



# **British Colonial Office CO 5 East Florida Records**

## **Annotated List of Contents**

### **a DLAR Finding Aid**

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# **British Colonial Office CO 5—East Florida Records Annotated List of Contents**

## **Introduction**

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### **Summary**

This is the second Annotated List of Contents Finding Aid prepared by the David Library of the American Revolution on the British Colonial Office CO 5 records of East and West Florida, which are available on microfilm at the David Library. The finding aid for West Florida was completed in 2013 and is available through the David Library's website/blogsite ([www.dlar.org](http://www.dlar.org)). Now, the David Library makes available the second, complementary finding aid for East Florida.

In addition to providing introductory information about East Florida and the East Florida microfilmed papers, these pages offer comparisons between the West Florida and East Florida British colonial experiences. Each introduction is important for the information it provides about its separate colony, but this one also contains certain comparative information. The information presented here is in summary form only, with the intent of guiding researchers toward interesting leads and directions for more complete investigating—including use of the West and East Florida Colonial Office papers.

As with West Florida, the history of the British colony of East Florida represents a tiny microcosm of unique experience within the much larger history of the developing British Empire in the late 18<sup>th</sup> Century. As such, it provides for historians an interesting example of one small colony's attempt to emulate the accepted model for imperial/colonial development—and its ultimate failure. Yet the nature and degree of British colonial failure differ between the two Floridas.

West Florida's British rule was terminated abruptly by Spanish military conquest in 1781, but, regardless of that outcome, this colony had already failed to achieve viability, either economically or politically. East Florida was internally more successful both economically and politically, and it was never conquered militarily during the Revolutionary War. Instead, it made a somewhat orderly transition from British to Spanish rule, as stipulated in the 1783 Treaty of Paris, during the years 1783 to 1785.

Still, East Florida was also a colonial failure for the British. It never rivaled the British West Indies as a colonial source of economic wealth for the mother country. When it reverted to Spanish rule, most of the British subjects who had emigrated there and devoted lives and livelihood to making East Florida prosper lost their homes and most of their property and investments, choosing to leave Florida to start over again elsewhere, mostly in the Bahamas. The British government eventually paid millions of pounds to settle claims by former East Florida residents.

Since the 16<sup>th</sup> Century, Spain had ruled Florida as a single colony. In 1763, Britain made an early administrative decision to split the territory into two separate colonies—West Florida (capital at Pensacola) and East Florida (capital at the old Spanish capital city of St. Augustine). The boundary line between the two new colonies was the Apalachicola River.

Under Spanish rule, the Atlantic coast boundary between Georgia and Florida had been drawn westward from the mouth of the St. Johns River. Even before James Grant, British East Florida's first Governor, had left England, he successfully argued that the Florida line should be redrawn farther north, for both economic and strategic reasons, up the channel of the St. Marys River. This change, still reflected in today's boundary between the two states, was accomplished by transferring a slice of Georgia territory to Florida, apparently without consulting Georgia.

East Florida's territory consisted of separate fringes of coastal swamps and forested lowlands along the Gulf of Mexico and the Atlantic Ocean, plus an extensive, forested interior accessible via the natural highways of major rivers, especially the St. Johns and St. Marys Rivers. Technically, East Florida included the entire peninsula, down to Key West. However, intentional British colonial settlement focused along the Atlantic coast north of Cape Canaveral and up the corridors of the major rivers.

The British sought to establish in Florida's sandy soils an export-based plantation economy similar to that in the British West Indies, which they knew brought prosperity to both colonial planters and the mother country. As in West Florida, the sandy soils were a challenge for successful agriculture. However, East Florida planters appear to have had greater success than their West Florida counterparts in developing successful export crops, especially indigo. Experiments with other crops, including rice, cotton, silk, wine, sugar cane, figs, and grapes were less successful. Exports of lumber, pitch, and turpentine were also important.

An early issue in both Floridas was managing the changeover of landownership from Spanish to British. Laws differed, British ownership had to be certified, and the British King reserved the right, through his colonial governors, to make all land grants. Before British civil government was even established in East Florida, South Carolina speculators with ties to British speculators were roaming the territory, seeking to buy up land at cheap prices from Spanish owners who were leaving for Havana.

The new British government in St. Augustine had to sort out this mess, refusing to recognize the Spanish land deeds presented by the speculators and seeking to control the spread of British property ownership through the land grant process—which of course benefited the new governmental officials as well as those well connected in East Florida or in London, including many absentee speculator landowners.

Jonathan Bryan, a grand schemer/speculator from Georgia, tried a different approach. Between 1774 and 1776, he sought to obtain lands from Indian tribes, convincing them to sign “indenture” documents giving him use of Indian lands not yet legally open for white settlement. A big thinker, he claimed access to between four and five million acres in the interior of Georgia and East Florida. The governments of both Georgia and East Florida sought to discredit this obvious scam artist, refusing to recognize any of the deeds resulting from his land dealings.

The early optimism of East Florida’s speculative land rush was soon dampened when the results of early experiments with export crops and non-slave labor proved disappointing. Years later, when both Floridas reverted to Spanish rule, the process was reversed as many British speculators and resident planters lost their lands and much of their investments.

To obtain labor to work their plantations, most East Florida planters followed the example of the British West Indies, importing and purchasing African slaves. Two fascinating, entrepreneurial, wealthy, idealistic, and individualistic exceptions were Dr. Andrew Turnbull and Denys Rolle. In different ways, each sought to develop plantation agriculture in East Florida using European white labor. In practice, each failed well before the British colony was terminated.

Turnbull married a Greek lady from Smyrna (now Izmir on the Turkish Mediterranean coast). His idealistic dream was to get rich using “free” indentured servants from Mediterranean countries, rather than black slaves, to operate prosperous plantations. He and fellow speculators obtained huge land grants inland from the Atlantic Ocean at a place he named after his wife’s home town (now New Smyrna Beach, Florida). He personally recruited and shipped 1,400 “Greeks” (actually from several countries) to East Florida and made a go of it. He soon learned that “free” Europeans tended to revolt when they felt mistreated, which they did in 1767 shortly after arriving and again in 1777.

After a decade of trying, Turnbull gave up, with the help of Governor Patrick Tonyn, whose relationship with Turnbull was strained. The “Greek” workers were freed from

their indentures, and most settled in the St. Augustine area. Today, an ethnic community of people now called “Minorcans” remains identifiable in St. Augustine. After several years of abandonment, Turnbull restarted his plantation enterprises, using purchased African slaves.

Rolle separately tried to realize a similar dream, recruiting plantation labor from the poorhouses and streets of Britain. His extensive land-grant plantations, located up the St. Johns River, across from present day Green Cove Springs, became known as Rolletown. He learned more rapidly than Turnbull that “free” labor was not effective on plantations and more quickly replaced his original workforce with African slaves.

West Florida lacked a Turnbull or a Rolle, but idealism was also present here, through a settlement of French Huguenots at Campbelltown, near Mobile. Without a wealthy private sponsor but with some public subsistence support, these settlers failed economically and lived in poverty.

Geopolitically, British West and East Florida existed for only 20 years, framed by two Treaties of Paris. The first, at the end of the Seven Years War in 1763, gave Spanish Florida to victorious Britain. The second, at the end of the American Revolutionary War in 1783, gave British West and East Florida back to victorious Spain.

Internally, both Florida colonies were required to develop from scratch the institutions and practices of civil government that British subjects expected and to protect the rights on which they insisted. Both Florida colonies struggled imperfectly to meet these expectations, with differing results. West Florida’s civil government never became functional through 15 years of active British settlement, lurching from one constitutional crisis or political scandal to another, without any resolution. Running like threads through the fabric of the unstable political environment were persisting, interlaced patterns of inept governance, personal political intrigue, and speculative economic greed.

By comparison, British East Florida’s government operated with relative stability and competence, for several reasons. Its governors were more effective administrative and political leaders, constitutional crises and political scandals were less endemic, and economic greed was tempered by a greater degree of economic success. Still, East Florida’s political history had its unsavory moments.

Governor Patrick Tonyn was less successful than James Grant at keeping the lid on constitutional disputes and political scandal and intrigue. Somewhat like Governor Johnstone in West Florida, he nurtured an ongoing dispute with the military commanders assigned to St. Augustine over the extent of the Governor’s legitimate powers of military authority.

The most severe test of East Florida’s political system came from persistent infighting between Governor Tonyn and Chief Justice William Drayton. Drayton held this office from 1765 until 1779, but Tonyn suspended him three times (1773, 1776, and 1777)

before finally getting rid of him. Andrew Turnbull, initiator of the failing Smyrna experiment, who also served as secretary of the East Florida Council, was another political thorn in Tonyn's side.

Between 1774 and 1776, both more or less openly aided and abetted the illegal efforts of Jonathan Bryan to acquire land from the Indian tribes to sell speculatively to white settlers. In 1776, Turnbull and Drayton helped foment a popular uprising against the "oppression" of Tonyn's rule, inciting (ironically) the Smyrna inhabitants to protest for their rights, and going so far as to submit a petition to the King requesting that Tonyn be recalled for illegal conduct. Tonyn retaliated by disbanding the East Florida Assembly and suspending both Drayton and Turnbull.

It is either ironic or not coincidental that East Florida's diminutive democratic uprising occurred as British colonies to the north were rebelling on a much larger and more irrevocable scale. The Drayton matter was also fraught with overtones of conspiracy and treason. Drayton came from a prominent South Carolina planter family. Relatives of his were active in the American cause, serving in South Carolina's government and the Continental Congress. Drayton remained in touch with family members and occasionally appeared to be partial to the American cause, as exposed by the theft and publication of incriminating correspondence.

In contrast to the devious William Drayton, another South Carolinian from a prominent family split by the American rebellion was steadfast in his loyalist commitment. John Moultrie served as Lieutenant Governor of British East Florida through most of its existence, never wavering in his loyalty to the King, and remaining in St. Augustine with Governor Tonyn and a few others to the very end. His brother James was East Florida's first Chief Justice until he died in 1765.

Meanwhile, three other brothers played leading military and political roles in the American revolutionary cause. Fort Moultrie, later to play a significant role at the beginning of the Civil War, was named for Continental Army Major General William Moultrie. Alexander Moultrie was a Colonel in the Army and the State of South Carolina's first Attorney General.

British East Florida's foreign relations were initially focused on the Indians, whose several tribes inhabited much of the Florida peninsula and the continental interior north and west of Florida. One of Governor Grant's first projects after arriving in St. Augustine was to negotiate a treaty with the Indians, to establish agreed-on boundaries between Indian lands and lands open for British settlement. He accomplished his goal admirably, from a British perspective, with the 1765 Treaty of Picolata.

Thereafter, relations with the Indians were less uncertain and more stable than in West Florida, until rebellion broke out in Georgia and beyond, during which both British and rebels sought to buy or coerce Indian loyalty and warrior support. A key and capable British player in the serious game of Indian relations for both East and West Florida was John Stuart, the appointed Superintendent of Indian Affairs for the Southern Department

(of North America), from 1761 (initially working out of Charleston, South Carolina) until he died in 1779 at Pensacola.

When the American rebellion began, East Florida's foreign relations and military attention shifted to Georgia and the Carolinas, now "enemy" territory. It is worth noting that neither East nor West Florida expressed any significant doubt during the rebellion about remaining loyal to the King of England. As a result, not until 1845, and after many geopolitical changes, did Florida become a state in the United States of America.

Meanwhile, after 1776, Governor Tonyn spent great quantities of time, worry, and money on trying to arm his colony to defend itself against an expected invasion from Georgia. The British military establishment was not a great help. No British Navy ships were assigned to St. Augustine, leaving the East Florida government to commandeer several private vessels, which it armed to guard the lower estuaries of the St. Marys and St. Johns Rivers and the harbor of St. Augustine. While some British Army troops were garrisoned at St. Augustine until late in the war, Tonyn felt he had to rely on raising his own militia, which was called the East Florida Rangers.

The Rangers were commanded by a Lieutenant Colonel Thomas Brown, a gentleman loyalist from the back-country of the Carolinas and Georgia. After the death of John Stuart in 1779, he succeeded Stuart as Superintendent of Indian Affairs. He performed effectively in each position and retained both until the end of British rule in June 1784. He thereafter remained in St. Augustine, leaving East Florida with Tonyn and a few other remaining British officials in August 1785.

Two rebel militia incursions, in 1777 and 1778, were made from coastal Georgia into Florida territory, neither of which was well organized or militarily successful. The British were more successful militarily during invasions into Georgia in 1778-1779 and in 1781. These were part of the British "Southern Strategy" and thus included regular troops as well as Brown's East Florida Rangers. Savannah was captured and successfully held until the end of the war. Augusta was captured briefly twice and each time was soon lost again. In 1781, the Southern Strategy collapsed spectacularly when Cornwallis surrendered at Yorktown.

In contrast, West Florida's foreign relations and military concerns after the rebellion began were focused on American rebels harassing the colony's Mississippi River settlements around Natchez and on Spanish military intentions from New Orleans directed toward Mobile and Pensacola. Spain moved on those intentions, successfully overcoming West Florida's weak defenses in 1781 and forcing the end of British rule in West Florida.

Although East Florida officials worried considerably about Spanish intentions after the fall of Pensacola, Spain never organized a military campaign against East Florida. Instead, Spain regained rule over East Florida by negotiation, in the provisions of the Paris Peace Treaty of 1783.

