a later period of this story.

If the list of the members of the Illinois Land Company is examined, it will be seen that they all



belonged to the colony of Pennsylvania, where speculation in western lands had always been popular. Still it was not to the authorities of that colony that these men turned for assistance in making good their title, but rather to the governor of Virginia, Lord Dunmore. One of the reasons for this was that Virginia's charter-claims extended over the Illinois country; but probably of much greater importance was the fact that Lord Dunmore's ambitions were leading him to seek a fortune in land-speculation. It was also probably well known to Murray and his associates that Dunmore's chief legal adviser in his western plans, Patrick Henry, shared the opinion of Lords Camden and Yorke in regard to the sovereign rights of Indians.

William Murray now became the prime mover in the formation of a new land company, the later Wabash Land Company, and the purpose of its formation was to induce Lord Dunmore to give support to both enterprises. In a letter of May 16, 1774, written at Philadelphia, Murray writes of both "the old and new Affair," and again he writes, "Eight in Maryland have signed to the new Affair." This "new Affair" can only refer to the Wabash Land Company, several members of which resided in Maryland, but most important of all the leading member was John Murray, Earl of Dunmore, governor of Virginia.

The occurrence of this name among the list of members of the new company explains quite plainly the petition of the Illinois Land Company which was addressed to the Earl on April 19, 1774. The petition recites the circumstances of the purchase as they have been here explained and prays that "your Lord-

ship be pleased to take the petitioners and their settlements into the protection of your Lordship's Government of Virginia, and extend to them the Laws and Jurisdiction of Your Colony Accordingly." This petition Dunmore transmitted in May to Lord Dartmouth, the secretary of state for the colonies, with his most cordial recommendation. He writes: "Whatever may be the Law with respect to the title, there are, I think, divers reasons which should induce His Majesty to Comply with the Petition, so far at least as to admit the Petitioners and their Acquisitions if not into this Government, into Some Other. . . . I cannot then but think, that, Seeing there is no possibility of setting bounds to the Settlements of the Americans, it would tend most to the Advantage of His Majesty and to preserve the peace and order of the back Countries, that His Majesty should indulge the views of Adventurers like the Present, who willingly conform to Government." In a later letter Lord Dunmore denied that he was in any way interested in the Illinois speculation, which statement might be regarded by a toughened conscience as true. Still the Wabash plan was already launched and Dunmore's name led all the rest.

The minister was not in a mood to receive the advice of Lord Dunmore favorably. The problem of the West had always been a perplexing one; but in one view the ministers were unanimous, namely, that no act should be tolerated which would tend to arouse the Indians again; and they held that the permission to form settlements west of the Indian boundary line would be such an act. The first news of William Murray's action was brought to the secre-

tary for the colonies by General Gage, at the time in England. The result was a letter of censure to Lord Dunmore and instructions to the acting commander-in-chief in America to prevent the undertakings of Murray and his associates. A quotation from the commander's letter to Captain Hugh Lord at the Illinois will illustrate the situation: "Having laid before His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for America, your report to me of the transactions of several persons, who in contempt of the King's Proclamation herewith sent, have unwarrantably purchased from the Indians such lands as are undoubtedly intended to be reserved to them, and were never to be acquired but under the Sanction of Government; it is with great pleasure that I can communicate to you his Lordship's Approbation of your commendable attention to the very extraordinary attempts to acquire a title to the possession of lands in a part of the Country where all new settlement has been forbidden by the King's said proclamation. \* \* \* \* you will therefore take all opportunities to acquaint the Indians with this, His Majesty's concern for their happiness and welfare, in preventing persons taking advantage of them and purchasing the lands which it is the King's determined resolution to reserve to them, and to prevent as much as lays in your power any purchase so contrary to the Royal will and regulations \* \* \* and that his Majesty's new Subjects may not be deceived and persuaded to act contrary to the intent of it, [*i. e. the proclamation*] you will be pleased to order the Notary Public to erase from his Registers any of the proceedings relative to the purchase already made and publicly to protest against them, and to

declare all that has been or may be done hereafter relative to it void and of non-effect."

Not satisfied with this mere prohibition the ministry determined to remove the whole Northwest from the danger of such lawless attempts. The news of Murray's purchase arrived in England at the time when the ministry had under consideration some important changes in the constitution of the colony of Canada and also at a time when the lack of government in Illinois was forcibly called to their attention by a petition of the Illinois French. The necessity of protecting the lands of the Indians from speculators appeared to them of sufficient importance to justify uniting the Illinois issue with the Canadian. The result was the well-known Quebec Bill of 1774 which extended the newly formed government of Canada to the unsettled prairies of the Old Northwest; and it was hoped in London that the new government would prevent illegal settlement on the banks of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers.

Meanwhile the news of the opinion of Lords Camden and Yorke had become more generally known to the land speculators and many purchases of land were proposed and some were actually made from the Indians, the most notable being that of Kentucky and part of Tennessee by Richard Henderson and Company of North Carolina. In the Illinois, Murray's example was almost immediately followed by a couple of Frenchmen who made a large purchase from the tribe of the Mitchigami. The plans of the company of which Lord Dunmore was a member were also carried out and the record of their purchase forms one of the following documents.



That Captain Hugh Lord obeyed his commander's orders to annul the purchase by the Illinois Land Company we are informed by Murray, who writes: "About eighteen months subsequent to this transaction *General Gage* ordered the same commanding officer to convene the Indian chiefs afresh, after I purchased the lands, and to inform them: 'That notwithstanding the sale they had made, and the consideration they had received, that they might hold those lands, and that they were still their property.'

"After some deliberation, the chiefs replied, 'That they thought what the Great Captain said was not right; that they had sold the lands to me and my friends not for a short time, but, as long as the sun rose and set; \* \* \* \* \* That I had paid them what they had agreed for and to their satisfaction and the more than they had asked for.'"

Such a reply was naturally very satisfactory to the speculators; and in September, 1775, William Murray commenced negotiations at Vincennes with the chiefs of the Piankashaw and Wea tribes "with the same caution, deliberation and form observed as in the first land purchase." This time he allowed his partner, a Frenchman of Kaskaskia, Louis Viviat, to act as the agent; and he succeeded on October 18, 1775, in consummating a purchase from the Indians of two large tracts of land, one above and one below the village of Vincennes. This deed was also duly registered by a notary at Kaskaskia.

The outbreak of the Revolutionary War changed the whole condition in the West, which became the scene of the murderous attacks of the savages and of

the dramatic defense of their feeble settlements by the frontiersmen. The destiny of the West remained in the balance till the very end, when fate decreed that a new nation should control the region.

One very dramatic western event belongs to this period. The occupation of the Illinois country by the Virginians under George Rogers Clark is so well known in history and novel that the event does not need to be described here; but the expedition of Clark was not wholly unrelated to the actions illustrated by these documents, nor were the men connected with the two land companies wholly uninterested spectators of the deeds of Clark. Although the proof of their direct influence upon the expedition of that bold Virginian hangs upon a weak and tortuous line of reasoning, yet the writer of this introduction, who has long and carefully investigated the men and measures of the West, is convinced that the account which follows is approximately true.

In 1776 William Murray went to New Orleans and was there when some Virginians under Captain Gibson came down the Mississippi River to purchase powder for the colonies from the Spaniards. The expedition did not ascend the river until the spring of 1777. With it went two letters. One we know was written by William Murray to his brother Daniel at Kaskaskia, wherein the latter was instructed to be prepared to assist any company of Americans who might come. The other letter, of which we know very little, was to a merchant of Kaskaskia, Thomas Bentley, from which he learned that spies were to be sent to the village to investigate the conditions. A few weeks later such spies were actually sent by

George Rogers Clark. Here is certainly a connection between William Murray and Clark.

There is also some evidence of an eastern connection between the land companies and Clark, although the character of the connection is very difficult to discover. The governor of Virginia at the time was Patrick Henry who had been the right hand man and chief adviser of Lord Dunmore in all his western enterprises. It was before Henry that Clark laid his plans for the taking of the Illinois posts; and, when he had successfully persuaded the governor to give his consent to them he wrote triumphantly in his diary: "taken in partnership by his Excellency P. Henry in taking a Body of Land." Although we know no more about this partnership, it seems very probable that, when land speculation was being discussed, the purchase of the two land companies, so well known to Henry, must have entered into the conversation. It must be remembered, however, that there is no evidence that Governor Henry ever had any direct connection with either of the companies.

That the companies were carefully watching the events in the West is shown by the immediate appearance of their representative William Murray at the capital of Virginia, as soon as Clark's success was known, to petition the legislature to allow their purchases. Virginia was not prepared, however, to grant such a request and, in fact, prohibited all settlement north of the Ohio River until the war was closed.

From the later documents it will be seen that the two companies were united and preparations were made to push their claims, but for the purposes of this introduction the later history of the Illinois-

Wabash Land Company need not be given in detail. From scattered notices, it is evident that some few settlers were actually sent by the company to Vincennes. It is also well known that the company pressed its suit before the Continental Congress, and later before the Congress of the United States, but all without success. Thus the purchases by the company came to naught; but the enterprise itself was not without significance, for the Illinois-Wabash Land Company was one of the first great companies, some successful, some unsuccessful, which have aided in the settlement of the West. William Murray, whose name is almost unknown in history, was but the prototype of hundreds who have followed his example; and his name should be linked with those of his contemporaries, Richard Henderson and George Morgan, who, though unsuccessful, were pioneer promoters of settlement on a large scale in the Mississippi Valley.

