

Treasure Map

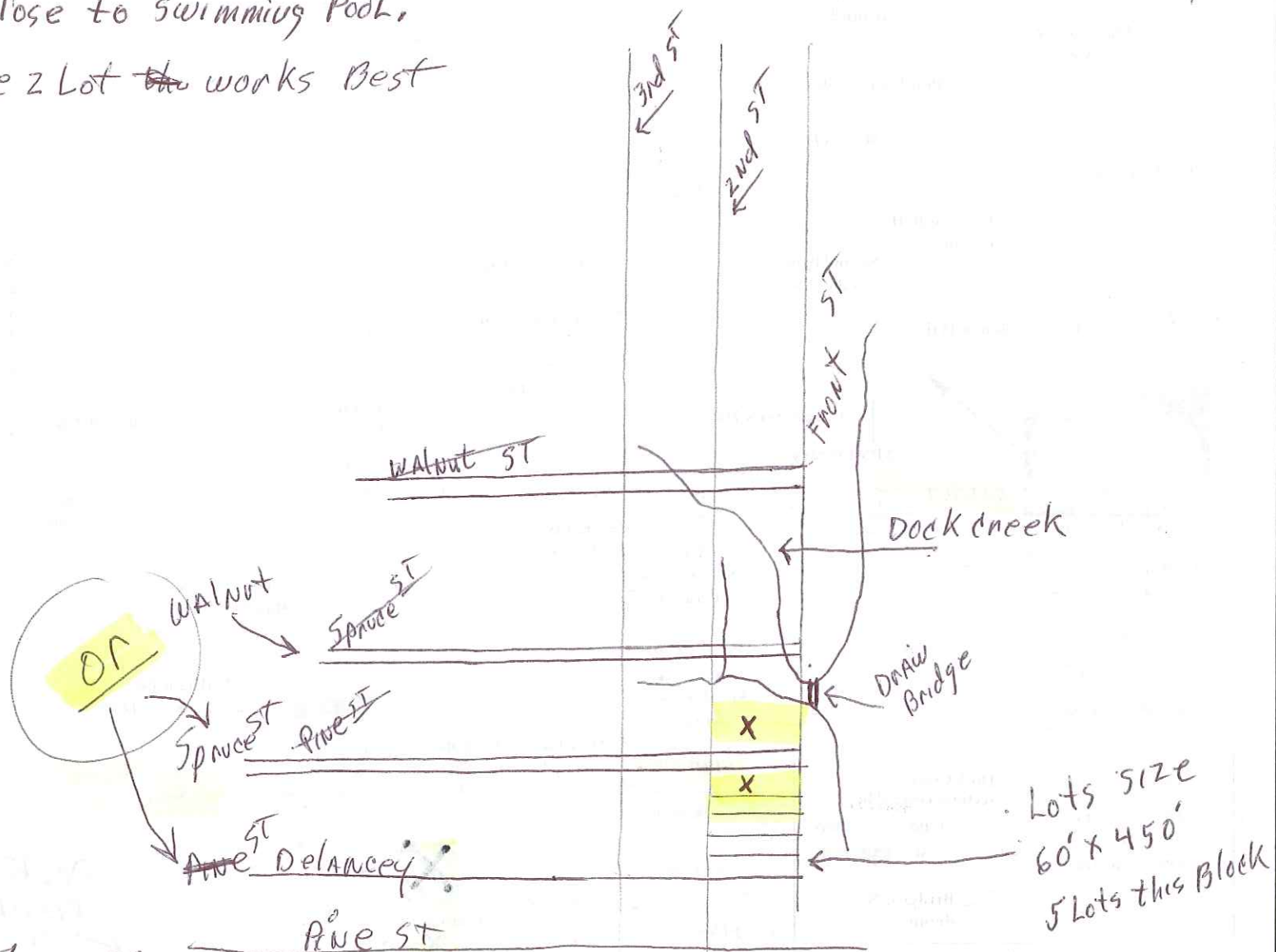
for Society Hill in Philadelphia Pa.