Once the war was lost and a peace treaty signed, the British subjects in East Florida found themselves contending with a whole new dilemma, over which they had little control. The peace treaty ceded both Floridas to Spain. It also granted a period of 18 months, from September 19, 1783 to March 19, 1785, for British subjects wishing to leave East Florida to put their affairs in order, pay their debts, dispose of their property, and make arrangements to go someplace else. Those wishing to stay were required to swear allegiance to Spain and to renounce allegiance to Britain. When the 18-month period proved too short, Spanish authorities honored the treaty's provision allowing an additional four months, until July 19, 1785—a deadline Tonyn and the remaining British subjects met.

In the meantime, Spanish authorities in Havana had appointed a new Governor for East Florida, a man named Zéspedes, who arrived in St. Augustine in June 1784, officially ending British rule and reestablishing Spanish rule. Perhaps because Spain had separately conquered West Florida and was ruling it through Spanish authority in New Orleans, Spain elected to retain Britain's administrative division of Florida into East and West colonies.

Once Zéspedes arrived, British Governor Tonyn and his remaining East Florida officials were deposed from their positions. Yet the peace treaty gave Tonyn one final, important task before he could leave, to manage the process of evacuating British subjects from East Florida. This turned out to be a complex and delicate process, as documented in the East Florida papers. In contrast, the West Florida papers contain little record of the process of political transition from British to Spanish rule or of the fates of British subjects who had lived in West Florida.

Issues with which Ex-Governor Tonyn had to contend include:

- Seeking to enforce British law and protect British rights in the disposition of property settlements, while Spain had already established a tribunal, under Spanish law, to decide disputes in such settlements;
- Defending his right, against Spanish opposition, to maintain a British militia detachment whose mission was to protect the property of British subjects still living in East Florida;
- Attempting to convince Zéspedes that the peace treaty required him to grant protection to British subjects before they had declared their intention whether to leave or to become Spanish subjects or as they prepared to leave;
- Using both his militia and attempts to convince Zéspedes of his duty in this regard, to seek protection of British subjects and their property, especially slaves, cattle, and horses, against the marauding of gangs of British thieves called "banditti" who attacked English plantations entangled in the chaos of transition;



- Seeking places where several thousand British subjects could migrate to from East Florida—a few elected to go to Nova Scotia but most went to the Bahamas; and
- Obtaining sufficient British transport ships to evacuate these thousands of British subjects to their new destinations.

Among the banditti, the most notorious was Daniel McGirt. He and his gang practiced their thievery more or less in the open, including the sale of stolen slaves to new owners. Tonyn finally persuaded Zéspedes to detain and deport McGirt to Havana. Within a few years after the British left, he returned to East Florida, living on his plantation located south of Cowford (present-day Jacksonville) on the St. Johns River, property bordered by what is still known as McGirts Creek, and reputedly remained active in his banditti ways.

During the first period of Spanish rule in Florida, Spain considered it more an imperial than a colonial possession. Its primary purpose was to serve as a military outpost on the southern edge of British America to protect Spanish shipping in transit between Spanish America and Spain. In contrast, Britain's colonial purpose was to encourage colonial settlement and to export agricultural goods for the economic benefit of the mother country. Thus, when Spanish Florida became British East and West Florida in 1763, apparently relatively few Spanish landowners were displaced, compared with the numbers of British displaced by Spain's takeover after 1783.

When the Spanish returned to Florida in 1784, their policy had not materially changed. East Florida's plantation economy continued but with a more diverse population of Spanish, former British subjects, and others. Spain apparently made minimal efforts, compared to those of the British, to develop and maintain civil government. This loose form of rule seems to have allowed the lawlessness that began during the British-to-Spanish transition period to continue. Years later, this became one of the issues that prompted United States interest in acquiring Florida—finally accomplished in 1821.

## Maps







Source: William Stork's "New Map of East Florida" (1767), printed in Bernard Bailyn, *Voyagers to the West*, Vintage, 1968, page 444.



## Themes

The archived and microfilmed **British Colonial Office CO 5 papers for East Florida and West Florida** reveal many interesting aspects of two distinct but linked British attempts to create a viable British colony in previously Spanish territory—one along the Gulf Coast between the Mississippi and Apalachicola Rivers; the other in the northeastern area of the Florida peninsula.

The information contained in the themes below overlaps that in the “Summary” above. Yet here it is organized differently, in an attempt to tease out of the historical record certain threads that run through one or both of the British Florida colonies.

The themes first listed below were previously identified (in the West Florida Finding Aid) as applying to the West Florida colonial experience. Here, comparisons are made for these themes between that experience and the experience in East Florida. Following these, additional themes are suggested that apply more specifically to East Florida, with their own comparisons to West Florida.

### Themes applied to West Florida, with comparisons to East Florida

- West Florida: **Power** conflicts for political advantage, especially between civilian and military officials but also among civilian officials; these conflicts were raised, by the first governor, to the level of constitutional issues, which debilitated the governing process in the colony for its duration.

East Florida: Political power conflicts also festered here, including constitutional conflicts over military v. civil authority. However, they were less pervasive and less debilitating to the overall success of the governing process. Until the rebellion began in Georgia and the other British colonies to the north, internal political conflicts here were more personalized, as in West Florida. Thereafter, they became infused with overtones of loyalist patriotism and suspicion of treason in ways more pronounced than in West Florida.

- West Florida: **Greed**-motivated machinations and intrigues for economic advantage, designed in particular to influence the size, location, and official approval of huge land grants; although land-grant plantations were initially expected to generate great wealth, in practice, few were agriculturally successful, and the colony never developed an agricultural product that could be profitably exported to the mother country.

East Florida: Greed was certainly functional here as well. However, perhaps because this colony was in general more economically successful, its motivations were leavened with a greater sense of idealism—idealism that getting rich could be combined with a patriotic colonial duty to produce for the economic benefit of the mother country; and idealism among a few that this could be accomplished with

enlightened labor practices, substituting needy, economically deprived white European workers for coerced African slave workers.

- West Florida: **Corruption** among public officials, resulting from power struggles generated by greed.

East Florida: Executive leadership from Governors in this colony was more effective, leading to a higher standard of public service performance and less corruption.

- West Florida: **Biased relations with Native American tribes** designed to benefit British interests by pacifying the Indians and/or by rousing them to ally with the British against the Spanish and/or American rebels; heavy reliance on a strategy of making the Indians dependent on British trade goods, drawing them into a British network of traders, who themselves were motivated by power and greed considerations and frequently operated beyond the control of British officials.

East Florida: Relations with the Indians here certainly were designed to benefit British interests to expand British settlement at the expense of Indian control over all their traditional territories. They also were more pragmatic here, based on an understanding that the Indian tribes had their own legitimate interests that needed to be supported if British interests were to be realized.

- West Florida: **Inadequate resources** from Britain to finance and support settlement, economic development, civil government infrastructure, and military security; although the British government in London appropriated substantial sums of British taxpayers' money to develop and support the new colony, the amounts received were small compared to the huge task of developing this colony essentially from scratch.

East Florida: Since this colony was initially somewhat more successful economically, it was less preoccupied with seeking additional resources to make a successful go of economic development. On the other hand, it was at least as concerned about the inadequacy of British financial and military support for the defense of the colony, especially after the rebellion began to the north and also after West Florida was conquered by Spanish troops.

- West Florida: **Incompetence** on the part of some public officials, which, often combined with corruption, led to the waste of large amounts of the public funds received to develop and support the West Florida colony.

East Florida: More competent gubernatorial leadership here helped raise the quality of public service so that incompetence, like corruption, was not endemic, although it did occur.

- West Florida: **Inadequate and delayed communications** between Pensacola and London, which made planning and governing in either seat of power a matter of guesswork and inaccurate assumptions; this was the inevitable result of handwritten paper communications conveyed back and forth across the Atlantic Ocean by sailing ships; average delivery time for a letter or dispatch was perhaps about five months, with another five months required for its response to be delivered.

East Florida: Planning and governing here were no less frustrated by inadequate and delayed communications between St. Augustine and London.

- West Florida: **Built-in tensions** of being essentially an unimportant backwater place in the context of Britain's larger global interests but also a necessary pawn (specifically in relation to Spain) in Britain's global geopolitical game for power and wealth; meanwhile the colony was always under pressure to meet the standards expected of any colonial entity—to prosper and to contribute to the mother country's prosperity, and to govern itself consistent with the British constitution and the King's wishes.

East Florida: Because this colony was initially somewhat more successful economically, and because it shared a boundary with Georgia (the southernmost rebellious colony after 1775), it felt less an unimportant backwater place and made greater, although still inadequate, strides toward meeting the standards of colonial success economically and in terms of governance.

### **Themes more applicable to East Florida with comparisons to West Florida**

- East Florida: **Defense preparation and military action** were major preoccupations of this colonial government between 1776 and 1781. Given insufficient support from the British Navy and Army, Governor Tonyn raised a militia, commandeered private vessels and armed them for military action, and constructed multiple land fortifications and garrison barracks, the costs of which were billed to the British government as "extraordinary" expenses beyond the colony's annual budget.

Military action followed as Georgia rebel militia twice, unsuccessfully, attacked East Florida territory and as the East Florida Rangers and regular troops invaded Georgia, capturing and holding Savannah and capturing but losing Augusta. An expected seaborne invasion by Spaniards never occurred. In the end, the rebels never came close to capturing East Florida to become part of the United States, and the Spanish regained their previous colony by peace treaty in 1783 (implemented in 1784-1785) rather than by military action.

West Florida: Here, too, much effort and expense was invested in defense preparation, and significant British naval and army support was committed for the colony's defense. Nevertheless, the military results were dismal. British defenses proved exceedingly weak, and British forces readily surrendered themselves and their territory, until Pensacola fell to successful Spanish invasion and British West Florida ceased to exist in 1781.

- East Florida: **Attitudes toward African slavery** in this colony were a non-issue for most residents. They took for granted that slaves were necessary labor, that they were property, and that they were inferior human beings. From this perspective, the major issue that did arise concerned slaveowners' property rights in the purchase, possession, and sale of slaves.

This emerged in interesting ways during the awkward transition period in 1784 and 1785 during which most British subjects decided to leave this colony rather than remain in it under Spanish rule. To leave without major economic losses, they sought to sell both their land and their property, especially their most valuable moveable property they owned—slaves.

Conflicts between British and Spanish law and legal procedures confused and complicated efforts by British subjects to dispose of their property. In addition, some opportunistic British subjects took advantage of the legal and law-enforcement uncertainties of the transition period, organizing into gangs called “banditti” to raid plantations, stealing not only slaves but also horses and cattle.

Dr. Andrew Turnbull and Denys Rolle represented interesting exceptions to the commonly held attitudes toward African slaves. These two extraordinary individuals were wealthy speculator planters from Britain, who separately initiated plans to operate plantations in this colony using “free” European laborers, most of them indentured. Turnbull imported 1,400 people from Mediterranean countries, while Rolle shipped in poor people from British.

Each operated on the assumption that free labor would produce on plantations more effectively than slave labor. In practice, that assumption was not upheld. Europeans felt less inclined to work and were quicker to protest and even revolt when they felt they were being abused. In both cases, the European workers were ultimately replaced with African slaves, an economically viable solution—and one about which each individual apparently had few ethical qualms.

West Florida: In this less economically viable colony, the use of slave labor was accepted without exception and without second thoughts. For a variety of reasons, slave plantation agriculture did not prosper on the Gulf Coast's sandy soils. From this perspective, the black-earth lands bordering the Mississippi River up toward Natchez were thought to be more attractive—still based on slave labor. However,

British settlement up the river did not have enough time to become well established before American rebels and Spanish forces ended British rule in West Florida in 1781.

- East Florida: **Patriotic bad blood** replaced colonial rivalry between loyalist East Florida and revolutionary Georgia and the Carolinas when the American rebellion broke out in 1775. Families were split as the colonies split apart. Prominent examples are the wealthy South Carolina planter families of Draytons and Moultries. Loyalist William Drayton moved to East Florida, where he served as Chief Justice from 1765 until 1779. Most of his relatives remained in South Carolina where some became leaders in the revolutionary cause. Among five Moultrie brothers, two came to East Florida, where James served briefly as its first Chief Justice until he died in 1765 and John was Lieutenant Governor for almost the entire period of British rule. Three other brothers served in the American Army and were prominent in South Carolina government.

Patriotic bad blood led to suspicions of treason. After 1774, the internal political intrigues in this colony revolved increasingly around insinuations of collaboration with the rebels, especially in the mutual hostilities between Chief Justice Drayton and Governor Tonyn.

West Florida: Political intrigues remained more personalized and internalized here, primarily because most of this colony was bounded by either Spanish or Indian territory, and partly because internal intrigues were endemic to the short political life of the colony.

- East Florida: **Foreign and military relations**, like political intrigues, changed in this colony when the American rebellion began. This loyalist colony's relationships with rebellious Georgia and the Carolinas changed from colonial rivalries to the hostilities of enemies.

The major issue between South Carolina and East Florida related to slave ownership. When South Carolina loyalists sought what they hoped was temporary refuge in East Florida during the rebellion, South Carolina legalized the confiscation of loyalist property, including the resale of their slaves. Attempts after the war by East Florida loyalists to reclaim their property were met by hostility among South Carolinians and legal roadblocks by their state government. Two sovereign governors, one in Charleston and the other in St. Augustine, communicated with each other, seeking to sort out this situation, but mutual hostilities doomed their efforts.