FAC-SIMILE OF  
THE ILLINOIS-WABASH LAND  
COMPANY MANUSCRIPT

IN THE POSSESSION OF  
CYRUS H. McCORMICK





a manuscript - book being a contract  
with Indians for land in the Illinois

The following is the Opinion of the late Lord  
Chancellor Camden & Lord Chancellor York;  
On Titles derived by the Things Subjects from  
the Indians or Natives

" In respects to such places, as have been or shall  
be acquired by Treaty or Grant from any  
" of the Indian Princes or Governments,  
" your Majesties Letters Patents are not necessary,  
" the property of the Soil, vesting in the Grantee by  
" the Indian Grants. Subject only to your  
" Majesties Right of Sovereignty over the  
" Settlements, as English Settlements, and over the  
" Inhabitants, as English Subjects, Who carry with  
" them your Majesties Laws Wherever they form  
" Colonies, and receive your Majesties protection,  
" by Virtue of your Royal Charters."

The foregoing is a true Copy, compared by  
Mr Wm Trent in London the 1<sup>st</sup> of April 1772



To all People to Whome these present  
shall come Greeting Know ye That We Tomosa or Patrick  
Patagouge or Michael Macgithquayah or John Piquet  
Courouway Kixounaia or Fish and Tontonaraganish or  
Sometimes Called Lacloche or the Bell. Kaskaskias Co. of  
Maughquintrepe or Bearhead otherwise called the Black  
Dog Achionewah. Meinguipraumiah and Eshawinikimiah  
Pioariah and Cahokiahs Chiefs Chiefs and Sachems of the  
Different Tribes of the Illinois Nations of Indians and being  
and Effectually Representing all the Tribes of the said Illinois  
Indians send Greeting ~ ~ ~ ~ ~

Whereas William Murray of the Illinois Country  
Merchant one of the Grantees herein also after Named as well  
for himself as on the parts and behalfs of the several other  
Grantees herein also after Named did at Several Conferences  
Publicly held With us the said Chiefs and Sachems at  
Kaskaskias Village in the Illinois Country aforesaid Treat  
and Confer with us the said Chiefs and Sachems for the  
Purchase of Certain Quantities or Tracts of Land belonging  
and Appertaining unto us and to the several Tribes or  
Nations of Indians whome we Represent. And Whereas  
We the said Chiefs or Sachems have Deliberately & Maturely  
Considered for Ourselves and Consulted with the Natives  
of our several Tribes or Nations of the Request and propos-  
als Made as aforesaid by the said William Murray for  
himself and others to us the said Chiefs and Sachems.

And Whereas We the said Chiefs & Sachems as well  
as the other Natives of our several Tribes or Nations are fully  
Satisfied and Contented For the Considerations herein after  
Mentioned to Grant and Confirm unto the said William  
Murray and to the other Grantees herein after Mentioned  
the several Tracts or Quantities of Lands herein after  
Bounded and described. Now know ye Therefore  
that we the said Chiefs or Sachems of the several Tribes



of the Illinois Indians aforesaid in full and publick Council  
Assembled at Kaskaskias Village aforesaid for and in  
Consideration of the Sum of Five shillings to us in hand  
paid by the said William Murray and for and in  
consideration of the following Goods and Merchandize  
to wit the said Tomasco Patagauge Maughquayah  
Cawaway Kiconnasa Tontowaraganish Maughquinthepe  
Chisweoah Muinguipamiah and Shawinikwah  
paid and delivered in full Council aforesaid, that is to say  
Two hundred and Sixty Strouds, Two hundred and fifty  
Blankets Three hundred and fifty Shirts One hundred  
and fifty pair of Stroud and half thick Stockings, One  
hundred and fifty Stroud Birch Cloaths Five hundred  
pounds Gun Powder Four thousand pounds of Lead —  
Thirty pounds of Vermillion Two thousand Gun Flints  
Two hundred pounds of brass kettles One Grose of knives  
Two hundred pounds of Tobacco Three Dozen gilt looking  
glasses One Grose of gun worms Two Grose of Awls, One  
Grose of fire Steels Sixteen dozen of Gartering Ten thous.<sup>d</sup>  
pounds of Flour Five hundred Bushels Indian Corn  
Twelve horses Twelve horned cattle Twenty Bushels Salt  
and Twenty Guns, the Receipt Whereof We do hereby —  
Acknowledge Have Granted Bargained Sold Aliened  
Released Imposed Ratified and fully Confirmed And  
by these presents do Grant Bargain Sell Alien Release —  
Impose Ratify and fully Confirm unto the said William  
Murray Moses Franks, Jacob Franks of the City of London  
in the Kingdom of Great Britain Esq.<sup>r</sup> David Franks  
John Ingles Bernard Gratz Michael Gratz Alexander  
Ross David Sproat and James Milligan all of the City  
of Philadelphia in the Province of Pennsylvania Merch.<sup>ts</sup>  
Moses Franks of the same City Attorney at Law Andrew  
Hamilton and William Hamilton of the same City Gentle.<sup>men</sup>  
Edmond Milne of the same City Goldsmith & Jeweller  
Joseph Simon and Levy Andrew Levy of the Town of



of Lancaster in the County of Lancaster and Province  
 aforesaid Merchants Thomas Minshall of York County  
 and Province aforesaid Esq<sup>r</sup> Robert Callender and Willm.  
 Thompson of Cumberland County and Province aforesaid  
 Esq<sup>r</sup> John Campbell of Pittsburgh Westmoreland County  
 and Province aforesaid Merch<sup>t</sup> George Castles of the Mingo  
 Country aforesaid and James Rumsey late of the same  
 Country Merchants their Heirs and Assigns in Severalty  
 Crunt to his Most Sacred Majesty George the third by the  
 Grace of God of Great Britain France & Ireland King  
 defender of the faith and is with his Heirs & Successors  
 for the use benefit and behoof of all the said several  
 above Named Grantees their Heirs and Assigns in  
 Severalty aforesaid (By whichever of these Tenures the said  
 Grantees may most Legally hold the same) The two  
 Several Tracts or parcels of Land herein after bounded  
 and Described Viz<sup>t</sup> One Tract or parcel of Land  
 Situate lying and being on the East side of the River Mississippi  
 beginning at the Mouth of Kion Creek called by the French  
 the River of Mary being about a league below the Mouth of  
 the Kishashias River thence a Northward of East Course in  
 a direct line back to the hilly plains Eight leagues or there-  
 =abouts be the same more or less thence the same Course in a  
 direct line to the Crab Tree plains Seventeen leagues or there-  
 =abouts be the same more or less thence the same Course in  
 a direct line to a remarkable place known by the Name of  
 the big Buffalo hoops Seventeen leagues or thereabouts be the  
 same more or less thence the same Course in a direct line  
 to the salt lick Creek about Seven leagues to the same more  
 or less thence Crossing the said about one league below  
 the Ancient Shawanese Town in an Easterly or a little to  
 the North of East Course in a direct line to the River Ohio



about four leagues be the same more or less then down the Ohio  
by the several courses thereof untill it Emptys itself in the  
Mississipy about Thirty Five leagues be the same more or  
less and then up the Mississipy by the several courses  
thereof to the place of begining Thirty three leagues or there-  
abouts be the same more or less — And also One other  
piece or parcel of Land Situate lying and being on the East  
Side of the Mississipy begining at a place or point in a direct  
line Opposite to the Mouth of the Missure River thence up  
the Mississipy by the several courses thereof to the mouth  
of the Illinois River about six leagues be the same more or  
less and then up the Illinois River by the several courses  
thereof to Chicago or Garlick Creek about Ninety leagues or  
thereabouts be the same more or less then nearly a Northerly  
Course in a direct line to a certain place Remarkable —  
being the Ground on which an Engagement or battle was  
fought about Forty or Fifty years ago between the Irewaria  
and Renard Indians about Fifty leagues be the same  
more or less thence the same Course in a direct line to  
two Remarkable hills Close together in the middle of a  
large prairie or plain about fourteen leagues be the same  
more or less thence a North of East Course in a direct  
line to a Remarkable spring known to the Indians by  
the Name of the Jegg Spring about fourteen leagues be the  
same more or less thence the same Course in a direct line  
to a great Mountain to the Northward of the white Buffalo  
plains about fifteen leagues be the same more or less  
thence nearly a South west Course in a direct line ~~to the~~  
to the place of begining about Forty leagues be the same  
more or less — And also all Minerals Ores Trees Woods  
Underwoods Waters Watercourses Profits Commodities  
Advantages Rights Libertys Privaleges Heraditaments  
And Appurtenances whatsoever to the said two several



5

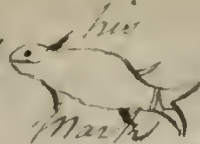
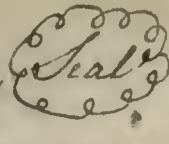
Tracts or parcels of Land belonging or in any wise apper-  
taining and also the Reversion and Reversions Remainder  
and Remainders Rents Issues and Profits thereof and of  
every part or parcels thereof and all the Estate Right  
Title Interest use property possession Claim & demand  
of them the said Tomaroa Petagouge Maughquayah  
Couraway Kicounaisa Tontowaraganish Maughquinthe-  
pe Achisewewah Meingupaumiah and Eshawinikiwah  
Chiefs and Sachems aforesaid and of all and every other  
person and persons whatsoever of or belonging to the said  
Nations of into and out of the premises and every part  
and parcel thereof. — To Have and to Hold the  
said several Tracts or parcels of Land and all and  
Singular the said Granted or Bargained premises with the  
Appurtenances unto them the said William Murray, Moses  
Franko Jacob Franko David Franko John Ingles  
Bernard Gratz Michael Gratz Alexander Ross David  
Sproat James Milligan Moses Franko Andrew Hamilton  
William Hamilton Edmond Milne Joseph Simon  
Levy Andrew Levy Thomas Minshall Robert Gallender  
William Thompson John Campbell George Castles and  
James Rumsey their Heirs and Assigns for ever in sever-  
ality or unto his said Majesty his Heirs and Successors  
to and for the only use benefit and behoof of the said  
grantees their Heirs and Assigns for ever in Severalty as  
aforesaid. And the said Tomaroa Petagouge Maug-  
hquayah Couraway Kicounaisa Tontowaraganish — —  
Maughquinthepe Achisewewah Meingupaumiah and  
Eshawinikiwah for themselves and for the several Tribes  
of the Illinois Nations of In. and all and every  
other Nation and Nations Tributary and dependants  
on the said Illinois Indians and their and every of the