Dear Brother, Having said to you in my 2nd letter all that was _____ remains that I give you the proper directions which is as _____ that at the south end of the town of Philadelphia is a gridd of water with a f _____ plank layd over it which the Inhabitants call a draw bridge: A little to the south ward of that is a rising ground called Society Hill: upon which hill is a pritty good Brick House with one aple orchard: But called Cherry Garden : Observe at the front of the brick house which fronts the west, is a porch , measure exactly 45 foot from that porch along the fence don__ south there you will find a stone post in the ground: if it moved which may be easly done by accident or perhaps by making a new fence : 3 foot or perhaps 4 foot west from the ^{said} stone post is a chest 4 and a half foot long 2 foot broad and half foot and the same deepth accordingly being about 6 foot from the bottom of the chest to the surface of the ground: It contains _____ liboom or peaces of eight so called and 4 times the fill of my hat, in _____ and double _____: bits and double bits and further contains 250: 4 pistole peaces comonly caled double double _____ perhaps their maybe a few more or less: for time then _____ not _____ of one exact recoving NB : if you do not folow my advise and go there with the first opertunity I order you imeadiety to burn this directions and both my letters and send me a particular. act and due set for me exactly according to my directions But ~~to~~ be as _____ L in the Post Office and trust not to your W _____ for I expect your imeditd _____ St. Jago De La Vega , Jamaica May 14, 1716 P S I have in my 2 letters to you r _____ you can p _____ make

If the Lots were 60' wide and he said to go south 45° then he bought 2 Lots or the Lot Above spruce st is the location of brick house close to swimming Pool.