During the war, rebel Georgia became a military enemy. In 1777 and 1778 Georgia militia made incursions into northern East Florida, but the colony's own militia of Rangers and makeshift navy of armed private vessels successfully defended against



them. Then, in 1778, 1779, and 1781, the colony's Rangers joined regular British troops in invasions of Georgia, resulting in occupation of Savannah for the duration of the war and of Augusta twice, briefly.

This colony had minimal foreign relations with Spain until 1779, when that country joined its ally France against Britain in the Revolutionary War. Earlier in the 1770s, East Florida had worried some about reported Spanish activities along the coast of far southern Florida, just across the straits from Spain's regional headquarters in Havana, Cuba. But these were small concerns compared to the 1781 Spanish military conquest of West Florida. This major British defeat raised considerable fear that East Florida would be next in line to be invaded from Havana. However, that invasion never came.

West Florida: When the war came to West Florida, it started as harassment of the colony's isolated settlements up the Mississippi River at Natchez by bands of rebels. These irregular forces had organized in western Pennsylvania, Maryland, and Virginia, from where they boated down the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers, planning to connect with the Spanish in New Orleans. Before reaching there, they found the undefended Natchez settlements and forced them to surrender.

Meanwhile, Spanish authorities in Havana and New Orleans were laying his own plans to return West Florida to Spanish rule. A first Spanish fleet foundered during a hurricane. But soon, Spanish forces captured Mobile and, after a brief siege, Pensacola. The British army, militia, and naval forces defending this colony were less successful militarily than their East Florida counterparts. Spain's conquest was studded with British surrenders.

- East Florida: **Transitional tensions** following the end of the war and signing of the 1783 peace treaty brought new frustrations and losses to British subjects who had been living peacefully and relatively prosperously in this colony, some for as many as 18 years. The treaty required these residents to choose between moving to another British colony as British subjects or to remain in East Florida, renouncing their British allegiance and pledging allegiance to Spain. A period of 18 months were granted in the treaty for the residents to make their decisions and then to declare their new allegiance, or, as most did, to settle their affairs, dispose of their property, and sail away to a new home. Tonyn and a few other British officials remained in St. Augustine after they no longer had positions and authority, except for the authority of the peace treaty to manage the process of property disposition and evacuation of British subjects.

Two circumstances added to the tensions already imposed on the British residents. First, Spain set up its new colonial government in June 1784, well before the 18-month transition period was to end in March 1785. One of the early acts of the new Spanish Governor Zéspedes was to appoint a tribunal to settle property claims of British subjects. Those with claims soon learned, to their dismay, that the Spanish

law and procedures employed by the tribunal differed from what they thought were proper under British law. The resulting legal mess spawned considerable correspondence and petitions but was never satisfactorily resolved, from the British perspective.

The second circumstance was the rise of lawlessness in the colony, which emerged to occupy the large gap between British and Spanish law enforcement. During this transition time, neither law-enforcement system was functioning adequately—British because it no longer had legal authority and Spanish because the new colonial government failed to establish an effective new regime for domestic rule.

The gap was filled most notably by opportunistic gangs of men, known as banditti, who raided the plantations of British subjects, stealing their slaves, cattle, and horses. Although frequently reminded by Tonyn of his duty to do something about this lawlessness, Zéspedes was ineffectual in his response. Although he finally did apprehend and banish to Cuba the most notorious banditti leader, Daniel McGirt, this man was back in East Florida within a few years, operating a plantation and reputedly carrying on his lawless ways.

The difficulties of the property disposition and evacuation process delayed timely completion of the task. Spanish authorities agreed to honor a provision in the peace treaty allowing an additional four months to finalize the evacuation. It was finally completed by the extended deadline of July 19, 1785. Soon thereafter, British East Florida's few remaining officials sailed home in August 1785.

West Florida: Since West Florida was returned to Spanish rule by military conquest before the war ended and the peace treaty was negotiated, this colony's transition from British to Spanish rule must have differed considerably from the experience in East Florida. In contrast to the East Florida papers, the West Florida microfilmed papers contain very little information about this transition.

## Secretaries of State

This list includes the names, titles, and dates of service of Secretaries of State who were responsible for the affairs of the British colony of East Florida during its existence of about two decades, and whose correspondence appears in the microfilmed East Florida Colonial Office papers:

- **William Petty, 2<sup>nd</sup> Earl of Shelburne**, Secretary of State for the Southern Department, from July 30, 1766 to October 20, 1768.
- **Wills Hill, 1<sup>st</sup> Earl of Hillsborough**, in the new position of Secretary of State for the Colonies, from February 27, 1768 to August 27, 1772. This position superseded that of Secretary of State for the Southern Department, which continued to exist but was not in direct contact with East Florida.]

- **Thomas Thynne, 3<sup>rd</sup> Viscount Weymouth and 1<sup>st</sup> Marquis of Bath**, Secretary of State for the Southern Department from October 1768 until the end of 1770 and again from 1775 to 1779. Although not in the direct line of Secretaries of State responsible for the affairs of East Florida, he appears briefly in the microfilmed correspondence during his second period of service.
- **William Legge, 2nd Earl of Dartmouth**, Secretary of State for the Colonies from August 27, 1772 to November 10, 1775.
- **George Germain, 1<sup>st</sup> Viscount Sackville**, Secretary of State for the Colonies from November 10, 1775 to March 1782.
- **William Petty, 2<sup>nd</sup> Earl of Shelburne**, in the new position of **Secretary of State for the Home Department** (or Home Secretary), from March to July 1782 (when he became Prime Minister)
- **Thomas Townshend**, Home Secretary, from July 1782 to April 1783 and, after a brief hiatus, now as **1<sup>st</sup> Viscount Sydney**, from December 1783 to 1789.

## Timeline

The following timeline lists major events/dates in the history of British East Florida.

October 9, 1761 to August 22, 1763	Charles Wyndham, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Earl of Egremont served as Secretary of State for the Southern Department, overseeing British colonial interests in the West Indies, Jamaica, the Bahamas, and the southern colonies in North America
February 10, 1763	Treaty of Paris gave East and West Florida, which had been Spanish colonial holdings since the 16 <sup>th</sup> Century, to Britain
Early summer 1763	Colonel James Grant appointed Governor of the British Colony of East Florida
September 9, 1763 to July 10, 1765	George Montague-Dunk, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Earl of Halifax, served as Secretary of State for the Southern Department
August 29, 1764	Governor Grant arrived in St. Augustine and established British civil rule over East Florida (military forces had already established British military rule there.)
1764 to April 1779	John Stuart served as Superintendent of Indian Affairs for the Southern Department, which included Georgia, the Carolinas, and both Floridas until 1776 and continued to

	include East and West Florida thereafter; he died on duty in Pensacola
November 18, 1765	Treaty of Picolata signed between the British government of East Florida and Indian Tribes in the area, especially the Creek Nation, establishing initial agreed-on boundaries between Indian lands and lands open to British settlement
1765 to March 1779	William Drayton served as Chief Justice of East Florida, with three suspensions in August 1773 (by Moultrie), February 1776 (by Tonyn), and December 1777 (by Tonyn)
July 12, 1765 to May 23, 1766	Henry Seymour Conway served as Secretary of State for the Southern Department
July 30, 1766 to October 20, 1768	William Petty, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Earl of Shelburne, served as Secretary of State for the Southern Department
1767 and after	Settlement of Rolletown plantations (up the St. Johns River on the east bank opposite present-day Green Cove Springs), established by idealist-speculator-individualist Denys Rolle, who enticed poor people from England to migrate to East Florida to work on his extensive plantations; he was disliked by Governor Grant because of his individualistic conduct, settling on land before he legally owned it and which was not yet clearly “white man’s” land, etc.; his critics had the last word—his workers did not work effectively for him, so he soon replaced them with purchased African slaves
June-August 1768	Settlement of Smyrna plantations (on the present site of New Smyrna Beach) by 1,400 Mediterranean indentured servants imported by idealist-speculator-individualist Dr. Andrew Turnbull, followed soon after by a riotous revolt by the “Greeks,” as they were then called, against the brutal conditions they were being forced to endure and work in
October 21, 1768 to December 12, 1770	Thomas Thynne, 3 <sup>rd</sup> Viscount Weymouth, served as Secretary of State for the Southern Department
February 27, 1768 to August 27, 1772	Wills Hill, 1 <sup>st</sup> Earl of Hillsborough, served as the first Secretary of State for the Colonies (a position at a higher level than Secretary of State for the Southern Department, which also continued)
May 9, 1771	Governor Grant left St. Augustine on a leave of absence, returning to England for reasons of poor health

May 9, 1771 to March 1774	Lieutenant Governor John Moultrie ruled East Florida in the absence of a resident Governor; thereafter, he remained in office as Lieutenant Governor and president of the East Florida Council until British rule ended in June 1784 and was among the last British officials to leave East Florida for England in August 1785
August 27, 1772 to November 10, 1775	William Legge, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Earl of Dartmouth served as Secretary of State for the Colonies
April 1773	Grant resigned as Governor of East Florida, allowing him to run for Parliament; he never returned to St. Augustine, although his plantations were managed for him until 1784
August 1773	Patrick Tonyn appointed Governor of British East Florida
March 1774	Tonyn arrived in St. Augustine and assumed rule over East Florida, which continued until the colony reverted to Spanish rule in 1784
November 10, 1775 to February 1782	Lord George Germain, 1 <sup>st</sup> Viscount Sackville, served as Secretary of State for the Colonies (during a time of political stability under Prime Minister Lord North's wartime government)
March 1776	Political discontent in East Florida focused on perceived oppression by Governor Tonyn contrary to the rights of Englishmen; in response, Tonyn dissolved the East Florida Assembly and suspended two officials who cooperated in petitioning the King to replace Tonyn, Chief Justice William Drayton and East Florida Council Secretary Andrew Turnbull, whose Smyrna "Greek" workers had supported the effort toward greater democracy
July 1777	For reasons related to the rebellious situation in colonies to the north and to Tonyn's animosity toward Turnbull, Tonyn, after gathering evidence of the ill treatment of the "Greek" workers on Turnbull's plantations at Smyrna, freed the democracy-seeking workers from their indentures; after a period during which Turnbull's plantations were abandoned, he resurrected them using purchased African slave labor; meanwhile, many of the workers resettled in St. Augustine, founding an enduring ethnic community known later as "Minorcan"

May 1777 and June 1778	Invasions by militia forces from Georgia and South Carolina across the St. Marys River into northern East Florida, which were successfully repulsed by East Florida's Ranger militia and by armed private vessels commandeered by the East Florida government
Late 1778-mid 1781	Invasion into Georgia by East Florida Rangers (militia) and British regular troops (the opening move in the British "Southern Strategy"), resulting in the capture of Savannah in December 1778 (which remained in British hands until the end of the war despite an unsuccessful rebel/French siege in September-October 1779), and of Augusta in December 1778 (but recaptured/reoccupied by the rebels in January 1779 after only a few weeks); later, the East Florida Rangers recaptured Augusta again in late 1780, only to lose it once more to the rebels in May 1781
March 1779 to June 1784	James Hume succeeded William Drayton as Chief Justice for East Florida, serving until the colony reverted to Spanish rule; he was among last remaining British officials To leave East Florida for England in August 1785
December 1779 to June 1784	Colonel Thomas Brown (commander of the East Florida Rangers of militia) served as Superintendent of Indian Affairs after John Stuart's death until East Florida reverted to Spanish rule; he was among the last remaining British officials to leave East Florida for England in August 1785
June 1779	Spain entered the American Revolutionary War on the side of the French, against Britain; Spain never invaded East Florida despite ongoing fears there of imminent danger
March 1778 to May 1781	American rebels who came down the Mississippi River joined with the Spanish in New Orleans to engage in intermittent incursions, gradually capturing pieces of Britain's West Florida colony, culminating in the capture of Pensacola on May 8, 1781, which ended British rule in West Florida and returned this part of Florida to Spanish rule
March 1781	New attempt at governmental reform by Governor Tonyn, establishing a two-house General Assembly, consisting of an upper and "commons" house with legislative duties, subject to the authority of the Governor
October 19, 1781	Surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown, signaling the failure of the Southern Strategy and leading to Britain's ultimate defeat

in the war against the American rebels

February 2, 1782 to March 8, 1782	Welbore Ellis, 1 <sup>st</sup> Baron Mendip, served as the last Secretary of State for the Colonies (beginning a period of political instability following the fall of Lord North's wartime government after the surrender of Cornwallis)
March 27, 1782 to July 10, 1782	Shelburne served as the first Secretary of State for the Home Department (Home Secretary), which replaced the position of Secretary of State for the Colonies
July 10, 1782 to April 2, 1783	Thomas Townshend served as Home Secretary
April 2, 1783 to December 19, 1783	Frederick "Lord" North, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Earl of Guilford, served as Home Secretary
December 23, 1783 to June 5, 1789	Townshend, now the 1 <sup>st</sup> Baron Sydney, served as Home Secretary (beginning a period of renewed political stability commenced under William Pitt the Younger as Prime Minister)
September 3, 1783	Treaty of Paris gave British East and West Florida back to Spain
June 1784	New Spanish Governor, Vicente Manuel de Zéspedes y Velasco (appointed October 31, 1783), arrived in St. Augustine, reestablishing Spanish rule over East Florida; He served as Governor until 1790
March 19, 1785	End of the 18-month period allowed by the Treaty of 1783 for British subjects to settle their financial affairs and, if they wished, to leave East Florida or, if they wished, to declare allegiance to Spain and remain there
July 19, 1785	Extended (by four months) deadline for British subjects to leave East Florida or declare allegiance to Spain and stay
August 1785	Former Governor Tonyn, along with other remaining officials of the former British civil government and military militia and their families, sailed from the St. Marys River to England, ending the last vestiges of British rule in East Florida
February 19, 1821	Adams-Onís Treaty ratified, after being negotiated in 1819, expanding United States territory to include all of Florida and more, as Spain's New World power waned

## References

The following references are suggestive of useful sources on aspects of the history of British East Florida.