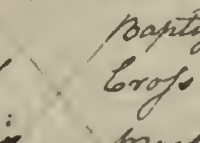
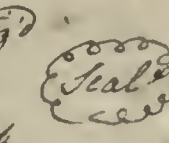



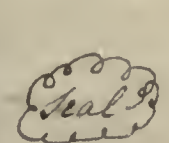
Postentys the said several Tracts of Land premises and every  
 part thereof Against them the said Tomaroca, Petagouge  
 Naughquayah Couraway Ricounaisa Fortowaraganish  
 Naughquaythere Achiswewah, Menquipamiah and  
 Echawinikiwah and Against the said Illinois Nation  
 and their Tributarys and dependants and all and every  
 of their posteritys unto the said William Murray Moses  
 Franks Jacob Franks David Franks, John Ingles,  
 Bernard Gratz, Michael Gratz, Alexander Ross, David  
 Spersut, James Milligan Moses Franks Andrew Hamilton  
 William Hamilton Edmond Milne Joseph Simon,  
 Levy Andrew Levy Thomas Minshall Robert Callender  
 William Thompson, John Campbell, George Catter and  
 James Murray their Heirs and Assigns in Severality or  
 unto his said Majesty his Heirs and Successors to and for  
 the only Use Benefit and behoof of the said Grantees their  
 Heirs and Assigns in Severality as aforesaid Shall and will  
 Warrant and for ever defend by these presents In Witness  
 Whereof We the said Chiefs and Sachems in behalf  
 of ourselfs Respectively and in behalf of all the different  
 Tribes of the Illinois Indians as aforesaid have herunto  
 set our hands and Seals in the presence of the Persons  
 Subscribing as Witnesses herunto at a Publick Council  
 held at Kaskaskias Village aforesaid this fifth day  
 of July in the thirteenth Year of his Majestys Teign and  
 in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred  
 and Seventy Three



Dr Tomaroca or Gabriel a Chief of	being his	Baptized Cross mark	Seal	the Kaskaskias
Petagouge or Michael a Chief of	being his	Baptized Cross mark	Seal	the Kaskaskias
Naughquayah or Tom	being his	Baptized Cross mark	Seal	the Kaskaskias
Couraway	a Chief of his	Cross mark	Seal	the Kaskaskias

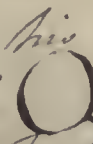




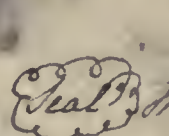
7  
Kicounaisa or Fish a Chief of   the Kaskaskias

Tontowaraganish or Peter a Chief of <sup>being</sup>  <sup>baptized</sup>  the Kaskaskias

Maugtquintrepe or Black Dog a Chief of   the Parias

Achiwewah - - - - - a Chief of   the Parias

Shawinikiwah - - - - - a Chief of   the Parias

Minguipeaumiah . . . . a Chief of   the Cahogias

Sealed & Delivered in the presence of us the word  
[Thousand] in the 28<sup>th</sup> line of the first page being first wrote  
upon an Erasure the word [Course] in the fifteenth line and  
the word [Murray] in the 28<sup>th</sup> line of the second page being  
first Interlined — And also [Minguipeaumiah]  
the last subscribing Chief of the Cahogias his Name was  
first Interlined in two places in the first page and the  
same Chiefs Name was also Interlined in three places in the  
second page of these presents before signing —

Sealed & Delivered in the presents of us — All the  
foregoing Interliniations Erasure and writing on an Erasure being  
first made the Considerations in the above written deed poll  
being also Delivered in our presence to the said Chiefs the  
said Deed Translated or Explained by Richard Winston in  
French to Michael Darnie an Inhabitant of this said  
Village of Kaskaskias and to Peter Blait Indian Interpreter  
for the Crown who Explained and Interpreted the same  
to the said Indian Chiefs in Council — the said



8  
Michael Dané and Pero Bloit Interpreters cannot  
write their Names

Viviat Cap<sup>n</sup> of Milicea

Patt Kennedy

Matthew Kennedy

John Morris

William Connell

Dalchuruf &

J. Mercie &

Lapier Page

Lachinay

& Richard Winston French Inter<sup>r</sup>

Personally appeared before me Richard  
Kaskaskias Winston and Michael Dané of the County  
Illinois County aforesaid Inhabitants and Pero Bloit Indian  
Inter<sup>r</sup> Interpreter for his Majesty at this place who  
being solemnly sworn upon the Holy Evangelists. do depose  
and say as follows Viz<sup>t</sup> The said Richard Winston deposes and  
says that he acted as French Interpreter during the Negotiation  
of the purchase of the Lands in the foregoing Deed poll bounded  
as described that he the said Richard Winston did to the best  
of his knowledge and Understanding faithfully Interpret & explain  
in the French Language to the said Michael Dané and Pero  
Bloit the purport or Tenor of the aforesaid Deed poll the Consi-  
derations therein expressed the boundaries of the Lands thereby  
bargained and sold to the Grantee therein named and was a  
Subscribing Witness to the executing the same deed as well as  
present at the delivery of the Consideration in the said Deed  
mentioned, the said Michael Dané and Pero Bloit depose  
and say that they both acted as Indian Interpreters in the said  
Transaction that they to the best of their knowledge and  
Understanding did faithfully Interpret and explain to the  
Several Chiefs whose marks are affixed to the foregoing deed or  
Grant the purport of the same as it was Interpreted or explai-  
ned to the Deponents in the French Language by the said  
Richard Winston the said Michael Dané and Pero Bloit.



were present at the executing of the aforesaid deed or grant  
But that they cannot write their Names

Fort Gage 20<sup>th</sup> July 1773

Rich<sup>d</sup> Windson

Huge Lord Cap<sup>n</sup>

18<sup>th</sup> Brig<sup>d</sup> Com<sup>d</sup> of Illinois Country

Michael Dane his X mark

Pero Bloix his X mark

En Registre au Livre Ven mon Etude aux Kaskas  
has Page 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. et 29.

Guautt Lemerance N. Dub.





# To all People to Whom these

presents shall come know ye that We Tabac our Tobacco,  
 Montour, La Grand Couette, Ouaraiajao, Tobac Junior, Lamou<sup>the</sup>  
 Noir or black Fly, Le Meringouin, ~~Marquillo~~, Le Petit  
 Castor or little Beaver, Kinsquibichias, Grelot Senior, and Grelot  
 Junior, Chiefs and Sachems of the Several Tribes of the  
 Piankashaw Nations of Indians and being and effectually  
 representing all the Several Tribes of the Piankashaw Indian  
 send Greeting. Whereas Lewis Viviat of the Illinois --  
 Country Merchant One of the Grantees herein after named  
 as well for himself as on the parts and behalfs of the several  
 other Grantees herein also after Named did at several Conf-  
 erences publicly held with us the said Chiefs and Sachems  
 at the Town & Villages Post St. Vincent and Vermillion Treat  
 and confer for the purchase of certain Tracts of Land  
 belonging and Appertaining unto us and to the several Tribes  
 of our Nation whom We represent, And Whereas  
 We the said Chiefs and Sachems have deliberately & maturely  
 considered for ourselves and our posteritys and consulted with  
 the other Natives of our several Tribes respecting the proposals  
 made as aforesaid to us the said Chiefs and Sachems by the  
 said Lewis Viviat on behalf of himself and others, And  
 Whereas We the said Chiefs and Sachems as well as all the  
 other Natives of the several Tribes of our Nation are fully satis-  
 fied and contented for the Considerations herein after mentioned  
 to grant and confirm unto the said Lewis Viviat and to  
 the other Grantees herein after mentioned the several Quantity  
 or Tracts of Land herein after bounded and described --  
 Now know ye therefore that we the said Chiefs  
 and Sachems of the Piankashaw Nation aforesaid in full  
 and public Council Assembled at the Town or Village of  
 Post St. Vincent aforesaid for and on Consideration of the Sum  
 of Five Shillings to us in hand paid by the said Lewis



