The letter on the subject of Mr. de
Crevencour's sale, has been printed. It appears that Mr. de
Crevencour spoke with him at New York, and asked the means
necessary to get Mr. de Lormerie's deed recorded. He supposed
he gave him the proper information, but he does not portion-
larly recollect it. He thinks he had nothing more to do in the
transaction. Mr. Brown says he was present one day
when Mr. de Crevencour consulted Mr. Mitchell. He heard
that they concurred in informing him that the deed
should be forwarded to be recorded either in the county
court where the lands lay, or to Richmond in the office of
the General court of Virginia at Richmond. That he offered
to take copies of the papers to carry to Kentucky, in order
to inquire into the title and quality of the lands, and being
furnished with these papers, he carried them to Kentucky,
and asked the favor of our Brackenridge, surveyor of the
county where the lands lay, to examine into the title, which
he accordingly did. He gave the certificate of Feb. 7, 1788, which
certificate was one of the papers he delivered to Mr. Crevencour.
On his return to New York in 1789, he recollects that Mr.
Brackenridge informed him further verbally, that before
Pancher, agent for Bank, took up the lands, there had been
a great number of small detachments made in dif-
further parts, to which no regard was had, very shortly covered the whole by his great power. In this is the circumstance which occasioned our mention, to say that the title was doubtful, however Mr. Brown assures that Mr. Bannister & Mr. Weems found on examining the conveyance of the deed to Mr. Lorimer, that they contain upwards of 20,000 acres. Consequently, though there should be some better titles to certain parts within them, there may yet be no much clear as will make up Mr. Le Lormerie's quantity.

1772. M. de Lormerie not only calls on me. He shows me a copy of the original deed, which was authenticated before the Peace of Paris. It also before myself, which had been sent to the proper court in time in Virginia, would have been good. He shows me also Mr. Madison's answer to M. de Lormerie, which was perfectly accurate, viz.:

"The deed should be presented within 18 months after its date to the county or district court of the state to be recorded. This not having been done, the question is, what can now be done? — M. de Lormerie should endeavour to get his deed executed anew, and authenticated, before the chief civil officer, and forwarded to Virginia, when time to begin the proceedings of the lawsuit there. It shall be executed and in the mean time his agent here should bring a suit in chancery against the vendors to compel them to make a new title, ignore their conveyance to others, and should they plead allegiance in M. de Lormerie, if the State fails, the suit should go on to pay a repayment of this money & damages, & in the mean while, that the court should hold the lands registered as a security for the demand."