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**James Grant papers** (formally, the Macpherson-Grant of Ballindalloch Papers), located at Ballindalloch, Banffshire, Scotland; available on microfilm at the National Archives of Scotland, the U.S. Library of Congress, and the David Library of the American Revolution.

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**New World in a State of Nature: British East Florida**, University of North Florida, at [www.unf.edu/floridahistoryonline/](http://www.unf.edu/floridahistoryonline/); including the following relevant sections:

- "*Smyrna: Dr. Andrew Turnbull and the Mediterranean Settlement at New Smyrna and Edgewater, Florida 1766-1777*"
- "*John Bartram's Travels on the St. Johns River 1765-1766*"
- "*British Plantations and Farms on the St. Johns River, East Florida 1763-1784*"



- *"Indigo Cultivation: Life at Governor James Grant's Villa Plantation"*
- *"Rice Cultivation: Life at Governor James Grant's Mount Pleasant Plantation"*
- *"The Indian Frontier in British East Florida: Letters to Governor James Grant from Soldiers and Indian Traders at Fort St. Marks of Apalache 1763-1784"*
- *"The Indian Frontier in British East Florida: Spanish Correspondence Concerning the Uchiz Indians 1771-1783"*

Panagopoulos, E. P., **New Smyrna, an Eighteenth Century Greek Odyssey**, University of Florida Press, 1966.

Schafer, Daniel L., *"Plantation Development in British East Florida: A Case Study of the Earl of Egmont"*, **Florida Historical Quarterly**, Volume 63, 1984, pp. 172-183.

**Note:** This Introduction and the Annotated List of Contents which follows were compiled by David Swain, a volunteer researcher at the David Library of the American Revolution. December 2014.

## General Table of Contents

The **David Library of the American Revolution (DLAR)** holds microfilm copies of the **British Colonial Office CO 5 East Florida records, Volumes 540 through 569 (1746-1786)**, with the exception of Volume 562. These are contained on 11 microfilm reels, as follows:

### The Board of Trade & Plantations Official Correspondence and Documents

<b>Reel 1</b>	<b>Vol 540</b>	1763-1766 (Bundle A)
	<b>Vol 541</b>	1766-1768 (Bundle B—begin)
	<b>Vol 542</b>	1766-1767 (Bundle B No. 32; Bundle B—continue; Reports on and petitions for land grants—begin)
<b>Reel 2</b>	<b>Vol 543</b>	1767 (Bundle B No. 41; Bundle B—end; Reports on and petitions for land grants—end;
	<b>Vol 544</b>	1764-1770 (Bundle C)
	<b>Vol 545</b>	1763-1773 (Bundle D)
	<b>Vol 546</b>	1774-1780 (Bundle E—begin)
<b>Reel 3</b>	<b>Vol 547</b>	1781-1783 (Bundle E—end)

### The Secretary of State Official Correspondence and Documents

<b>Reel 3</b>	<b>Vol 548</b>	1746-1767
	<b>Vol 549</b>	1763-1768 (Bundle A)
	<b>Vol 550</b>	1768-1769 (Bundle B)
<b>Reel 4</b>	<b>Vol 551</b>	1767-1770 (Bundle C)
	<b>Vol 552</b>	1766-1772 (Bundle D)
	<b>Vol 553</b>	1772-1773
	<b>Vol 554</b>	1768-1774
<b>Reel 5</b>	<b>Vol 555</b>	1746-1775
	<b>Vol 556</b>	1746-1776
<b>Reel 6</b>	<b>Vol 557</b>	1776-1777
<b>Reel 7</b>	<b>Vol 558</b>	1776-1778
	<b>Vol 559</b>	1777-1780
<b>Reel 8</b>	<b>Vol 560</b>	1780-1785
<b>Reel 9</b>	<b>Vol 561</b>	1784-1786

**Note:** **Volume 562** (Reports of Commissioners for East Florida Claims) is not microfilmed in this collection and not owned by the David Library of the American Revolution.

### **The Board of Trade & Plantations** **Commissions, Instructions, Estimates, Reports, Etc.**

<b>Reel 10</b>	<b>Vol 563</b>	1763-1780 (begin)
	<b>Vol 564</b>	1780-1782 (end)

### **The Secretary of State** **Letters from and to the Secretary of State**

<b>Reel 11</b>	<b>Vol 565</b>	1766-1767 (Letters from—begin
	<b>Vol 566</b>	1768-1783 (Letters from—end
	<b>Vol 567</b>	1766-1773 (Letters to—begin
	<b>Vol 568</b>	1774-1777 (Letters to—continue
	<b>Vol 569</b>	1777-1781 (Letters to—end

### **General Notes**

- The General Table of Contents is adapted from the *List of Colonial Office Records* contained in the *List of Indexes, No. XXXVI*, published by the Public Record Office, London, as reprinted in 1963 by the Kraus Reprint Corporation in New York, pages 13-14.
- The British Colonial Office (BCO) organized this collection of papers into Volumes and Bundles. In general, each **Volume** contains documents pertaining to a particular colony and subject, arranged in approximately chronological order.
- Each **Bundle** consists of documents, in all or a portion of a Volume, that were bound together for archiving, in approximately chronological order. Not all Volumes contain identified Bundles. In those that do, not all documents may be given a Bundle Document Number. Rather, only “primary” documents may be given Bundle Document Numbers, but not attachments to “primary” documents or other documents.
- Although documents are microfilmed in approximately chronological order, numerous inconsistencies exist, primarily because documents with various dates are often enclosed within a letter with a later date and then are bundled and microfilmed together. In addition, some subject-related documents with various dates are also bundled and microfilmed together.
- In many Volumes, archivists have entered onto the corners of document pages **Penciled and/or Stamped Page Numbers**. The usage of these numbers varies from Volume to Volume and, sometimes, within a Volume. Typically, Penciled Page Numbers are entered consecutively onto each or every other written or empty document page, while Stamped Page Numbers are entered consecutively onto the right-hand page of a two-page sheet of paper, usually including blank pages.
- The DLAR **Annotated List of Contents** is organized by **Microfilm Reel**. For each Reel, documents are listed in the order in which they are microfilmed on the Reel. DLAR has assigned a **Document Number** to each document microfilmed within a Reel. In each Reel, Document Numbers begin with 1 and run consecutively to the end of the reel, regardless of whether a new Volume or Bundle starts in the middle of a Reel.
- The **Annotated List of Contents** also records, where they are used, the British Archivists’ Volume numbers, Bundle Document Numbers, Penciled Page Numbers (first page of each document), and Stamped Page Numbers (first page of each document).

## Reel 1

# **Official Correspondence**

## **The British Board of Trade and Plantations Papers**

**(begin)**

**Note:** See the “General Table of Contents” and “General Notes” that follow the “Introduction” and precede the “Annotated Lists of Contents” for general information on how the microfilmed East Florida papers are organized by Reel, Volume, Bundle and Document with archivist Penciled and/or Stamped Page Numbers.

### **Reel 1 summary contents:**

- **Volume 540: Official Correspondence and Documents (Bundle A) 1763-1766:** 110 documents; DLAR document numbers 1 through 110; archivist Penciled Page Numbers 1 through 517; archivist Stamped Page Numbers 1 through 259; BCO Bundle Document Numbers A1 through A121.
- **Volume 541: Official Correspondence and Documents (Bundle B begin) 1766-1768:** 82 documents; DLAR document numbers 111 through 192; archivist Penciled Page Numbers 1 through 429; archivist Stamped Page Numbers 1 through 216; BCO Bundle Document Numbers B1 through B81.
- **Volume 542: Reports on and Petitions for Land Grants (begin) (Bundle B No. 32) 1766-1767:** 18 documents; DLAR document numbers 193 through 379; archivist Penciled Page Numbers 1 through 747; archivist Stamped Page Numbers 1 through 374; all documents are identified together as BCO Bundle Document Number B32.

### **Reel 1 itemized, annotated contents:**

- **Volume 540: Official Correspondence and Documents (Bundle A) 1763-1766:** 110 documents with dates from July 30, 1763 through July 7, 1766; archivist Penciled Page Numbers 1 through 517; archivist Stamped Page Numbers 1 through 259; BCO Bundle Document Numbers A1 through A121.

**Note:** DLAR document numbers appear at the left margin. Archivist Penciled Page Numbers, Archivist Stamped Page Numbers, and BCO Bundle Document

Numbers appear at the right margin as [Penciled Page Number/Stamped Page Number/Bundle Document Number].

1. July 30, 1763 [1/1/A1]  
Letter from Colonel James Grant, Governor of East Florida, at London, to John Pownall, secretary to the Board of Trade and Plantations, responding to a question from the Board of Trade concerning Grant's "*Opinion of the most reasonable Methods of peopling the new established Colonies in America*"; enclosing a computation of expenses [document 2]  
[Note: **John Pownall** held the position of secretary to the Board of Trade and Plantations from 1758 to 1776. John's older brother **Thomas Pownall** was also active for some time in American affairs, serving in several capacities in the colonies, including Governor of Massachusetts from 1757 to 1760.]  
[Note: **James Grant** was born into relative wealth and high class in the family's Ballindalloch Castle in Banffshire, Scotland in 1720. He died there 86 years later in 1806. After studying law in Edinburgh from 1735 to 1741, he began a long military career at age 21. After military service for several years in Western Europe, he was sent to America in 1757, where he saw action against the French outside Fort Duquesne, against the Cherokee Indians in the western Carolinas, and against the French and Spanish in the West Indies. In 1762, he was appointed to serve as lieutenant governor of Cuba, which he had helped to capture from the Spanish, but which Britain returned to Spain in the Treaty of Paris, signed on February 10, 1763. Sometime that spring or early summer, Grant was appointed governor for Britain's new colony of East Florida, which Britain had acquired from the Spanish in the same treaty.]
2. [no date] 7/4/A2]  
"*Computation of Expençe for establishing East Florida*" totaling £16,000, including "*French Protestants to be transported at the Expençe of Government*"; enclosed with Grant's July 30, 1763 letter to Pownall [document 1] [page 7/4 microfilmed twice, the second time upside down]
3. September 19, 1763 [11/6/A3]  
Letter from George Montague-Dunk, 2<sup>nd</sup> Earl of Halifax, Secretary of State for the Southern Department, at St. James's to the Commissioners of the Board of Trade, enclosing a memorial [document 4] from Grant proposing that the northern boundary of East Florida be moved northward from the mouth of the St. Johns River to the St. Marys River; requesting the Commissioners' opinion on the matter [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 25] [page 11/6 microfilmed twice, the second time upside down]  
[Note: The Southern Department consisted mostly of the West Indies, but East and West Florida were added in 1763. The Earl of Halifax served as Secretary of State for the Southern Department from September 9, 1763 to July 10, 1765.]
4. [no date] [15/8/A4]

Memorial to Halifax from Grant concerning moving the northern boundary of East Florida northward; enclosed with Halifax' September 19, 1763 letter to the Board of Trade [document 3] [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 26] [page 15/8 microfilmed twice, the second time upside down]

5. August 21, 1763 [19/10/A5]  
Letter from Monsieur Boutilon, agent for the French Protestants, written in French, to the Board of Trade, concerning their proposed settlement in East Florida [page 19/10 microfilmed twice, the second time upside down]
6. November 1, 1763 [23/12/A6]  
Letter from Thomas Whately, secretary of the Treasury, to Pownall, concerning the settlement of French Protestants in East Florida
7. November 14, 1763 [27/14/A7]  
Order from the King for the Board of Trade to advertise as needed in the *London Gazette* for settlers for East and West Florida
8. November 28, 1763 [31/16/A8]  
Letter from Grant at London to Wills Hill, 1<sup>st</sup> Earl of Hillsborough, then president of the Board of Trade, recommending that surveys be done of East and West Florida by the naval commander in the Gulf of Mexico, using two small vessels to be stationed at St. Augustine
9. February 22, 1764 [35/18/A9]  
Letter from John Greg at London to the Board of Trade, informing them that "*John Gordon of Carolina*" and his constituents have "*purchased from the Spaniards 1000 Square Spanish Leagues of the best Land on the North East part of the peninsula of East Florida*" and is willing to sell it to the government, which Greg thinks looks like a monopoly but which he believes is legal
10. [no date] [39/20/A10]  
Memorial to the Board of Trade from Grant, requesting approval of funding through the Treasury to purchase a schooner for East Florida, including an estimate of annual expenses for the schooner totaling £314.12.6 plus £150 to purchase the schooner [page 39/20 microfilmed twice, the second time upside down]
11. March 7, 1764 [47/24/A11]  
Report from the Privy Council's Committee for Plantation Affairs, at Whitehall, concerning "*extraordinary*" purchases of land from the Spanish in East and West Florida and the need for such purchases be approved by "*His Majestys Law Officers*"
12. March 19, 1764 [51/26/A12]