11 Viviat and for and in consideration of the following Goods & Merchandise  
to us the said Tabac or Tobaccs Monieur La Grand Couette, -  
Ouonaijas Tabac Junior Lamouche Noire or the black Fly, -  
Le Maringouin or Musquetto Le petit Castor or Little Beaver  
Kiesquibichias, Grelot Senior and Grelot Junior for the use of the  
Several Tribes of our Nation well and truly delivered in full  
Council aforesaid that is to say Four hundred Blankets, Twenty  
two pieces of Strouds, Two hundred & fifty Shirts, Twelve gross of  
Star Gartering, One hundred & twenty pieces of Tibbon, Twenty four  
pounds of Vermillion, eighteen pair of Velvet faced Housings, -  
One piece of Molton, Fifty two Tusces, Thirty five dozen large  
buck horn handle knives, Forty dozen cutthau knives, Five  
hundred pounds of brass kettles, Ten thousand gun flints, Six  
hundred pounds gun powder, Two thousand pounds of Lead, Four  
hundred pounds of Tobacco, Forty Bushels of Salt, Three thousand  
pounds Flour, Three Horses, Also the following quantity of  
Silver Ware Vizt Eleven very large Annbands, Forty wrist bands  
Six whole Moons, Six half Moons, Nine ear wheels, Forty six  
large Crofess, Twenty Nine hair pipes Sixty pair ear bobs, Twenty  
dozen small Crofess, Twenty dozen Nose Crofess and One  
hundred & ten dozen of Croaches, the Receipt whereof We do  
hereby Acknowledge. HAVE Granted Bargained, Sold Aliened  
Released Enfeoffed Ratified and fully confirmed and by  
these presents do Grant Bargain Sell Alien Release Enfeoff  
Ratify and fully confirm unto the said Lewis Viviat The Right  
Honorable John Earl of Dunmore Governor of the Colony and  
Dominion of Virginia, The Honorable John Munay Son of the  
said Earl, Moses Franks, and Jacob Franks, of the City of  
London in the Kingdom of Great Britain Esq<sup>r</sup>, Thomas Johnson  
Jun<sup>r</sup> Esq<sup>r</sup> Attorney at Law, and John Davidson Merch<sup>t</sup> both  
of the City of Annapolis in the Province of Maryland, William  
Russell Esq<sup>r</sup>, Mathew Ridley, Robert Christy Sen<sup>r</sup>, and Robert  
Christy Jun<sup>r</sup>, of Baltimore Town in the said Province of Maryland  
Merch<sup>t</sup>, Peter Campbell of Piscataway in Maryland Merch<sup>t</sup>,  
William Geddis of New Town Chester in Maryland Esq<sup>r</sup> Collection of



his Majestys Customs, David Franko, Merchant, and Mons Franks  
Attorney at Law both of the City of Philad<sup>a</sup> in the Province of  
Pennsylvania William Munay and Daniel Munay of the  
Illinois Country Merch<sup>ts</sup> Nicholas St Martin and Joseph Page  
of the same place Gentlemen Francis Perthuis late of Quebec  
City in Canada, but now of Post Saint Vincent aforesaid Gentl<sup>men</sup>.  
their Heirs and Assigns equally to be divided or to his most  
Sacred Majesty George the third by the Grace of God of Great  
Britain France and Ireland King defender of the Faith & so forth  
his Heirs and Successors for the use Benefit and behoof of all the  
said several above Named Grantees their Heirs and Assigns in  
Severalty as aforesaid (by which ever of these Tenures they may  
most legally hold the same) the two several Tracts or Parcels  
of Land herein after bounded & described Viz. One Tract or  
Parcel of Land situated laying and being on both sides the  
Ouabache River Beginning at the Mouth of a Rivulet called  
Riviere du Chate or Cat River where it emptys itself into the  
Ouabache River aforesaid being about Fifty two Leagues distant  
from and above Post St Vincent aforesaid thence down the  
Ouabache by the several Courses thereof to a place called point  
Coupree about Twelve Leagues above Post St Vincent being  
Forty Leagues or thereabouts in length on the said River  
Ouabache from the place of beginning with Forty Leagues  
in width or breadth on the East side and Thirty Leagues in  
breadth or width on the west side of the Ouabache River  
aforesaid to be continued along from the place of beginning  
to Point Coupree aforesaid And also one other Tract or  
parcel of Land situated laying and being on both sides the  
Ouabache River aforesaid beginning from the Mouth of White  
River where it emptys itself into the Ouabache River (about  
Twelve Leagues below Post St Vincent) Thence down the Ouabache  
River by the several Courses thereof untill it emptys itself into  
the Ohio River being from said white River to the Ohio Fifty  
three Leagues in length or thereabouts be the same more or less  
with Forty Leagues in width or breadth on the East side and  
Thirty Leagues in width or breadth on the west side of the



15  
Ouabache River aforesaid to be continued along from White River  
aforesaid to the Ohio River aforesaid the intermediate space of  
Twenty four Leagues or thereabouts between Point Coupee  
and the Mouth of the White River aforesaid being reserved  
for the use of the Inhabitants of Post St Vincent aforesaid  
with the same width or breadth on both sides the Ouabache  
River as is hereby granted in the two other several Tracts  
of Land above bounded and described the aforesaid two  
several Tracts of Land hereby bargained and sold from the  
first place of beginning to the Ohio River consisting together  
of Ninety three Leagues in length on the Ouabache River  
and on both sides thereof inclusive Seventy Leagues in  
width or breadth and that during its whole <sup>course</sup> as aforesaid  
exclusive of and besides the reservation of Twenty four  
Leagues in length and Seventy Leagues in width or breadth  
for the Inhabitants of Post St Vincent reserved as aforesaid  
And the said Chiefs and Sachems for themselves and for  
the several other Natives of their Nation whom they fully  
and effectually represent and their and every of their posterities  
do hereby guarantee engage promise covenant and agree  
to and with the said several above named Grantees their  
Heirs and Assigns and every of them that they the said  
several above named Grantees their Heirs and Assigns and  
every of them shall and may at all times for ever hereafter  
have and enjoy the full and free and undisturbed Navigation  
of the said Ouabache River from its confluence with the  
Ohio to its source as well as of all the other several Rivers  
turning through the Lands hereby bargained and sold  
any thing herein contained to the contrary or supposed so to be  
in any wise. Notwithstanding. And also all Minerals Ores  
Trees Woods Underwoods Waters Watercourses Profits Comm-  
odities Advantages Rights Liberties Privileges Hereditamen-  
t and Appurtenances whatsoever to the said two several Tracts  
or Parcels of Land belonging or in any wise appertaining



And also the Reversion and Reversions Remainder and  
Remainders Rents Issues and Profits thereof and of every part  
and parcel thereof and all the Estate Right Title Interest use  
property Possession Claim and Demand of them the said  
Tabac or Tobacco, Montour, La Grand Couette, Ouauaijas,  
Tabac Junr. La Mouche Noir or the black Fly Maringouin  
or Musquitto, Le Petit Castor or little Beaver Kiesquibichias  
Grelot Senr. and Grelot Junr. Chiefs and Sachems aforesaid  
and of all and every other person and persons whatsoever of or  
belonging to the said Piankashaw Nation of Indians of into  
and out of the Premises and every part or parcel thereof To  
Have and to Hold the said two Several Tracts or parcels  
of Land and all and singular the said granted & bargained  
premises with the Appurtenances unto the said Lewis  
Viviat The Right Honorable the Earl of Dunmore The  
Honorable John Murray, Moses Franks, Jacob Franks,  
Thomas Johnson, John Davidson William Russell, Math  
Ridley, Robert Christie Senr., Robert Christie Junr., Peter  
Campbell, William Geddis, David Franks, Moses Franks  
William Murray Daniel Murray Nicholas St. Martin  
Joseph Page and Francis Perthuis, their Heirs and Assigns  
for ever in Severalty or unto his said Majesty his Heirs and  
Successors to and for the only use benefit and behoof of the  
said Grantees their Heirs and Assigns for ever as aforesaid  
And the said Tabac or Tobacco, Montour, La Grand Couette,  
Ouauaijas, Tabac Junr. La Mouche Noir or Black Fly Maringouin  
or Musquitto Le Petit Castor or little Beaver, Kiesquibichias  
Grelot Senr. Grelot Junr. for themselves and for all the  
Several Tribes of their Nation and all and every other Nation or  
Nations Tributarys and Dependants on the said Piankashaw  
Indians and their and every of their Posteritys the said several  
Tracts of Land and Premises and every part and parcel  
thereof against them the said several above Named Chiefs and  
Sachems and the said Piankashaw Indians and their Tributarys  
and Dependants and all and every of their Posteritys unto all  
the Severally above Named Grantees their Heirs and Assigns in



in Fealty or unto his said Majesty his Heirs and Successors  
to and for the only use benefit and behoof of the said Grantee  
their Heirs and Assigns in Fealty as aforesaid shall and  
will Warrant and for ever Defend by these presents

In Witness whereof we the said Chiefs and Sachems  
on behalf of Ourselves respectively and on behalf of all  
the other Natives of the several Tribes of the Piankashaw  
Nation of Indians as aforesaid have hereunto set our hands  
and seals in the presence of the persons Subscribing as  
Witness hereunto at a Publick Council held at Port St  
Vincent aforesaid this Eighteenth day of October In the  
Year of our Lord One Thousand seven hundred & seventy five


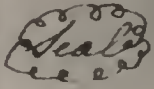
Tabac or Tobacco a Chief -- -- his  Mark 


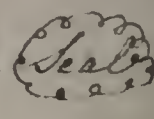
Montour -- -- a Chief -- -- his  Mark 


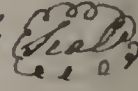
Le Grand Couette a Chief -- -- his  Mark 

Quasuaijao a Chief -- -- his  Mark 

Tabac Junior a Chief -- -- his  Mark 

La Mouche Noir a Chief his  Mark 

Maringoin or Musquitto a Chief his  Mark 

Le Petit Castor or little Beaver a Chief his  Mark 

Kiesquibichias a Chief -- -- his  Mark 

Grelot Senior a Chief his  Mark 

Grelot Junior a Chief his  Mark 

Le Sie du Catonier a Chief his  Mark 



16

Sealed and Delivered in the  
Presence of us, the Consideration in the said deed  
poll specified being also delivered in our presence  
to the said Chiefs

