

of *Fort Stanwix*:---That she was a humble suitor to the King, for a part of the country ceded by it to the crown, and endeavoured to extend her government over the *Alleghany Mountain*,---but by a royal proclamation and repeated instructions, was forbidden:--- That she had *early and official notice of the contract* of Mr. *Walpole* and associates, and gave such answer as appears in the preceding pages, but never presumed to lay any claim to the "ceded lands, nor object to the grant of *Indiana*.---On the contrary, supposed, that this grant and the one to Mr. *Croghan*, "*would take place of all new adventurers*," and declared, that she did not presume to say, "to whom his most gracious Majesty should grant *his vacant lands*, nor set herself up as an opponent to Mr. *Walpole* and his associates;---all that was *hoped* for, was, that *all rights*, whether *equitable* or legal, should be *preserved and protected*."---And the same just regard was also shewn by the *privy council of England* and the *Lords for trade*, &c. towards the *equitable rights* of all persons, for spots of land within the tract to be granted to Mr. *Walpole* and his associates.

If the proceedings, in the case of Messrs. *Franklin, Wharton, Trent* and their associates, are considered, and the *great expence* and loss of time incurred in the prosecution of their *contract*, and that nothing prevented their obtaining a grant for the same, under the great seal of *England*, but the change of sovereignty from the King thereof to the *United States of America*. Must not all impartial persons concur in saying, that these gentlemen have the fairest claim upon the justice of *Congress*, as they are the equitable purchasers and owners of the lands in question? For their *contract* is acknowledged by all departments of the *British* government, *under the seal of the privy council*.---This fact