Letter from Daniel Burton, secretary to the Incorporated Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in foreign parts, at Bartlett's Buildings, Holborn, to the Board of Trade, concerning the need to support religion in the new settlements of East and West Florida and expressing the Society's willingness to recommend ministers and schoolmasters, if the colonies will supply houses and "assistance" for these missionaries

13. April 25, 1764 [55/28/A13]  
Order from the King, approving an official seal for East Florida
14. April 17, 1764 [91/30/A14]  
Letter from Burton to the Board of Trade, recommending Rev. John Forbes to be minister at St. Augustine in East Florida
15. April 20, 1764 [63/32/A15]  
Letter from Halifax at St. James's to the Board of Trade, enclosing copies of Lieutenant Colonel Archibald Robertson's "*Report of the present State of East and West Florida*" [document 17] along with an abstract of Major General Thomas Gage's transmittal letter [document 16]; stating the importance of this report, in light of recent "*Purchases of immense Tracts of Country, which appear to have been made by British Merchants from the Spaniards in the Eastern, and from the Indians in the Western Government*"
16. March 10, 1764 [67/34/A16]  
Extract of letter from Gage at New York to Halifax, forwarding Robertson's report and stating that the large tracts of land "*purchased of the Spaniards in East Florida by Mess<sup>rs</sup>. Fish and Gordon, are subject to Dispute. The Titles to them are far from indubitable. The Spaniards claim from Right of Conquest of the antient Inhabitants of Florida; and the Creek Indians now claim the Lands from a posterior Conquest of them*"; reporting that "*Major Farmar of the 34<sup>th</sup> Regiment, who took Possession of Mobile, writes Word, that He found the Savages on His Arrival, much out of Temper, and greatly displeased that the English should take Possession, without their previous Consent; and angry with the French for abandoning the Post*"; enclosed with Halifax' April 20, 1764 letter to the Board of Trade
17. [no date] [71/36/A17]  
Copy of Robertson's report; enclosed with Gage's March 10, 1764 letter to Halifax [document 16], who enclosed a copy in his April 20, 1764 letter to the Board of Trade [document 15]
18. [no date] [103/52/A18]  
"*Description of the Bays Tampa, & Charles, translated from the Spanish*"; enclosed with Gage's March 10, 1764 letter to Halifax [document 16], who enclosed a copy in his April 20, 1764 letter to the Board of Trade [document 15]

19. May 1, 1764 [107/54/A19]  
Letter from Halifax at St. James's to the Board of Trade, returning the Board of Trade's warrant, signed by the King, empowering the Governor of East Florida to use the colony's official seal
20. February 14, 1764 [111/56/A20]  
Memorial to the Board of Trade from Henry Kennan, responding to a notice in the London gazette, requesting a grant of land to run cattle and for a fishery on Amelia Island in East Florida
21. [no date] [115/58/A21]  
Petition to the Board of Trade from Robert Gordon, seeking a grant of land near the St. Johns River in East Florida
22. [no date] [119/60/A22]  
Petition to the Board of Trade from Denys Rolle, seeking a grant of land near St. Marks, on the Apalachicola River [page 119/60 microfilmed twice, the second time upside down]
23. May 14, 1764 [121/61/A23]  
Report from the Committee for Plantation Affairs, at Whitehall, to the Board of Trade, concerning instructions to be sent to the governors of East and West Florida concerning land grants, quit rents, and related matters
24. May 21, 1764 [125/63/A24]  
Report from the Committee Plantation Affairs, at Whitehall, to the Board of Trade, concerning a restriction on land grants in areas of East Florida "*frequented by the Animals called the Manati or Sea Cow*"
25. June 19, 1764 [129/65/A26]  
Memorial to the Board of Trade from "*John Forbes, William Dawson, and Samuel Hart Clerks*", at London, they having been recommended, respectively, to be minister at St. Augustine, Pensacola, and Mobile, seeking assistance their respective families
26. June 26, 1764 [133/67/A25]  
"*Letter from Major Francis Ogilvie, Commander in chief of East Florida*" to the Board of Trade, "*respecting the calling an Assembly of the Spanish Inhabitants*" as a part of establishing a British civil government in the new colony
27. July 20, 1764 [137/69/A27]  
Letter from Burton to the Board of Trade, stating that the ministers recommended for East and West Florida will also be prepared to act as schoolmasters and will expect commensurate salaries and accommodations, with enclosures [documents 28, 29]



28. [no date] [141/71/A28]  
List of "*Necessary Furniture for the several Churches in Florida*"; enclosed with Burton's July 20, 1764 letter to the Board of Trade [document 27]
29. July 23, 1764 [143/72/A29]  
"*Calculation of Necessary Furniture for one of the Churches in Florida*", totaling £15.15.9; enclosed with Burton's July 20, 1764 letter to the Board of Trade [document 27]
30. July 13, 1764 [147/74/A30]  
Letter from John Montagu, 4<sup>th</sup> Earl of Sandwich and Secretary of State for the Northern Department, at Whitehall, to the Board of Trade, enclosing a letter from Mr. Cressener, British minister at Bonn, concerning Mr. Vivegnis, a gentleman of Liege who proposes to transport prospective settlers to Florida; with enclosures [documents 31, 32]  
[**Note:** The **Earl of Sandwich** was Secretary of State for the Northern Department from August 1763 to July 1765. Why he figures in prospective settlements in Florida, rather than George Montague-Dunk, 2<sup>nd</sup> Earl of Halifax, who was Secretary of State for the Southern Department during the same years, is not clear, except that Sandwich was the recipient of Mr. Cressener's letter—unless perhaps there was confusion between Montagu and Montague-Dunk.]
31. July 3, 1764 [151/76/A31]  
"*Extract of a Letter from Mr. Cressener at Bonn to the Earl of Sandwich*", concerning a proposal to send settlers to Florida; enclosed with Sandwich's July 13, 1764 letter to the Board of Trade [document 30]
32. June 26, 1764 [155/78/A32]  
Copy of letter, written in French, from "*Le Cons.<sup>ler</sup> de Vivignes Medecin*", to Cressener, proposing to transport settlers to Florida; enclosed with Cressener's July 3, 1764 letter to Sandwich [document 31], which was enclosed with Sandwich's July 3, 1764 letter to the Board of Trade [document 30]
33. September 2, 1764 [159/80/A33]  
Letter from Grant, at St. Augustine, to the Board of Trade, announcing his safe arrival on August 29, after a ten-week voyage from Spithead; reporting on initial activities; offering initial impressions that "*This Country is as healthy as any part of his Majesty's American Dominions*" but that "*I am told this will be a difficult Transaction* [negotiating successfully with the Creek Indians for land], *for they are very tenacious* [of] *their land*" [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 32]  
[**Note:** There was apparently never doubt that St. Augustine would be the capital of British East Florida. It had been settled by the Spanish in the 1530s and remained the capital of Spanish Florida until 1763 and then again after 1783.]
34. [no date] [163/82/A34]

Memorial to the Board of Trade from William Knox, Crown Agent for East Florida [from 1764 to 1770], concerning salary bills received from William Gerrard de Brahm, surveyor general in East Florida, seeking direction about their payment; including note by Pownall, dated March 6, 1765, that the Board of Trade had approved paying these bills

35. November 21, 1764 [167/84/A35]  
Duplicate of letter from William Greening, Register of East Florida, stating that he has drawn bills from William Knox for his salary from June 24, 1763 to June 24, 1764
36. November 24, 1764 [171/86/A36]  
Letter from John Dunnett, Secretary and Clerk of the Council of East Florida, at St. Augustine, stating that he has drawn bills from William Knox for his salary from June 24, 1763 to June 24, 1764
37. November 25, 1764 [175/88/A37]  
Letter from James Moultrie, Chief Justice for East Florida, at St. Augustine, stating that he has drawn bills from William Knox for his salary from June 24, 1763 to June 24, 1764
38. December 10, 1764 [179/90/A38]  
Letter from James Box, Attorney General of East Florida, at St. Augustine, stating that he has drawn bills from William Knox for his salary from June 24, 1763 to June 24, 1764
39. [no date] [183/92/A39]  
*"General Account of the Receipt and Expenditure of the Sum of £5700 Granted by Parliament for the Support of the Civil Establishment of East Florida from the 24 June 1763 to the 24 June 1764"*
40. March 25, 1765 [187/94/A40]  
Letter from Burton concerning recommendation of Jones Read to be appointed schoolmaster at St. Marks in East Florida
41. [no date] [191/96/A41]  
Memorial to the Board of Trade from Read, seeking appointment as schoolmaster at St. Marks
42. February 14, 1765 [193/97/part of A42]  
Order of the King that a memorial of John Hamilton of Bargeny, Member of Parliament, seeking a land grant in East Florida of 20,000 acres in East Florida to begin a settlement, be referred to the Board of Trade
43. [no date] [195/98/part of A42]

Memorial to the King from Hamilton, seeking a 20,000 acre land grant in East Florida

44. May 15, 1765 [201/101/part of A43]  
Order of the King that a memorial of Colonel William Tayler of the 9<sup>th</sup> Regiment, seeking a land grant in East Florida of 10,000 acres in East Florida to begin a settlement, be referred to the Board of Trade
45. [no date] [203/102/part of A43]  
Memorial to the King from Tayler, seeking a 10,000 acre land grant in East Florida
46. [no date] [207/104/A44]  
Memorial to the Board of Trade from William Knox, seeking direction on paying bills for salaries of Henry Fairchild, Assistant to the Surveyor General in East Florida and of Michael Smith, minister at St. Marks
47. September 17, 1765 [211/106/A45]  
Letter from Charles Lowndes, secretary to the Lords of the Treasury, at Treasury Chambers, to the secretary of the Board of Trade, transmitting for the Board's consideration an extract of a letter [document 48] from William Greening, naval officer at East Florida, who is seeking a salary increase as Register of East Florida
48. June 6, 1765 [215/108/A46]  
Extract of letter from Greening at St Augustine to the Treasury, justifying request for a salary increase as Register of East Florida
49. October 8, 1765 [219/110/part of A47]  
Report to the Committee for Plantation Affairs, concerning a memorial of William Thomson, William Greenwood, and William Higginson, merchants of London, in behalf of John Gordon, of South Carolina, who had purchased land from Spanish inhabitants in East Florida, seeking clarification of Gordon's ownership of the land
50. [no date] [221/111/part of A47]  
Memorial of Thomson, Greenwood, and Higginson in behalf of Gordon, requesting support for Gordon's land purchase from the Spanish to be recognized by British law; providing details of the situation and justifications for their request; including a "*Schedule of sundry Estates or Tracts of Land purchased of Spanish Subjects in East Florida by John Gordon and Jesse Fish for themselves and others by virtue of the 20<sup>th</sup> Article of the Definitive Treaty*"
51. November 22, 1764 [229/115/A48]  
Letter from James Grant to the Board of Trade, detailing the state of affairs in the province, enclosing several papers [documents 52-66]

52. November 3, 1764 [237/119/A49]  
Copy of "*Commission for Constituting the Court of Common Pleas in the Province of East Florida*", signed by Grant; enclosed with Grant's November 22, 1764 letter to the Board of Trade [document 51]
53. November 3, 1764 [241/121/A50]  
Copy of "*Commission for constituting Courts of General Sessions of the Peace, Oyer and Terminer* [power of judge to hear case and determine sentence], *assize and General Goods Delivery*", signed by Grant; enclosed with Grant's November 22, 1764 letter to the Board of Trade [document 51]
54. October 31, 1764 [245/123/A51]  
Copy of commission for Chief Justice of East Florida James Moultrie, signed by Grant; enclosed with Grant's November 22, 1764 letter to the Board of Trade [document 51]
55. [no date] [249/125/A52]  
"*Form of a Commission for Establishing & Appointing Assistant Judges or Justices*", signed by Grant; enclosed with Grant's November 22, 1764 letter to the Board of Trade [document 51]
56. October 31, 1764 [253/127/A53]  
Copy of commission for David Yeats, Deputy Clerk of the Courts of East Florida, signed by Grant; enclosed with Grant's November 22, 1764 letter to the Board of Trade [document 51]
57. October 31, 1764 [257/129/A54]  
Copy of commission for John Dunnett, Secretary and Clerk of the Courts of East Florida, signed by Grant; enclosed with Grant's November 22, 1764 letter to the Board of Trade [document 51]
58. [?], 1764 [261/131/A55]  
Copy of commission for Alexander Skinner, Sheriff of East Florida, signed by Grant; enclosed with Grant's November 22, 1764 letter to the Board of Trade [document 51]
59. November 17, 1764 [265/133/A56]  
Copy of commission for nine Commissioners of the Peace for East Florida, signed by Grant; enclosed with Grant's November 22, 1764 letter to the Board of Trade [document 51]
60. October 31, 1764 [269/135/A57]  
Copy of commission for William Greening, Register for East Florida, signed by Grant; enclosed with Grant's November 22, 1764 letter to the Board of Trade [document 51]

61. October 31, 1764 [273/137/A58]  
Copy of commission for James Box, Attorney General for East Florida, signed by Grant; enclosed with Grant's November 22, 1764 letter to the Board of Trade [document 51]