---

Huber Deau

Marie: t. m

temoint

J. M. Segrall

Marque Dike

J. P. Bosseron

X  
Deroute

J. Bosseron  
temoint

J. Martine  
temoint

J. Carrois

L. Aullon

J. Perthuis

Miliet

Registered in my office at Kaskaskias Village  
in the Illinois Country in Book V page 55, 56,  
57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63 and 64. Witness my  
hand this fifth day of December Anno Domini

1775

Louis Bomer <sup>Notary</sup>  
Public



# Post St Vincent J.

Before me St. Mario Commandant of Post  
St. Vincent aforesaid personally appeared Panas Godart and  
Vandery Inhabitants of the same place  
who being duly sworn do depose and say that they acted  
as Indian Interpreters during the several conferences held  
at the Towns of Port St Vincent and Vermillion by Lewis  
Viviat on behalf of himself and others with the Chiefs and  
Sachems of the several Tribes of the Pankashaw Indians  
relative to the purchase of the Lands in the within written  
Deed poll bounded and described that the Deponents did  
truly and faithfully Interpret between the said Lewis  
Viviat and the Chiefs and Sachems aforesaid in all the  
Negotiation that they the said Deponents did to their best  
of their Knowledge and Understanding faithfully & truly  
Interpret and explain to the said Chiefs and Sachems  
whose Marks are affixed to the within written Deed poll  
the purport or tenor of the same the Consideration therein  
expressed the boundaries of the lands thereby Bargained  
and sold to the Grantees therein named and were also  
Present at the delivery of the several Considerations in  
the said Deed Specified as well, at the executing the Deed  
by the several Chiefs and Sachems who have affixed  
their Marks thereto. Witness my hand & seal this  
Nineteenth day of October in the Year of our Lord  
One Thousand Seven hundred and Seventy five —

P. Gillient —

Notarie

St. Mario Seal

Sene Godart  
Interpreter

Marque de J. Vandery

Interpreter



18

The following Articles are agreed to and established  
and it is directed that they be signed by the Members of the  
Said Company entitled to a Vote.

Whereas in and by a certain Deed Poll  
bearing date the 5 day of July in the Year of Our Lord One  
Thousand seven hundred and seventy three under the hands  
and Seals of divers Chiefs and Sachems of the Tribes of and effec-  
tually representing the different Tribes of the Illinois Indian  
Duly executed, they the said Chiefs and Sachems for the  
considerations in the same Deed mentioned did grant sell  
alien release enfeoff and confirm unto William Murray and  
others in the same Deed named (and who are since called  
and known by the Name of the Illinois Company) and to their  
Heirs and Assigns, Two several Tracts pieces or parcels of  
Land Situate on the East Side of the River Mississippi in  
the County of the Illinois and bounded and described as in  
the same Deed is particularly set forth with the Hereditar-  
ments and Appurtenances thereunto respectively belonging  
And which same Lands are since call'd and known by the  
Name of the Illinois purchase or purchases: And Whereas  
by a certain other Deed poll dated the eighteenth day of  
October 1775 duly executed under the hands and Seals of  
divers Chiefs and Sachems fully representing the several  
Tribes of the Piankashaw Indians they the said Chiefs  
and Sachems for the Considerations therein mentioned did  
grant bargain sell alien release enfeoff and confirm unto  
Lewis Vivian and others in the said Deed particularly named  
(And who are since called and known by the name of the  
Ouabache Company) and to their Heirs and Assigns Two  
several Tracts pieces or parcels of Land bounded & described  
as the same are in and by the said Deed particularly mentioned  
and set forth and lying on both Sides of the Ouabache River  
together with the Hereditaments and Appurtenances to the  
said several Tracts of Land respectively belonging.



(the which said Tracts are since called and known by the Name of the Quabache purchases) And Whereas at a meeting of the grantees in the said above in part recited grants by the said or their Attorneys held at Philadelphia on the 13<sup>th</sup> day of March 1779 and distinguishing themselves by the Name of the Illinois and Quabache Companies it was proposed that the said two Companies should be united on the Terms in the Minutes of the said Company then and therefore made and particularly expressed: and the same two Companies were then and there resolved and declared accordingly to be and continue from thenceforth United, and that the Lands should be in common between them, And Whereas it is most expedient and for the better and easier management of the said Companies Interests in the said Lands that a certain Constitution or Articles of Agreement should be formed and drawn up to be for the future Governance and Directions of and Obligatory upon all and singular the Members of the said United Companies their Heirs Successors and assigns Respectively. —

— Now therefore it is hereby resolved, Articles, covenants and Consented to by the said United Companies

First — That the said Companies or grantees shall from henceforth be called & known by the Name of the United Illinois and Quabache Land Companies. —

Second — That the said United Companies shall have four stated Meetings every Year viz<sup>t</sup> on the last Mondays of the Months of March, June, September and December, and that till some other place be appointed by the Company the said Quarterly Meetings shall be held in the City of Philadelphia provided Nevertheless that on Business or Emergencies the President and Council herein after named may call a Special Meeting at such time and place as they shall judge most convenient and of all such Meetings whether stated or special at least thirty days Notice shall be given by the Secretary in one or more of the News Papers published in the States of Pennsylvania & Maryland



where the said Grantees or their Attorneys <sup>reside</sup> principal  
Third — That the Members of the said Company at all  
meetings Stated or Special may appear and Vote either  
person or by proxy or attorney duly constituted as is herein  
after Mentioned.

Fourth — That as the said Lands by an Agreement of the  
Companies dated the 20<sup>th</sup> August 1779 are to be divided in  
Eighty four Shares, part of which yet remains to be appro-  
priated the owners of a Majority of Appropriated Shares  
Appearing as aforesaid by themselves or Attorneys shall  
constitute a Quorum to do business and that the Rules  
and Laws made at any of the said four Stated Meetings  
and also the Ordinances made at any Special Meeting  
for the execution of the said Rules and Laws shall be  
obligatory upon and duly observed by all and every of the  
Grantees and Members of the said United Companies.

Fifth — That each whole Share in the said Companies  
Land shall be entitled to four Votes upon any Question and  
that no Representation less than that of one Quarter of such  
Share shall be entitled to a Vote.

Sixth — That the Letters of procuration or Attorney of such  
Members as shall appoint proxies or Attorneys to vote for  
them shall be certified by a Magistrate or Notary public  
and Registered in the Company's Books by the Secretary.

Seventh — That the said United Companies when duly convened  
at their Stated Meetings as aforesaid shall have power to  
elect and appoint such officers with fit Titles for such  
time and with such powers and salaries as to them  
shall seem expedient.

Eighth — That they shall have full power to appoint a  
president and a Council of four Members who shall together  
be the owners of five full Shares which said President  
and Council shall exercise such powers as the said Com-  
pany shall from time to time vest in them.



Ninth ———— Whatever conveyance of whole or part of a share of the Lands of the said Company shall be deemed valid unless it be attested before a Magistrate or Notary publick and untill such conveyance be Recorded in the Company's Book

Tenth ———— All Shares of the said Company's Lands shall be deemed and taken as securities to oblige the due and full observance of the resolutions and regulations made or to be made by the said Company and to defray their proportion of such necessary expenses as shall be incurred and that untill payment of such expense be made by the owners thereof within the time to be limited by the said Company the said shares or such parts thereof as may be necessary shall be liable to sale in the manner the Company may hereafter direct ————

Eleventh ———— That as by the agreement of the said Companies entered on their Minutes of August 20<sup>th</sup> and November 8<sup>th</sup> 1779. Thirty of the said Eighty four Shares were to be disposed of for the benefit of the Forty two Original Members of the said Illinois and Quabake Companies their Heirs and Assigns and no more Shares or Eighty four parts were reserved, also by the said Original Members to be disposed of in such manner as they might judge most for their Interest (exclusive of two Shares which by the said Agreement is reserved to the said Forty two Original Members for the purpose of uniting their Interest with the Sepinois Company Quabake Company) All this it is hereby agreed and finally Resolved that such of the said Shares as remain yet undisposed of or unappropriated shall (when disposed of or appropriated) be a loss against all claims of any of the Members and the Moneys arising from such sales shall be for the sole and exclusive benefit of the said Forty two Original Members their Heirs and Assigns according to the terms of sale or agreement which may be made for that purpose in pursuance of the Resolutions of the said Companies entered in their Minutes of August 20<sup>th</sup> & November 8<sup>th</sup> last past



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Twelfth — That all and singular the Resolutions and Regulations (not hereby altered) entered into and made by the said Companies before or since their Union relative to their said Lands shall be and are hereby ratified established and confirmed and the same shall have full operation according to their true Intent and meaning until the same may be altered or annulled by the said Companies.

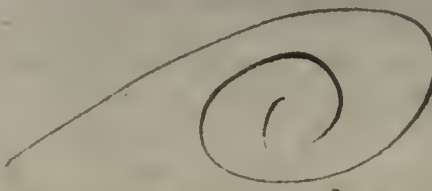
The Shares belonging to M<sup>r</sup> Morris & M<sup>r</sup> Holker being purchased by them before the explanatory Resolution of the 8<sup>th</sup> day of November last respecting the uses to which the Monies arising from the sale of Shares by the Companies are to be applied.