I await your next blog...
July 5, 2008 11:10 PM

The 2 Lot ~~the~~ works Best

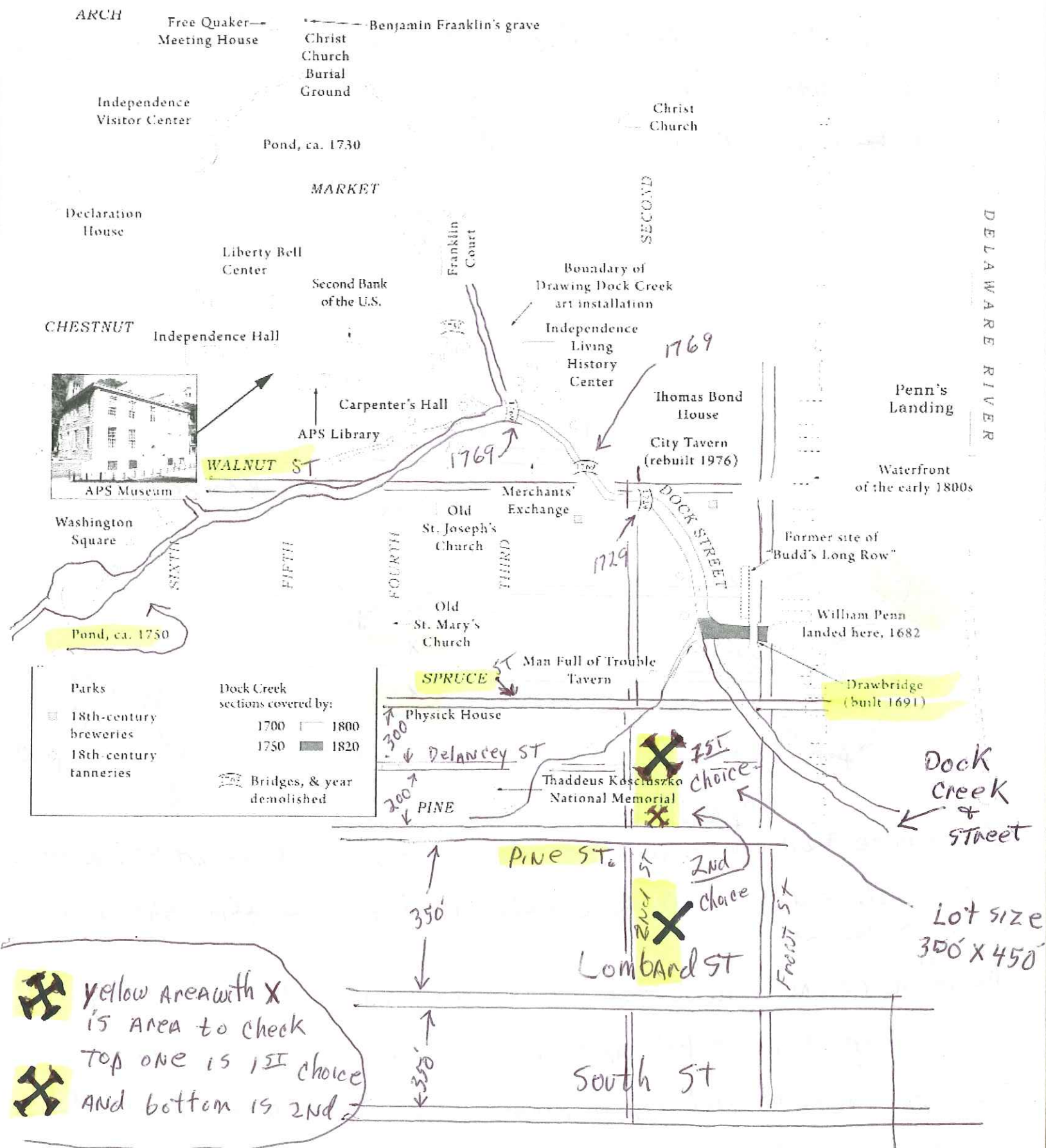


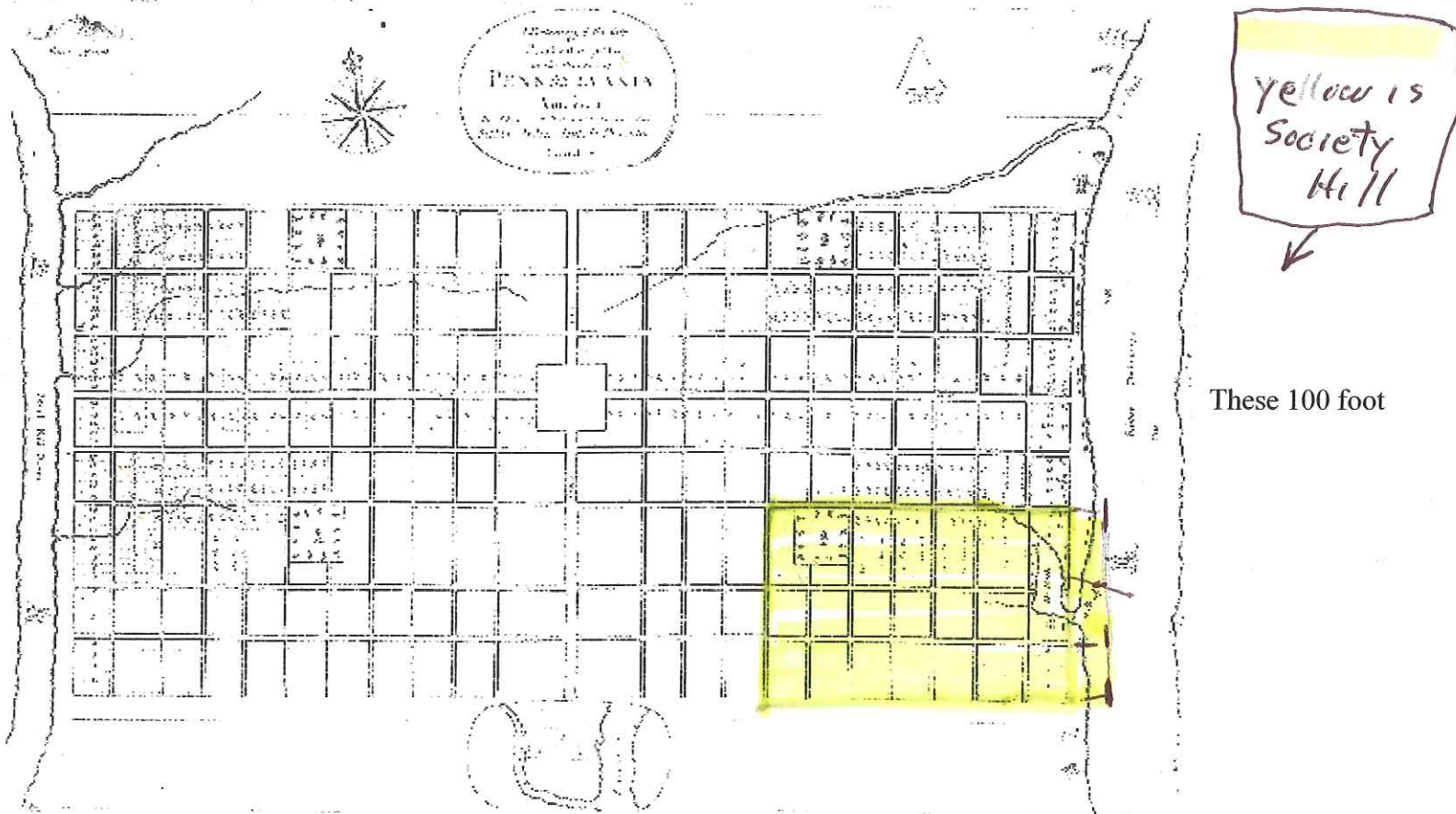
Their office & warehouse was at the west side of Front St. near the south side of Dock Creek. Both house & office should be on the same Lot.