62. October 31, 1764 [277/139/A59]  
Copy of commission for William Greening as Naval Officer for East Florida, signed by Grant; enclosed with Grant's November 22, 1764 letter to the Board of Trade [document 51]

63. [no date] [281/141/A60]  
*"List of the Members of His Majesty's Council of the Province of East Florida"*; enclosed with Grant's November 22, 1764 letter to the Board of Trade [document 51]

64. October 31, 1764 [285/143/A61]  
Proclamation by Grant announcing that lands may be purchased in East Florida by applying to the Council of the province; providing regulations for use of the land and settlement; enclosed with Grant's November 22, 1764 letter to the Board of Trade [document 51]

65. October 8, 1764 [293/147/A62]  
*"Proposal made for settling a Tract of Land in East Florida by John Savage Esq<sup>r</sup>. & Henry Laurens Esq<sup>r</sup>. [at Charleston] to be Laid before Governor Grant"*; enclosed with Grant's November 22, 1764 letter to the Board of Trade [document 51]

**[Note:** No microfilmed documents are identified as BCO Bundle Document Numbers A63 or A64.]

66. March 28, 1764 [297/149/A65]  
*"Copy of an Agreement made by Col<sup>l</sup>. Robinson Q<sup>r</sup>. Master General in N<sup>th</sup>. America with James Warner Pilot at St. Augustine By order of his Excell<sup>y</sup> Major General Gage"*; enclosed with Grant's November 22, 1764 letter to the Board of Trade [document 51]

**[Note:** No microfilmed document is identified as BCO Bundle Document Number A66.]

67. December 9, 1765 [301/151/A67]  
Letter from Grant at St. Augustine to the Board of Trade, *"relative to a Pilot, Indian Treaty & presents, Chief Justice, Council & execution of the Stamp Act"*

68. December 9, 1765 [305/153/A68]

Letter from Grant at St. Augustine to the Board of Trade, transmitting list of vessels entered inwards and cleared outwards, from August 14, 1765 to November 14, 1765 [list not microfilmed here]

69. December 9, 1765 [309/155/A69]  
Letter from James Grant and John Stuart, Superintendent of Indian Affairs for the Southern Department, both at St. Augustine, to the Board of Trade, "*containing an Account of a Treaty concluded with the Creek Nation*"; enclosing a copy of the journal of the Picolata Congress and resulting treaty [documents 70, 71]  
[Note: The **Treaty of Picolata** was signed on November 18, 1765. In it, Creek and Seminole Indian tribes ceded considerable territory in interior northern Florida for the development of British plantations and settlements. Besides Grant and Stuart, other Britishers present included the noted Philadelphia naturalist John Bartram and his son William Bartram.]
70. [no date] [313/157/A70]  
"*Journal of a Congress held at Picolata in East Florida by Gov<sup>r</sup>. Grant & M<sup>r</sup>. Stuart with the several Chiefs & Warriors of the Creek Nation, on the 15, 16, 17, & 18 of Nov<sup>r</sup>. 1765*"; enclosed with Grant's and Stuart's December 9, 1765 letter to the Board of Trade [document 69] copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 47]  
[Note: Picolata is located on the east side of the St. Johns River, about due west of St. Augustine. The Spanish fortified the site when they blazed a road west from St. Augustine toward Pensacola. After 1763, the British continued fortifying and garrisoning the site. In 1765, it became a convenient and safe place for the British to convene the congress that led to the Treaty of Picolata.]
71. November 18, 1765 [331/166/A71]  
Text of the Treaty of Picolata, signed at the end of the congress at Picolata between the Creek Indians and Grant and Stuart for the British; enclosed with Grant and Stuart's December 9, 1765 letter to the Board of Trade [document 69] [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 48]
72. [After June 1765] [337/169/A72]  
"*Account of Moneys remaining in the Agents hands for the support of the Civil Establishment of East Florida*", totaling £3500.11.6½ [page 337/169 microfilmed twice, the second time upside down]
73. [no date] [341/171/A73]  
Memorial to the Board of Trade from William Grover seeking payment of unreceived salary as Chief Justice of East Florida; Board of Trade note beneath the memorial text dated March 18, 1766, denying jurisdiction and referring the case to the Treasury

[Note: no microfilmed document is identified as BCO Bundle Document Number A74]

74. April [?], 1766 [345/173/A75]  
Memorial to the Board of Trade from William Knox, concerning the disposition of bills from Grant for expenses of the Picolata Congress
- [Note: no microfilmed document is identified as BCO Bundle Document Number A76]
75. [no date] [349/175/A77]  
Memorial to the Board of Trade from Grover, again seeking payment of salary
76. March 1, 1765 [355/177/A78]  
Letter from Grant at St. Augustine to the Board of Trade, containing "*an Account of the Measures he is pursuing for the improvement of*" East Florida, with enclosures [documents 77-84]
77. February 1, 1765 [361/181/A79]  
Instructions from Grant to Surveyor General of East Florida de Brahm ; enclosed with Grant's March 1, 1765 letter to the Board of Trade [document 76]
78. December [?] 14, 1764 [365/183/A80]  
Copy of letter from John Savage at Charleston to Francis Jones and Cornelius Hinson, members of the Council at Bermuda, describing advantageously the new British colony of East Florida, as a potential destination for new settlers; enclosed with Grant's March 1, 1765 letter to the Board of Trade [document 76]
79. February 23, 1765 [369/185/A81]  
Copy of letter from Savage at Charleston to Grant, concerning the availability of land grants; enclosed with Grant's March 1, 1765 letter to the Board of Trade [document 76]
80. January 18, 1765 [373/187/A82]  
Copy of letter from Hinson at Bermuda to Savage, promising a more full response to Savage's letter via the next available conveyance; enclosed with Grant's March 1, 1765 letter to the Board of Trade [document 76]
81. January 25, 1765 [377/189/A83]  
Copy of letter from Ephraim and John Gilbert at Bermuda to Savage, responding about the possible settlement of "*poor inhabitants*" of Bermuda in East Florida and about the possible development of trade with St. Augustine; enclosed with Grant's March 1, 1765 letter to the Board of Trade [document 76]
82. January 23, 1765 [381/191/A84]  
Extract of letter from Rev. John Mallby at Bermuda to Josiah Smith, merchant at Charleston, stating that "*This Island appears to be running fast to Destruction*"; suggesting that some residents might be positively inclined toward resettlement

to East Florida; enclosed with Grant's March 1, 1765 letter to the Board of Trade [document 76]

83. December 27, 1764 [385/193/A85]  
Agreement between Charles Minors and Henry Laurens on behalf of Governor Grant, for Minors to construct a pilot boat for use by East Florida to be ready by March 10 [1765], at a price of £277; enclosed with Grant's March 1, 1765 letter to the Board of Trade [document 76]
84. April 4, 1765 [389/195/A86]  
Cover letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Pownall, enclosing his March 1, 1765 letter to the Board of Trade with its attachments [documents 76-84], all concerning "*the State of the Country and Harbours in this Province*" and possibilities for settlements of people from Bermuda in East Florida
85. May 8, 1765 [393/197/A87]  
Letter from Grant at St. Augustine to the Board of Trade, "*relative to M<sup>r</sup>. Rolle's and M<sup>r</sup>. Kinlock's designs of making settlements in*" East Florida, enclosing three papers [documents 86-88]  
**[Note: Denys Rolle** was a big thinker and dreamer. He sought large land grants both to become wealthy from agricultural enterprise and to enhance social justice by settling and employing large numbers of England's poor, who worked as indentured servants on his plantations. During the late 1760s he amassed land grants totaling 78,000 acres in East Florida, located up the St. Johns River on the site of present-day East Palatka. His experiments with poor indentured servants failed, and he soon replaced them with African slaves, producing naval stores, beef, and citrus on his plantations. Rolle became a thorn in Grant's side, as a frequent and persistent petitioner, about whose schemes Grant was skeptical and about whose scheming he became exasperated. See additional items below, including documents 148-149, 155.]
86. April 25, 1765 [397/199/part of A88]  
Letter from Denys Rolle, at The Narrows of the St. Johns River, to Grant, concerning possibilities for settling in East Florida, in particular up the St. Johns River, and concerns about relations with the Indians; enclosed with Grant's May 8, 1765 letter to the Board of Trade [document 85]
87. April 25, 1765 [401/201/part of A88]  
Copy of the same letter [document 86] from Rolle at the Narrows of the St. Johns River, to Grant; enclosed with Grant's May 8, 1765 letter to the Board of Trade [document 85]
88. April 26, 1765 [407/204/A89]  
Copy of letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Rolle, seeking to maintain control over the making of land grants; enclosed with Grant's May 8, 1765 letter to the Board of Trade [document 85]



89. May 15, 1765 [411/206/A90]  
Letter from Grant at St. Augustine to the Board of Trade, transmitting lists of vessels entering and clearing the port of St. Augustine between November 14, 1764 and May 14, 1765 [lists not microfilmed here]
90. July 16, 1765 [415/208/A91]  
Duplicate of letter from Grant at St. Augustine to the Board of Trade, "*relative to the State of the Council; settlements proposed; a publick road; Bills drawn on the Agent; Mr. Skinner's Salary, Indian Affairs; and the pilotage of the Port of St. Augustine*"; scrivener's note at bottom "*Accounts of Contingent Expences referred to in this letter is sent to the Auditor's Office—Feb<sup>y</sup> 9<sup>th</sup> 1773*"; [accounts not microfilmed here]; enclosing returns [documents 91-99]
91. June 28, 1765 [422/211/A92]  
Return of Captain Philip Webdelle's company in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Battalion of the Royal Regiment of Artillery, in East Florida, with the staff and civil branch and artificers; return of ordnance, ammunition, etc. at the various posts in East Florida, including St. Augustine, Fort Moza, Fort Matanzas, and Apalachee; signed by Henry Thynner, commanding officer of artillery, and William Tenn, clerk of survey and "*Checque*" in the Ordnance department; enclosed with Grant's July 16, 1765 letter to the Board of Trade [document 90]  
**[Note: Fort Mose** was a fortified settlement established in 1738 by the Spanish, just northwest of St. Augustine, as a place where escaped African slaves could live, free but segregated.]
92. June 29, 1765 [423/212/A93]  
State of companies of the 9<sup>th</sup> Regiment of Foot, commanded by Lieutenant General William Whitmore in East Florida; signed at St. Augustine by Major Francis Ogilvie; enclosed with Grant's July 16, 1765 letter to the Board of Trade [document 90]
93. [no date] [425/213/A94]  
Petition to Grant from Ephraim and John Gilbert, "*Deputies from the Inhabitants of the Island of Bermuda*", seeking a land grant of 40,000 acres in East Florida on the St. Marys River; enclosed with Grant's July 16, 1765 letter to the Board of Trade [document 90]  
**[Note:** No microfilmed documents are identified as BCO Bundle Document Numbers A95-A97]
94. June 21, 1765 [429/215/A98]  
"*An Exact & True Account of the Cost of a Pilot Boat called the Dependance*" built by Charles Minors in South Carolina on order of Governor Grant for use by East Florida colony; total amount £1,243.11.5 in "*Carolina Money*"; signed by

Henry Laurens; enclosed with Grant's July 16, 1765 letter to the Board of Trade [document 90]

95. June 21, 1765 [433/217/A99]  
"Account of the Consideration Money inserted into the Bill of Sale for the Dependance Pilot Boat", totaling £1,423.7.0; signed by Laurens; enclosed with Grant's July 16, 1765 letter to the Board of Trade [document 90] [page 433/217 microfilmed twice, the second time upside down]
96. June 21, 1765 [435/218/A100]  
Extract of letter from Laurens at Charleston to Grant, concerning the pilot boat project, about which he says "If I was to enumerate a quarter of the trouble that Boat has given me, I know it would make you uneasy," but nevertheless closing the business deal; enclosed with Grant's July 16, 1765 letter to the Board of Trade [document 90]
97. July 5, 1765 [439/220/A101]  
Bill paying Thomas Clements for making drawings for the masts of the *Dependance*; enclosed with Grant's July 16, 1765 letter to the Board of Trade [document 90]
98. July 12, 1765 [441/221/A102]  
Bill paying Samuel Price for working three days on sails for the "*Dependance*"; enclosed with Grant's July 16, 1765 letter to the Board of Trade [document 90]
99. [various dates] "*Sundry Accounts for repairs of the Governor's House at St. Augustine*" [443/222/A103]  
May 15, 1765: payment to John Dunnett  
July 15, 1765 (date certified in Council): "*Extract from an Account of Messrs. Griffith & Cape's against John Dunnett*"  
September 12, 1764: payment by Dunnett to Edward Thale for work done  
June 18, 1765: payment to James Henderson  
May 25, 1765: payment to Joseph Thomas, glazier  
June 6, 1765: payment to Jesse Fish  
June 18, 1765: payment to Josiah Bagley, house carpenter  
July 4, 1765: payment to Rodgets & Wilson  
June 6, 1765: payment to John Mack for rum furnished  
June 6, 1765: payment to John Mack for nails furnished  
June 15, 1765: payment to John Wilson & Co.  
June 19, 1765: payment to Thomas Rogers;  
All enclosed with Grant's July 16, 1765 letter to the Board of Trade [document 90]

**Note:** Scrivener's note on page 474/238 states that "A. 104. gone to the Auditor's office; being an account of contingent Expences to the 24<sup>th</sup> June 1765"

[**Note:** No microfilmed documents are identified as BCO Bundle Document Numbers A105-A107]

100. November 3, 1764 [475/238/A108]  
“*Extract of a Minute from the Journals of His Majestys Council*” at St. Augustine, concerning appointment of Alexander Skinner as Sheriff of the province as well as Clerk of the Accounts of the province

[**Note:** No microfilmed document is identified as BCO Bundle Document Number A109]

101. August 9, 1765 [479/240/A110]  
Duplicate of letter from Grant at St. Augustine to the Board of Trade, reporting the “*very considerable loss*” to the “*Infant Colony*” by the death of its Chief Justice James Moultrie; concerning also Spanish vessels, reservation of mines in land grants, Indian affairs, and admission of Jones Read to be schoolmaster at St. Marks, with an enclosure [document 102] [page 479/240 microfilmed twice]  
[**Note:** **James Moultrie** was the brother of **John Moultrie**, who later became Lieutenant Governor of East Florida.]