Resolved

That the Monies arising from the Sale of the said two Shares be appropriated to the use of the United Illinois and Quabake Land Companies & not solely to the use of the forty two Original Proprietors; but that for the future the Monies arising from the Sale of Shares by the United Companies shall be for the sole use and benefit of the forty two Original Proprietors.

Resolved

That out of the Monies arising from the Sale of the two Shares to Mess<sup>rs</sup> Morris and Holker the President pay Four thousand pounds to M<sup>r</sup> Murray to be accounted for by ~~him~~ towards defraying the necessary Expenses of the Companies —





To all to whom these presents shall come  
 Greetings: Whereas the United Companies of the Illinois  
 and Ouabach by Deed duly executed for a Valuable —  
 Consideration by the Natives, true and absolute proprietors  
 of the Soil are seized of several large and fertile Tracts  
 of Land on the Rivers Mississippi, Illinois, Ohio Ouabach  
 and their respective Branches & Waters, and the said  
 Companies as well for promoting their own Interest as  
 extending the Interest of the United States of North  
 America are desirous of giving liberal encouragement  
 to Settlers and in the first place to those brave Men  
 who during the present Contest have signalized themselves  
 in the Defence of their Country and the Establishment  
 of America Liberty and Independence

The following Terms of Settlement are therefore  
 proposed by the said Companies Viz<sup>t</sup>

- 1<sup>st</sup> These shall be laid out by the Companies or their Agents  
 Town Towns and convenient Districts Adjacent One of  
 which towns to be called \_\_\_\_\_ as near the Junction  
 of the Ohio and Mississippi as the nature of the Ground  
 will admit the other Town to be called \_\_\_\_\_  
 as near the Junction of the Illinois and Mississippi as the  
 nature of the Ground will admit
- 2<sup>d</sup> Each Town shall consist of at least Six hundred & seventy two  
 Lots of half an acre each and the district adjacent to each  
 Town of Six hundred and seventy two Outlots of twenty acres each  
 and ~~these~~ <sup>beyond</sup> these of Six hundred and seventy two plantations  
 of three hundred acres each agreeable to Annexed plan w<sup>th</sup>  
 convenient allowance in the Towns for Streets & publick  
 Buildings and of Six p<sup>ct</sup> for Roads in the Plantations
- 3<sup>d</sup> That the Town Lots Out lots and plantations be Numbered as in  
 the plan and each alternate Town lot Out lot & plantation shall  
 be reserved for the Companies & shall not be put into drawing  
 Box when the Settlers shall draw for their Shares as herein  
 after directed



4th That the first Proposal of their Terms be made for each Town and District to two General Officers Ten Field Officers Twenty three Captains Lieutenants & Ensigns two Chaplains and two hundred & thirty six Non Commission'd Officers & private free of all Purchase Money & Debt Tent and Subject only to the Military Services and Improvement of the lots & Plantations herein after specified

5th Each General Officer in the Town & District where he makes his choice to be interested shall have ten of the Alternate Town Lots ten of the Alternate Out Lots and ten of the alternate Plantations, Each of the Ten Field Officers shall have three of the said Town Lots three of the Outlots and three of the Plantations Each of the twenty three Officers and of the two Chaplains shall have two of the said town lots two of the Outlots and two of the plantations, Each Non Commis'd Officer and Private having four besides himself in his family actually continuing with him in the Settlement shall have one town lot one Out lot and one plantation A Non Commis'd Officer or Private having less than four in family shall Nevertheless have one town lot one Out lot and one hundred Acres in his own right and Fifty Acres for each of his family to be sett off out of the Alternate Plantation where his share may fall by the Chance of Drawing and each Non Commis'd Officer and Private having more than four besides himself in family shall besides one of the Alternate town lots Out lots and Plantations have fifty Acres more for each Person in his family exceeding four as aforesaid to be sett off out of the Plantations of those who have less than four. All which shall be determined by Ballot and kept clear of the Alternate Town lots Outlots & Plantations Reserved for y<sup>e</sup> United Companies as above Mentioned.

6th The first Drawing shall commence in each Town when there are Twenty Families on the spot ready to proceed in the Settlement and the said Twenty families shall have their choice of any twenty of the Alternate Town lots Outlots and plantations out of which they are to draw their



25  
Respective Shares and in like manner the next Twenty or greater Number of Families may proceed to purchase and draw their Shares of the said Alternate Town lots Outlots and Plantations till the whole Settlement is completed —

7<sup>thly</sup> Each General Officer Field Officer Commis<sup>d</sup> Officer and Chaplain shall have fifty Acres for each Person he introduces as a settler or which shall belong to or be found in his family in the said Town or District at the end of three Years after his own Settlement Agreeable to the Terms hereof which shall be drawn for them out of the Alternate Plantations which shall be laid out in the next adjacent Districts after Drawing for and appropriating the two first Towns and Districts aforesaid, And if any General or other Officer be Desirous of obtaining any larger and Reasonable Quantity of Lands within the Grants of the said Companies they will be ready to encourage such Officer to become a further adventurer and to treat with him on moderate Terms according as the Success of the Settlement may be —

8<sup>thly</sup> In like manner if any Non Commis<sup>d</sup> Officer or Private shall at the end of three Years after his first Settlement have any greater Number in his family than were provided for at his former Drawing for his Share he shall have fifty Acres for every such additional Person to be sett off and drawn for as in the last article out of the Alternate Plantations in the next adjacent Districts that shall be laid out after the Appropriation of the two first Towns and Districts and in laying out all the said Plantations the Surveyors shall be instructed by the Company or their Agents to reject barren and unprofitable Lands & to lay out the Plantations as nearly as possible of equal Value with a Reasonable Share of Land in each District for the Encouragement of two 9<sup>thly</sup> Clergymen and at least two Schoolmasters —

That as it is for the joint Interest of the Companies & other Adventurers to make an immediate beginning of a Settlement in each Town in Order to prepare the way for a more extensive Settlement on the Conclusion of the war, Each General



Officer shall introduce Three Families every Field Officer  
 One Family and every three other Officers including the  
 Chaplains one Family into the respective Towns in which  
 such Officers chuse to become Adventurers on or before the  
 first Day of June next each of which Families shall be  
 entitlled to One Town Lot and One outlot from the Lots  
 and Outlots of the Officers who introduced them and shall  
 draw for the same as soon as Twenty Families are on the  
 spot but shall not have any share of the Plantations to  
 be allotted to such Officers but in Lieu thereof the Head  
 of each Family so introduced shall have one hundred  
 Acres for himself & fifty for each of his Family laid out  
 in Alternate Lots with the Companies in the next adjacent  
 District to the Town Districts aforesaid Additional Town  
 Lots outlots and plantations shall be provided by the  
 United Companies for such Families as they may introduce  
 during the war without interfering with the other Town  
 Lots and Out Lots reserved for the Officers or the Two  
 hundred and thirty six Town Lots & outlots reserved for the  
 Non Commissioned Officers and privates till the Conclusion  
 of the War provided a Sufficient Number of Officers and  
 privates who may be acceptable to the United Companies  
 shall subscribe these Articles before the first Day of June  
 next but if a Sufficient Number shall not subscribe the  
 same before the said first day of June next the United  
 Companies shall be at Liberty to make up the deficiencies  
 by engaging with other Settlers for the said Lots on such  
 Terms as may be agreed upon

10<sup>th</sup> Every Settler as soon as he has drawn for his Town Lot  
 shall proceed to erect a House thereon at least sixteen  
 feet by twenty four and enclose his whole Town Lot with  
 a good fence for a Garden and if in six Months after  
 drawing for his said Town Lot the same shall be  
 enclosed & a House erected as aforesaid he shall receive a  
 Deed for the same. In like manner he shall receive



11<sup>th</sup> a Deed for his out lot as soon as two Acres thereof are cleared  
fenced and under Cultivation and for his Plantation in pro-  
portion to the Number of Persons in his family —  
Persons neglecting to build on their Town<sup>lot</sup> for Six Months  
after drawing for the same (unless prevented by the Casual-  
ties of War) and Persons engaging to settle on the Conclusion  
of the War and Neglecting to settle or build on their Town  
lots for Twelve Months after the Establishment of Peace  
shall forfeit all Right to the said Town Lots, Outlots and  
Plantations and every other Right in the Lands of the said  
United Companies which by these Articles are proposed to them  
as Settlers.

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*Of the civil & Military Regulations*  
And whereas the Distance of the said proposed Towns and the  
Nature of a new Settlement would render the Administration of  
Justice under the Authority of any of the United States incon-  
venient if not impracticable, And as the said Towns and  
Districts will for some time consist of too few Inhabitants  
for any separate and duly Organized Frame of Government  
but it is nevertheless absolutely Necessary for the Peace Safety  
and Defence of the said Settlers that some temporary Plan  
of civil and Military Subordination and Obedience should from  
the first Beginning of a Settlement be agreed upon and strictly  
adopted among them till a more regular and complete Form  
can be devised and Established consistent with the Superintend-  
ing Jurisdiction of the United States in Congress assembled  
It is therefore proposed as follows Viz.