The ^{Brick} house is on a hill - so see if any part of the yellow  on this map is on a hill and this would be 1st choice to dig.

The map from 1680 and map on other side of this paper show the draw bridge in different areas so the best bet is look for high ground. The corner ^{Lot} of Spruce St and 2nd is looking good.

The swimming Pool is location of Brick house. ^{North} side of Spruce





wide avenues were at broader than the other street, and broader than any street in London. Penn may have been influenced by Richard Newcourts plans for rebuilding burnt out parts of London, or perhaps by new garrison towns like Londonberry Ireland. In any case, his wide, open, rectilinear design was somewhat revolutionary, though today seems 'normal' for most American cities.

Penn planned for the city's principal public buildings, the meeting house, school, state house, to border centre square. As the map indicates, lots were evenly spread across the width of the city, with the prime real estate facing first the Delaware, and second the Schuylkill river. Penn originally planned to situate his own house near the Schuylkill, at Fairmount, close to the place where the city's famed Water Works, and then Museum of Art would stand. The lots marked off on the map were either one acre or half an acre in size, plenty large enough for all to plant their own gardens. Even the city dweller could live in a country-esque manner. Additionally, each quadrant contained additional green-space in the form of a small park.

Penn was so interested in parks and gardens in part because he realized some of the dangers inherent in the 17th century city. He had lived through London's bubonic plague of 1665 and great fire of 1666. And so it is not surprising that he envisioned his 'greene towne' as one "which will never be burnt, and always be wholesome." (Weigley, 2) Sadly, a little over one hundred years after Penn established his city, Philadelphia would be devastated by a series of yellow fever epidemics. The dream of a 'wholesome' city was seriously compromised by the 'stinking miasmas' of disease. Though like Penn, city leaders once again found salvation in both 'greening' and 'cleaning' the towne (by then the country's largest city, and national capitol) with the establishment of the Fairmount Water Works, and its surrounding park. City leaders in the 19th century also had to contend with the competing interests of business and public welfare, though unlike Penn they were not 'proprietors' of the land. Though as lord of the manor, William Penn proved a relatively easygoing, and an almost always absent, land lord. His contributions in planning the city were far reaching, both locally and ationally. Though Philadelphia has grown outward far beyond Penn's original design, he still symbolically controlled its *vertical* growth. His likeness atop City Hall (at Centre Square) was deemed to be the limit