102. [no date] [483/242/A111]  
Printed form for use in making grants of land in East Florida; enclosed with Grant’s August 9, 1765 letter to the Board of Trade [document 101] [see also, Reel 1 documents 157, 165]

103. August 15, 1765 [485/243/A112]  
Letter from Grant at St. Augustine to the Board of Trade, enclosing lists of ships entering and cleared from the port of St. Augustine between May 14 and August 14, 1765 [enclosures not microfilmed here]

104. January 13, 1766 [489/245/A113]  
Letter from Grant at St. Augustine to the Board of Trade, “*relative to Indian presents, & the character of an Indian Headman called the Cow Keeper*”, with enclosures [document 105-107]

105. November 15, 1765 [493/247/A114]  
“*Account of Presents delivered to the Indians at the Congress held at Picolata November 15, 1765*”, signed by Alexander Skinner; enclosed with Grant’s January 13, 1766 letter to the Board of Trade [document 104]

[**Note:** Scrivener’s note on page 496/249 states that “A. 115. & 116 being a General account of Contingent Expences in the Indian Department the 15<sup>th</sup> Nov<sup>r</sup> 1765; is gone to the Auditor’s Office—Feb<sup>y</sup> 9<sup>th</sup> 1773”; [not microfilmed here]]

106. December 24, 1765 [497/249/A117]

*"State of Indian Presents remaining in Store at St. Augustine"*, signed by Skinner; enclosed with Grant's January 13, 1766 letter to the Board of Trade [document 104]

107. [no date] [501/251/A118]  
*"State of Presents Wanting to Compleat an Assortment for a Meeting proposed to be held with the Indians in 1766"*; enclosed with Grant's January 13, 1766 letter to the Board of Trade [document 204]
108. January 26, 1766 [505/253/A119]  
Letter from Grant at St. Augustine to the Board of Trade, *"relative to their Lordships appointment—settlements by Bermudian emigrants;—and a supply of provisions from North Carolina for His Majesty's Troops"*
109. January 26, 1766 [509/255/A120]  
Letter from Grant at St. Augustine to the Board of Trade, *"respecting the reservation of Woodlands near Forts for the supply of fuel to the Garrisons"*
110. July 7, 1766 [513/257/A121]  
*"Sir Mathew Lamb's Report upon eleven Comissions in East Florida"*, in which Lamb, at Lincoln's Inn, finds all to be within the law in relation to the governor's powers and His Majesty's warrants [for more on Lamb, see Board of Trade papers, Reel 10 documents 47 and 49]

- **Volume 541: Official Correspondence and Documents (Bundle B begin) 1766-1768:** 82 documents with dates from March 17, 1766 through July 2, 1768; archivist Penciled Page Numbers 1 through 429; archivist Stamped Page Numbers 1 through 216; BCO Bundle Document Numbers B1 through B81.

**Note:** DLAR document numbers appear at the left margin. Archivist Penciled Page Numbers, archivist Stamped Page Numbers, and BCO Bundle Document Numbers appear at the right margin as [Penciled Page Number/Stamped Page Number/Bundle Document Number].

111. April 26, 1766 [1/1/B1]  
Letter from James Grant, governor of East Florida, at St. Augustine, to the Board of Trade and Plantations, reporting that the well known botanist John Bartram of Philadelphia, having arrived in St. Augustine on a trip of discovery, observation, cataloging, and collecting flora in East Florida, had informed him that he had been appointed *"Botanist to His Majesty for the Floridas"*; since Bartram had no written commission, Grant was seeking confirmation of his position; also concerning the Florida Keys, illicit trade, and the behavior of the Spaniards and Indians; with enclosures [documents 112-115] [copy of abstract of this letter in

Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 58; see also Grant's similar letter to Conway in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 54; copies of extract of this letter in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2, document 127 and in Secretary of State papers, Reel 4 document 43; see also copies of related August 1, 1766 letter from Board of trade to Shelburne on Key West in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 57 and in Board of Trade papers, Reel 10 document 50.]

**[Note: Henry Seymour Conway** served as Secretary of State for the Southern Department from July 12, 1765 to May 23, 1766, succeeding **George Montague-Dunk, 2<sup>nd</sup> Earl of Halifax** and succeeded on July 30, 1766 by **William Petty, 2<sup>nd</sup> Earl of Shelburne**, who held the office until October 20, 1768.]

**[Note:** No microfilmed document is identified as BCO Bundle Document Number B2; however, documents 112 and 113 together appear actually to comprise B2.]

112. [no date] [9/5/no Bundle Document Number]  
Cover message for Grant's enclosure of part of Bartram's *Journal* "upon a Journey from St. Augustine up the River S<sup>t</sup>. John's"; enclosed with Grant's April 26, 1766 letter to the Board of Trade [document 111]
113. [no date] [13/7/no Bundle Document Number]  
Copy of Bartram's *Journal*, containing entries for dates from December 19, 1765 to February 12, 1766, followed by additional "Remarks"; enclosed with Grant's April 26, 1766 letter to the Board of Trade [document 111]
114. [no date] [61/31/B3]  
"Instructions to Benjamin Barton Master of the Dependance Pilot Boat, with regard to the cutting of Timber upon the Keys of Florida"; enclosed with Grant's April 26, 1766 letter to the Board of Trade [document 111] [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 55]
115. March 17, 1766 [65/33/B4]  
Sworn statement of Peter Hanson, late master of the schooner *Rebecca*, who became engaged with Spaniards and his ship seized when it became grounded on the Cuban coast during a voyage from New York to Pensacola; enclosed with Grant's April 26, 1766 letter to the Board of Trade [document 111] [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 56]
116. April 26, 1766 [69/35/B5]  
Letter from Grant at St. Augustine to the Board of Trade, transmitting lists of vessels entering and cleared from St. Augustine port from November 14, 1765 to February 14, 1766 [lists not microfilmed here]
117. June 25, 1766 [73/37/B6]  
Letter from Grant at St. Augustine to the Board of Trade, reporting the death of John Dunnett, secretary of the province, from a similar illness to what caused the death of James Moultrie; recommending George Roussell to fill the vacancy;

**[Note:** Scrivener's note on page 76/39 stating that "*B7. Gone to the Auditor's office; being an account of Contingent Expences from 25 June 1765 to 24<sup>th</sup>. June 1766—Feb<sup>y</sup> 9<sup>th</sup>. 1773*"

**[Note:** No document is identified as BCO Bundle Document Number B8; however documents 118 and 119 appear actually to comprise B8.]

118. March 17, 1766 [77/39/no Bundle Document Number]  
Order of the King making grants of 20,000 acres in East Florida each in East Florida to several petitioning individuals [petition is document 119]
119. [no date] [79/40/no Bundle Document Number]  
Copy of petition to the King from Henry Duke of Macleugh, George Lord Viscount Townshend, Charles Sloan Cadagan, Major General Charles Vernon, Lieutenant Colonel George Scott, and William Neale, seeking land grants of 20,000 acres in East Florida each, preferably adjacent, in East Florida
120. July 11, 1766 [85/43/part of B9]  
Order of the King referring a 100,000 acre land grant petition, for land in East Florida, from several individuals to the Board of Trade for its consideration
121. [no date] [87/44/part of B9]  
Copy of petition to the King from Sackville Tufton Earl of Thanet, Edward Southwell, Clotworthy Upton, Major Charles Lee, and Samuel Campbell, seeking land grants of 20,000 acres in East Florida each in East Florida
122. May 12, 1766 [93/47/part of B10]  
Order of the King referring to the Board of Trade for its consideration a land grant petition from several individuals seeking land in East Florida
123. [no date] [95/48/part of B10]  
Copy of petition to the King from Humphry Mackworth Plaid, Neighbour Frith, Thomas Weston, Richard Neave, and Samuel Bowers, seeking land grants of 20,000 acres in East Florida each in East Florida
124. July 11, 1766 [101/51/part of B11]  
Order of the King referring to the Board of Trade for its consideration a 10,000 acre East Florida land grant petition from Captain John Bagston
125. [no date] [103/52/part of B11]  
Copy of petition to the King from Bagston seeking a land grant of 10,000 acres in East Florida in East Florida
126. July 25, 1766 [109/55/B12]

Letter from Grant at St. Augustine to the Board of Trade, transmitting lists of vessels entering and cleared from St. Augustine port from February 15 to June 24, 1766 [lists not microfilmed here]

127. August 5, 1766 [113/57/B13]  
Letter from Grant at St. Augustine to the Board of Trade, "*relative to the proposed Bermudian Settlement;—the produce of the Province;—and the peaceful disposition of the Indians*"; with an enclosure [document 128] [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 62]
128. [no date] [117/59/B14]  
"*Monsieur Vieaud gives the following Information with regard to the French Vessel, which was cast away near S<sup>t</sup>. Marks, and on Board of which he was a passenger*"; enclosed with Grant's August 5, 1766 letter to the Board of Trade [document 127] [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 63]
129. August 30, 1766 [121/61/B15]  
Letter from Grant at St. Augustine to the Board of Trade, "*relative to the State of Indian Affairs*"; with an enclosure [document 130]
130. August 30, 1766 [125/63/B16]  
"*State of Indian Affairs in the Southern Provinces of America from 1758 to 1766*" [written apparently by Grant]; enclosed with Grant's August 30, 1766 letter to the Board of Trade [document 129]
131. October 4, 1766 [137/69/no Bundle Document Number]  
Letter from Grant at St. Augustine to the Board of Trade, transmitting an account of contingent expenses since June 24, 1766 for which he has drawn bills from the provincial agent; with enclosures [probably the several accounts included in document 133]
132. November 3, 1766 [141/71/B17]  
Letter from Grant at St. Augustine to the Board of Trade, transmitting lists of vessels entering and clearing St. Augustine harbor from June 24 to September 29, 1766 [lists not microfilmed here]
133. October 3, 1766 [145/73/B18]  
Accounts of Contingent Expenses for East Florida since June 24, 1766, including:  
Account from Adam Bachop to Grant for sundries for the Indians [microfilmed twice, on page 145/73 and page 157/79];  
Account from Bashop to Grant for materials "*for building a Stable and Coach House Contiguous to the Governor's House at St. Augustine*" [microfilmed twice, on page 147/74 and page 159/80];  
Carpenter's account for construction of the coach house at St. Augustine [microfilmed twice on page 149/75 and page 161/81];

Account for construction around the halfmoon battery [microfilmed twice on page 151/76 and page 163/82];

General account for contingent expenses for East Florida from June 24 to October 3, 1766 [page 153/77].

All probably enclosed with Grant's October 4, 1766 letter to the Board of Trade [document 131]

134. November 25, 1766 [165/83/B19]  
Letter from Grant at St. Augustine to the Board of Trade, acknowledging receipt of Board's letter to him dated July 11, 1766, "*informing him of S<sup>r</sup>. Matthew Lamb's opinion on several Commissions issued by him.*" [Board's letter not microfilmed, but Lamb's report to the Board is at document 110 (Volume 540, page 513/257) above]
135. November 27, 1766 [169/85/B20]  
Letter from Grant at St. Augustine to the Board of Trade, enclosing a copy of a letter to the Earl of Shelburne [document 136]
136. November 27, 1766 [173/87/B21]  
Duplicate of letter from Grant at St. Augustine to William Petty, 2<sup>nd</sup> Earl of Shelburne, Secretary of State for the Southern Department [between July 30, 1766 and October 20, 1768], concerning the Bermudians coming to settle in East Florida along the St. Marys River and appointment of justices; enclosed with Grant's November 27, 1766 letter to the Board of Trade [document 135] [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 75]
137. November 25, 1766 [177/89/B22]  
Letter from Grant at St. Augustine to the Board of Trade, informing the Board "*that no manufactures have been set up in*" East Florida
138. December 3, 1766 [181/91/B23]  
Copy of an order of the King, "*directing measures to be taken for bringing to a trial the pretended right of Mess<sup>rs</sup>. [John] Gordon & [Jesse] Fish to diverse large tracts of Lands purchased by them from Spanish Subjects, Inhabitants of East Florida*" [copies in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 documents 30, 166 and in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 166]
139. January 17, 1767 [185/93/B24]  
Duplicate of letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Shelburne, reporting hurricane damage to the fort at St. Marks, in Indian territory, and steps taken for repairs; reporting having contracted with engineer James Moncrief to build a bridge and road; reporting Mr. Ainslie's desire to resign from the Council and the governor's appointment of Dr. Andrew Turnbull in his place [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 77]
140. December 31, 1766 [189/95/B25]



Copy of letter from Grant to Captain Jenkin, commanding officer at St. Augustine, informing him of the hurricane damage and plans for repairs there and of using Moncrief to build a bridge and road [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 78]

141. [no date] [193/97/B26]  
“*An Estimate for Building a Bridge and making a Road over the marsh of St. Sebastines Creek* [probably the tidal creek running N-S just west of the town] *near St. Augustine*”; signed by Moncrief [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 79]

[**Note:** Archivist printed form noting that a “*Plan, Section & Elevation of a proposed bridge over St. Sebastine’s Creek, near St. Augustine, East Florida*” had been moved to the map room, Map Reference M.P.G. 592, dated June 7, 1932. Plan etc. not microfilmed here. Elevation and plan for this bridge are found in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 80.]