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First That for preserving the Peace and determining  
Matters of civil Concerns Three Persons of good Character and  
Ability to be styled Conservators of the Peace be yearly  
appointed for each Town and District adjacent in manner  
following that is to say, one of the said Conservators shall  
be chosen by Ballot or written Ticket by the Heads of Families  
who Occupy and have improved the different Town Lots



28

Another of the said Conservators shall be nominated on behalf of the Companies by their Agents or Agents as interested in one Moiety of the Town & District and the said two Conservators so Chosen and Nominated shall appoint a third Conservator or if they cannot agree each of them shall Nominate one Person and Calling to their assistance two of the Respectable Inhabitants of the Town the Names of two Persons so Nominated shall in the Presence of the two Inhabitants be put in a box & the Name first drawn and so Certified by the said two Inhabitants shall be the third Conservator which three Conservators shall have the power and Jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace and shall also have authority to hold Courts of General Quarter Session of the Peace over the town and District for which they shall be respectively elected and appointed and shall also have power to hear and determine Controversies respecting personal Property in the said Districts in all which Courts the Trials of Matters of Fact shall be tried by a Jury.

Secondly As it will be absolutely necessary for the Defence and Safety of the said Settlers especially during the War that they should be formed into a regular and well disciplined Military Body, all the Settlers above the Age of sixteen & under sixty shall be formed into Military Companies and every one shall duly provide himself with Arms and Ammunition Each Military Company shall chuse its own Captain Lieut. and Ensign The Agents of the two United Companies as proprietaries shall name the Commandant or General Officer of the Town or District which Commandant shall appoint his own adjutant and other Staff Officers and when Field Officers shall become necessary for forming the Military Companies into a Battalion or Regiment a Double Set of such Field Officers shall be Nominated One Set by the Commandant or General & the other Set by the Officers of the different Companies and this Double Set of Names beginning with the Colonel shall be



put in a box and the Name first drawn out shall be the  
 Colonel and so for the Lieut Colonel and Major. The Officers  
 thus appointed shall hold their Offices for three years at  
 the Expiration of which Time there shall be a New Appoint-  
 ment as aforesaid. The Commandant or General shall have  
 the power of Appointing Courts Martial for the Cognizance  
 Trial and Punishment of Military Offences agreeable to the  
 usual Rules of such Courts excepting only that no Corporal  
 Punishment shall be inflicted on any Settler for breach or  
 Neglect of Military Duty. But Seasonable fines nor shall  
 Sentence of Death be inflicted for any Crime except Murder  
 and in lieu of Sentence of Death for other Capital Crimes  
 Banishment from the Settlement & Confiscation of Estate  
 shall be the Punishment.

The United Companies do appoint William <sup>Mc</sup> ~~Mc~~  
 Esq<sup>r</sup> their Agent for the three Towns and Districts to be  
 settled at the Junction of the Illinois & Mississippi the  
 Junction of the Ouaback & Ohio the Junction of the  
 and Mississippi with such Powers as shall be settled  
 their Instructions for carrying these Articles into execution and  
 they appoint John Campbell Esq<sup>r</sup> their Surveyor General  
 for the said three Towns & Districts with such powers as shall  
 be specified in the Instructions to be given him for that purpose.

By the above proposals there will be in each Town the Lands following

672 half Acre Lots are.....	336 acres
672 Out Lots -- 20 each....	13440
672 Plantations 300 &c..	201600
6 p <sup>ts</sup> 6 <sup>ths</sup> for Roads &c.....	12918
Ministers & Schools .....	2000
	<hr/> 230294

2 Gen<sup>l</sup> Officers 20 Town Lots; 1/2 ----- 10

20 Out lots -- 20 ----- 400

20 Plant<sup>ns</sup> -- 300 ----- 6000

Carried forward ----- 6410



Brought forward	6410	acres	30
10 Field Officers 30 Town Lots	2	15	
30 But lots	20	600	
30 plant	300	9000	
25 Capt & Lieut & 50 own Lots	2	25	
50 But lots	20	1000	
50 plant	300	15000	
236 Non Com: Officers & 236 Town Lots	2	418	
236 But lots	20	4720	
236 plant	300	70500	
		<u>107688</u>	

That the mode of ascertaining the Sense of the Proprietors be as follows

One full Share shall have a voice the Ratio of  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Half a Share shall have a voice as  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Quarter Share shall have a voice as  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 And this whether owned by one or more proprietors.

Purchasers and Owners of Lands in the Illinois Country in behalf of themselves and the Company  
 Thenceforth.

That on the 5 day of July 1773 the Chief and Sachems of the Illinois Nations in Public Council held at Kaskaskias Village in the Illinois Country by their Deed dated the same day did in the usual and most solemn manner Grant unto the Several persons therein Named and to their Heirs and Assigns for ever Two Several Tracts or parcels of Lands therein bounded and described — That the proprietors supposing the same to be within the Colony and Dominion of Virginia gave notice of the said Purchase to the Earl of Dunmore then Governor of Virginia by whom it was approved



and he said he would have the same recorded in the proper Office — That the purchase appears to be Recognized in the Canada Bill — That since the purchase the Publick Affairs of America have prevented the Company from settling and improving the Said Lands — That the Freedom and Independance of the State of Virginia and her Sister States being now gloriously and fully established the said Company have thought it further Necessary to notify the Governor Council and Legislature of their purchase and Title and that it is the determination of the Proprietors whenever the Political State of Affairs shall induce them to think of forming a Settlement of that Country not to dispute the Jurisdiction of the State of Virginia or of any other State rightly claiming Jurisdiction over any part of the Land purchase in question.

Resolved —

That M<sup>r</sup> William Murray and M<sup>r</sup> Samuel Hughes or any other of the Gentlemen interested be Requested with M<sup>r</sup> Murray to wait on his Excellency the Governor the Honorable the Council Senate and House of Burgesses of the State of Virginia w<sup>th</sup> y<sup>e</sup> foregoing Memorial.

Resolved — That their Expences be paid by the Company in proportion to the Shares they respectively hold.

Resolved,

That Speedy and Effectual Measures be taken for the procuring the Lines in the Description or Bounds of one of the Tracts of Land to be Rectified by the Chiefs and Sachems of the Illinois Indians by an Explanatory Deed and that a proper Person be appointed to proceed to the Illinois Country for this purpose That the Expence of effecting this purpose not exceeding Six hundred pounds may be defrayed by the Proprietors in proportion to their respective Shares



32

That M<sup>r</sup> William Murray be appointed to execute  
the Resolution above mentioned

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That the proprietors of the Shares Represented at the  
Meeting pay into the hands of M<sup>r</sup> Murray on or before  
the 7<sup>th</sup> day of January next their Quota of the above Sum  
and that the Quota of the Shares deficient being less  
one quarter Shares shall be paid into the hands of M<sup>r</sup>  
William Murray by the proprietors present or their  
attornies in the proportion adequate to the present  
Represented Shares

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### Resolved

That the Interest of the Proprietors  
of unrepresented Shares be liable for their Quota of this  
and every future Expence which a Majority of the  
Represented Shares shall determine for the prosecution of  
the common Interest of the persons concerned in the  
Illinois Purchase

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### Resolved

As the Opinion of the present  
Meeting — That it will be for the Interest of the proprie-  
tors of the Illinois purchase to make a Cession to Congress  
at a moderate Value in trust for the United States  
of a Tract of Land sufficient to enable them to pay  
the stipulated Bounty to Officers and Soldiers enlisted  
in the Service of the United States for the War

---

Proprietors of the Illinois Company proposed to the  
Company to form a Union of the two Companies the Illinois &  
Wabash on the following Terms That the other Members  
of the Illinois Company do agree to such Union provided  
the Illinois Company shall not be at an Expence exceeding  
the hundred pounds in the settling the details  
in the boundaries of one of the Illinois Tracts, but



That any further Expence in case it should be necessary  
for that purpose shall be at the Expence of the United Companies  
Resolved

That the Illinois and Wabash Companies  
be and are hereby United and the Lands be in Common  
between them

Resolved

That the Company will use their  
utmost Endeavours to procure the Lines of One of the  
Illinois Company Tracts to be Testified as soon as it can  
with Convenience be done — That five hundred pounds  
Sterg be paid and if not Sufficient that four hundred  
pounds more be Advanced the sum is not to exceed One  
Thousand pounds Sterg which shall be paid at such  
times and <sup>in</sup> such proportions as the United Companies  
shall Order and direct for carrying into execution the  
Testifying the Mistakes in the said Boundaries by the  
Illinois Proprietors and that the Money be paid into  
the hands of the Treasurer by the Illinois Proprietors Subject  
to the Orders of the United Companies

Resolved

That the proprietors of the Company  
lately called the Illinois Company Advance for the following  
persons who are absent such Money as they are liable for Viz<sup>t</sup>

For David Sproat £26. 8. 9 $\frac{1}{4}$

Alexander Profs 32. 3. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$

James Ramsey 21. 8. 9 $\frac{1}{4}$

£75. —. 10. —

And that their property be liable to the Company for the  
same with Interest the same being expended for their  
particular Use and benefit it being the proportion due  
from them to this time — The Company therefore ordered



34.

The same to be paid into the hands of M<sup>r</sup> Gatz Secretary  
according to the Shares they hold or Represent at the  
Rate of Three pounds fourteen Shillings for a full Share —

Copy of a Letter sent John Campbell Esq<sup>r</sup> March 26: 1779

Sir — Enclosed you have the Proposals of the United  
Companies of the Illinois & Wabash which we hope will  
meet with your approbation, we have sent two one for  
yourself & the other to be put into the hands of such Trustees  
as the settlers shall Chuse and Appoint —

You will in the Execution of this Business be  
Necessarily at Expences which no doubt will be only such  
as frugality & Economy justly point out those together  
with a proper Satisfaction for your Trouble must be at the  
Expence of the Proprietors —

We Confide in your Attention to the General Interest  
and Request you will by Convenient Opportunities inform  
us of your progress — Wishing you all Success & Happiness

I am in behalf of the United Companies

Your very Humb<sup>l</sup> Serv<sup>t</sup>  
Geo: Ross chairman  
of the United Companies of  
Illinois & Wabash,

To —  
John Campbell Esq<sup>r</sup> —  
Agent for the United Companies of  
Illinois & Wabash,



35 To All to Whome these Presents shall come Greeting —  
Know ye that for the speedy Settlement of the Lands the  
Property of the United Company of the Illinois & Wabache  
and for the Encouragement of Settlers the following Terms  
and Proposals are offered To wit

First

That a town be laid out on the west side of the River Ohio  
into Lots of one half acre each to the Number of one thousand  
Lots and that Streets Alleys and open Squares be left in  
laying out the Same in such Manner as will best accomodate  
the Proprietors & Settlers for Publick Buildings & Uses and  
that the Name of the Town be

Second

That the first five Hundred Chief Settlers or heads of Families  
shall be intitled to five hund.<sup>d</sup> of said Lots free from Purchase  
Money or Rent and shall draw for their Lots by Lottery or  
otherwise, the thousand Lots being first laid out & Numbered  
Alternately one for the proprietors and one for the Settlers  
That the Numbers for the Settlers lots be kept in a box  
that the Settlers may draw as they arrive untill the five  
hundred Lots be drawn

Third

That there shall be laid out Adjacent to the town a Tract of  
Land to contain Three hund.<sup>d</sup> & twenty thousand Acres besides  
an allowance of six Acres p.<sup>t</sup> for Roads & Highways, out of  
which Tract adjoining the Town one thousand twenty acres lots  
shall be laid out and Numbered and drawn for in the same  
Manner as the Town lots And the Residue into One thousand  
Tracts of Three Hund.<sup>d</sup> Acres each to be in like manner laid  
out & Numbered for Proprietors & Settlers

Fourth

That the head or Chief of a Family settling be intitled in his  
own Right to One hund.<sup>d</sup> Acres, also in his own Right to fifty acres  
for each person he brings with him in his family to settle  
For which purpose he shall have recorded w.<sup>th</sup> the proprietors



Agent his Name and the Number and Names of his family  
on his Arrival at the place and shall draw for the Quantity  
out of the said five hund.<sup>d</sup> Tracts of Three hund.<sup>d</sup> Acres that  
he shall be intitled to for himself and family as aforesaid  
The Expence of all the Surveys & Deeds be equally borne  
and paid by the Proprietors & Settlers

#### Fifth

That the Settlers shall have Deeds from the Proprietors  
for their Lots & Lands free from purchase money or Rent  
when the same shall be laid out and entered upon by the  
Settlers agreeable to the terms aforesaid

#### Sixth

That the said Town & Lands shall be laid out only on one  
Side of the Wabash River the Junction of that River with  
the Ohio being the place for laying out said Town if agreeable  
to the first Settlers who go down otherwise wherever they  
shall choose on the West Side of the Ohio

#### Seventh

That the said Tract of Land shall be laid out as near  
Square as the Courses of the Rivers will admit of the  
Boundary lines on the Land sides being straight Lines

#### Eighth

That it be fully understood & known that the terms aforesaid  
Expressly limited & Confined to the first five hundred Settlers

#### Ninth

That the Proprietors & Settlers in payment of Taxes for Publick Use  
the same shall be assessed & paid by them in proportion to their  
Located Lands having Respect also to the Improvements

#### Tenth

That John Campbell Esq<sup>r</sup> Be and he is hereby appointed Agent for  
the Proprietors for carrying into Execution the foregoing proposals  
Given under my hand & seal for & in behalf of the Proprietors  
and by their special Order at Philadelphia this 26<sup>th</sup> March 1779  
Attested by Geo: Ross Chairman of the  
Bernard Gratz Secretary United Comp<sup>y</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> Illinois & Wabash



Copy of Directions sent Mr Campbell ab<sup>t</sup> laying out a Town Viz<sup>t</sup>  
Two main Streets 70 feet wide, other streets 60. Alleys 16 feet  
wide, Every square to contain 12 Acres Clear of Streets & Alleys—  
This will make 43 squares Cont<sup>y</sup> 1002 lots Independent of the  
5 lots of 3 Acres each for publick Use. The two Extra lots  
to be a Publick Burying Ground

26<sup>th</sup> March 1779

G. R. - Chair<sup>n</sup>

Resolved

That the Lands belonging to the United  
Illinois and Wabash Companies shall consist of Eighty four  
undivided Shares or parts

Resolved

That the purchase Money of two Shares shall  
be the property of the Proprietors of the Lands belonging to the  
late Wabash Company and that such purchase Money may  
be drawn out by them in their respective Shares

Resolved

That thirty of the aforesaid Eighty four Shares  
shall be sold on such terms and at such times as the United  
Illinois & Wabash Companies shall appoint & direct

Resolved

That the remaining ten Shares shall be  
reserved in Order to be disposed of, as the Companies or a  
Committee to be appointed for that purpose shall judge  
most conducive to their general Interest

Resolved

That the Chairman, Mr Dean and Mr  
Murray be a Committee to dispose of two of the aforesaid  
ten Shares to such persons and in such Manner as they  
shall judge most proper and Report their proceedings herein  
when called upon



Resolved

That the Deeds to the Illinois now Incorporated with the Wabash Company and the Deed to the Wabash Company to be copied into the Book of Records of the United Companies of the Illinois & Wabash and compared and attested by the Chairman and Secretary of the said United Companies, That any person appearing as Attorney for any absent Proprietor produce his Letter of Attorney previous to his giving his vote and that the same be registered as aforesaid. The Question being put how many or if any of the Five Shares to be sold should be now offered for immediate sale.

Resolved

That five Shares be directed to be sold as soon as may be done Question being put at what price each 8<sup>th</sup> shall be sold;

Resolved

That the price limited be four hundred pounds Sterg and to be lodged in the Secretaries hands at the disposal of the Incorporated Companies

Resolved

That the present Chairman dispose of the said five Shares at the price stipulated and that the Secretary shall furnish copies of the Resolves of this Meeting to the Attornies representing the absent Members

M<sup>r</sup> Chairman reported That he had sold to John Holker Esq<sup>r</sup> Consul of France and Robert Morris Esq<sup>r</sup> of this City one Eighty four Share each at the rate of eight thousand pounds Curr<sup>y</sup> per Share w<sup>ch</sup> sale was approved of by 7<sup>th</sup> Companies

Upon Motion Resolved

That ten pounds Sterg p<sup>r</sup> Month or the Value thereof in Continental Curr<sup>y</sup> be paid to M<sup>r</sup> Murray in Consideration of his remaining here for some time to Assist in the Affairs of the Company



39  
Resolved

That one Thousand pounds part of the above sum of £16,000 be lodged in the name of the Secretary for the current Expenses of the United Companies and that the remaining £15,000 be laid out in loan office Certificates in the name of the Chairman who is to sign a Voucher in the Companies book specifying the Numbers date and Amount of the several Certificates for Account of the United Companies.

On Motion Resolved

That the three remaining Shares determined to be sold at a late Meeting of the 24<sup>th</sup> day of August last by the Chairman be now sold by him for £400 sterling or £10,000 currency each share

Resolved

That as there may doubts arise from the wording of a former Resolve of a Meeting of the twentieth day of August last Making the Number of Shares in the United Illinois & Wabash Land Companies 84 Shares and the Disposition of the Moneys arising from the sale of 30 = 84 Shares to be sold by a Resolution of the United Companies it is hereby expressly declared That the Moneys accruing from the sale of these Shares shall be the property of the Forty two Proprietors of the Illinois & Wabash Land Companies and that all future Expenses shall be equally sustained by all Persons interested in proportion to the Shares they respectively hold

Resolved

That Mr Dean be and <sup>he</sup> is hereby empowered fully and absolutely to sell Nine Eighty fourth shares of the Lands of the Illinois & Wabash Companies for the best price he can obtain (not under four hundred pounds sterling each share) And Also to dispose of three like Eighty fourth Shares of the ten Shares reserved to be disposed of by the United Companies to such Person in Europe as Mr Dean shall judge capable and



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willing to promote the Settlement and the Interest of the  
said United Companies — Mr. Dean by every opportunity  
to correspond with the Chairman and inform him of the sales  
of the shares to be sold and the disposition of those to be  
disposed of for the purposes above mentioned

- A Plan of a Settlement of two Towns and Districts  
adjoining being Reported by the Committee appointed at last  
Meeting the same being read and Considered by paragraph  
was Unanimously Agreed to

### Resolved

That the four General Officers first to be applied to  
be Baron Stubbs Generals J. Blair Thompson & Rawson

That those Gentlemen be informed by the Chairman that  
the Companies will (if the proposals be agreeable to & accepted  
by them) increase the Interest in the Lands belonging to  
the Companies to the amount of Twenty Thousand Acres each  
exclusive of what is proposed in the Plan referred to without  
Fee or Reward One third of said Twenty Thousand Acres to be  
Drawn for by them in each of the three first Townships or  
Districts to be laid out after the above mentioned Towns and  
Districts shall be drawn for — Also that the like proposals  
(respecting settlement in the Companies Lands) be made on like  
Conditions by the Chairman to Brigadier General Wayne.

### Resolved

That the three Shares to be sold by the Chairman by  
the last expiration of date the said 2<sup>d</sup> day of October last at  
£400 Sterling or £10.000 Currency be and the same is now  
limited to be sold for £400 Sterling or the Current  
Exchange at the time of payment.

































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THE ILLINOIS-WABASH LAND COMPANY MANUSCR  
  
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