[**Note:** No microfilmed document is identified as BCO Bundle Document Number B27]

142. January 20, 1767 [199/100/B28]  
Duplicate of letter from Grant at St. Augustine to the Board of Trade, “*relative to D<sup>r</sup>. Turnbull’s zeal in settling the Lands granted to him, and proposing that a premium should be given upon the importation of new Settlers*” [similar letter from Grant to Shelburne in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 81]

143. March 31, 1767 [203/102/B29]  
Letter from Shelburne at Whitehall to the Board of Trade, forwarding for the Board’s consideration a petition from Andrew Turnbull to the King seeking assistance to settle “*Greeks skilled in the culture of Silk and Cotton*”; seeking the Board’s opinion on the utility of inducing such settlements in the southern colonies of North America; enclosing the petition [document 144]  
[**Note:** Even more than Denys Rolle, **Andrew Turnbull** was a utopian dreamer and schemer. The large land grant he successfully acquired was located south of present-day Daytona Beach along the Atlantic Ocean coast. He named his plantation Smyrna (or New Smyrna) after his Greek wife’s home town (now Izmir, Turkey). Today, the plantation site is in the city of New Smyrna Beach. With British venture capital, Turnbull recruited and transported to his plantation some 1,400 people, from several Mediterranean countries, to work as indentured servants, augmented by about 100 African slaves. Unfortunately, the huge enterprise failed. After 10 years of effort, during which half of the workers died, the settlement was abandoned, the remaining workers moved to St. Augustine (where their Mediterranean cultural influence still remains), and the British investors lost everything. Initially, Grant was more optimistic about Turnbull’s chances of success than he was about Rolle’s, but he ultimately was disappointed here too.]

144. [no date] [204/104/B30]  
Copy of petition to the King from Andrew Turnbull, seeking a boat to use to transport "*many Hundreds of useful Subjects to Your Majesty's Province of East Florida*"; enclosed with Shelburne's March 31, 1767 letter to the Board of Trade [document 143] [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 85]

145. April 9, 1767 [211/106/part of B31]  
Letter from Shelburne at Whitehall to the Board of Trade, concerning Turnbull's memorial seeking payment of £500 annually for the past three years and in the future "*for encouraging the Culture of Cotton, vines, Silk, & other Articles of Commerce in East Florida*" by settling Greeks in East Florida; enclosing a copy of the memorial [document 146] [copy of this letter in Board of Trade papers, Reel 10 document 58]

146. [no date] [215/108/part of B31]  
Copy of memorial to the King from Andrew Turnbull seeking payment £500 annually for carrying Greek settlers into East Florida and for "*making roads, Bridges, and establishing Ferries over the Rivers, that a Communication may be opened with the Provinces of Georgia, West Florida, and with the Southern Parts of the said Province of East Florida*" and "*as a Stipend to the Parson and Schoolmaster, who accompanies the first Five Hundred Greeks*"; enclosed with Shelburne's April 9, 1767 letter to the Board of Trade [document 145] [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 87]

**[Note:** Scrivener's note: "*East Florida. References of Applications for Lands. B.32. In a distinct Book.*" That book is Volume 542, microfilmed in Reel 1 documents 193-379. Volume 543, microfilmed in Reel 2 documents 1-22 and identified as B41, contains a continuation of the references of petitions for lands. See the note after document 154 below.]

147. May 7, 1767 [221/111/B33]  
Letter from Lord Adam Gordon at London to the Board of Trade, seeking to obtain approval for land grants he is trying to acquire on behalf of "*several Noble men and Gentle men Land Holders*" in East Florida  
**[Note:** While helping others, including perhaps Denys Rolle, Gordon successfully acquired a 20,000-acre land grant of his own, located adjacent to Rolle's properties on the east side of the St. Johns River.]

148. February 13, 1767 [225/113/B34]  
Letter from Grant at St. Augustine to John Pownall, secretary to the Board of Trade, concerning problems with the intentions of Denys Rolle to establish a settlement on the St. Johns River; including an enclosure [document 149] [copies in Secretary of State papers, Reel 2 document 27 and Reel 3 document 162]

149. February 13, 1767 [229/115/B35]  
Duplicate of letter from Grant to [Under-Secretary of State] Lachlan Macleane, "*relative to the conduct of Denys Rolle*", who had taken possession in 1765 of certain lands before informing the governor and before the Indian Congress that settled boundaries; since then, Rolle had brought to his property, in 1767, "*about forty white People, some of them Indented, others not—they eat at his Expence—left England because they were Idle and Starving, and will not easily be prevailed upon to work in America*"; informing Macleane of the irregularities and difficulties of Rolle's activities and transactions; enclosed with Grant's February 13, 1767 letter to Pownall [document 148] [copies in Secretary of State papers, Reel 2 document 28 and Reel 3 document 163]
150. February 25, 1767 [237/119/B36]  
Letter from Grant at St. Augustine to the Board of Trade, enclosing lists of vessels that entered and cleared the port of St. Augustine from September 29 to December 25, 1766 [lists not microfilmed here]
151. February 22, 1767 [241/121/B37]  
Duplicate of letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Shelburne, deploring news of violence against Indians under the protection of the King; stating that relations in East Florida with the Indians are good, and that no white people have been allowed to settle on Indian lands [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 82]
152. February 22, 1767 [245/123/B38]  
Duplicate of letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Shelburne, expressing satisfaction that Shelburne approves of Grant's actions in relation to the Indians and that the two agree about the state of affairs with the Southern Indians [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 83]
153. April 18, 1767 [249/125/B39]  
Duplicate of letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Shelburne, seeking Shelburne's approval of funding Grant has already requested from William Knox, Crown Agent for East Florida [from 1764 to 1770], for bridge and road building expenses of Moncrief [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 90]
154. April 19, 1767 [253/127/B40]  
Duplicate of letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Shelburne, reporting on relations with the Indians and the giving of presents; requesting approval for him to command directly a troop of rangers in East Florida, separate from the command of the regular troops, in order to maintain the peace better in relation to the Indians [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 91]

**[Note:** Scrivener's note: "*B.41. Bound up in a Separate Book.*" That book, which contains "*References of petitions for lands*", is Volume 543, microfilmed in, Reel 2 documents 1-22. It is a continuation of Volume 542, microfilmed in Reel 1

documents 193-379, whose documents comprise B32. See the note after document 146 above.]

155. June 27, 1767 [261/131/B42]  
Duplicate of letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Shelburne, "*respecting the settlements made in [East Florida] in consequence of the King's Grants, and the conduct of Denys Rolle*" [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 94]
- Note:** Scrivener's note: "*B.43. gone to the Auditor's office, being a general account of Contingent Expences from 25<sup>th</sup>. June 1766 to 24<sup>th</sup>. June 1767—Feb<sup>y</sup> 9<sup>th</sup>. 1773*" [copy of account in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 105]
156. July 16, 1767 [265/133/B44]  
Duplicate of letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Shelburne, explaining, in response to a request for an estimate of expenses for civil government, that the infant colony does not yet have an assembly, therefore has no internal taxes, and therefore relies entirely on the annual estimate for civil establishment to maintain itself; nor do quit rents or land grant payments provide much money; reporting having appointed David Yeats Receiver General of the Quit Rents; enclosing land grant form [document 157]
157. [no date] [269/135/B45]  
Printed form for a land grant in East Florida; enclosed with Grant's July 16, 1767 letter to Shelburne [document 156] [see also, Reel 1 documents 102, 165]
158. [no date] [272/137/B46]  
"*Return of Grants of Land passed in His Majesty's Province of East Florida from the 20<sup>th</sup> of June 1765 to the 22<sup>nd</sup> of June 1767*", including 60 grants totaling 120,275 acres, identified by grantee's name, date signed, family rights, number of family members by race, and quit rents due; signed by Grant
159. July 18, 1767 [273/138/B47]  
Letter from Grant at St. Augustine to the Board of Trade, transmitting lists of vessels entering and cleared from St. Augustine harbor from December 25, 1766 to March 25, 1767 [lists not microfilmed here]
160. October 9, 1767 [277/140/part of B48]  
Report of the Privy Council's Committee for Plantation Affairs, referring a petition for land grants for the Board of Trade's consideration; enclosing petition [document 161]
161. [no date] [279/141/part of B48]  
Petition to the King from Robert Johnston and Thomas Ridout Johnston, merchants, seeking land grants of 10,000 acres in East Florida each in East Florida; enclosed with the report to the Board of Trade [document 160]

162. October 9, 1767 [285/144/part of B49]  
Report of the Committee for Plantation Affairs, referring a petition for land grants for the Board of Trade's consideration; enclosing petition [document 163]

163. [no date] [285/144/part of B49]  
Petition to the King from Baker Hill, seeking a land grant of 5,000 acres in East Florida in East Florida; enclosed with the report to the Board of Trade [document 162]

164. July 16, 1767 [293/148/part of B50]  
Duplicate of letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Shelburne, "*relative to the establishment of [East Florida], Quit rents, & Grants of Land;—and informing him of having appointed David Yeats Esq<sup>r</sup>. Receiver Gen<sup>l</sup>. Of the Quit Rents*"; enclosing form [document 165]

165. [no date] [297/150/part of B50]  
Printed form for a land grant in East Florida; enclosed with Grant's July 16, 1767 letter to Shelburne [document 164] [see also, Reel 1 documents 102, 157]

**[Note:** No documents are identified as BCO Bundle Document Numbers B51 or B52]

166. August 8, 1767 [299/151/B53]  
Duplicate of letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Shelburne, relative to fees collected in East Florida; with enclosures [documents 167, 168]

167. August 8, 1767 [303/153/B54]  
"*State of Fees and other Charges attending Grants of Land in...East Florida established by His Excellency the Governor in Council*", including categories of Governor's Fees, Clerk of the Council, Secretary, Register, Surveyor General, Attorney General, and Messenger of the Council; signed at St. Augustine by Grant; enclosed with Grant's August 8, 1767 letter to Shelburne [document 166]

168. August 8, 1767 [305/154/B55]  
Longer, more extensive, and more detailed "*List of Fees established in...East Florida by His Excellency the Governor in Council*", including categories of Governor's Fees, Secretary's Fees, Fees of the Clerk of the Council, Fees of the Messenger of the Council, Fees of the Chief Justice at the Sessions, Fees of the Attorney General, Fees of the Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, Fees of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, Fees of the Attorney of the Court of Common Pleas, Fees of the Provost Marshal, Fees of the Clerk of the Crown and Peace, Publick Register's Fees, Fees of the Naval Officer, Fees of the Justices of the Peace, Constables' Fees, Publick Notary's Fees, Fees of the Gaoler of St. Augustine, Surveyor General's Fees, Fees of the Collector of the King's

Customs, and Fees of the Comptroller of the King's Customs; enclosed with Grant's August 8, 1767 letter to Shelburne [document 166]

169. August 8, 1767 [321/162/B56]  
Duplicate of letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Shelburne, "*relative to the Creek Indians having given satisfaction for the murder of the two Traders; and to the establishing of a regular correspondence between*" East and West Florida; with enclosures [documents 170, 171] [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 107]
170. [no date] [325/164/B57]  
"*List of Head Men of the Lower Creek Nation who Forrester is desired particularly to invite to the Congress at Picolata*"; enclosed with Grant's August 8, 1767 letter to Shelburne [document 169] [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 109]
171. July 21, 1767 [329/166/B58]  
Copy of a Talk, by Grant to the head men and warriors of the lower Creek Nation, after the Congress at Picolata, signed by Grant at St. Augustine; enclosed with Grant's August 8, 1767 letter to Shelburne [document 169] [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 108]
172. October 10, 1767 [333/168/B59]  
Duplicate of letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Shelburne, stating that he has sought never to intervene in the business of military officers "*and never omit an opportunity of shewing them every Civility in my power*"; "*But Colonel Tayler, for whom I have had the greatest attention, has behaved in such a manner, since his return from Pensacola, that tis impossible for me to overlook it*"; noting that "*at Pensacola Disputes run high between the Civil and Military powers; there it was fashionable to be in a state of Hostility with the Civil governor, and that Spirit of Dissention, seems to have accompanied Colonel Tayler into East Florida*"; providing details of Tayler's reprehensible behavior and actions; enclosing a papers [document 173] [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 111]  
**[Note:** Grant's observations succinctly and accurately summarize the situation in his sister colony of West Florida, as documented in detail in the British Colonial Office Papers CO5 (Volumes 574-622). See the David Library's companion finding aid for the CO5 West Florida microfilmed papers on the DLAR website.]
173. August 24, 1767 [345/174/B60]  
Copy of letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Colonel Tayler concerning a land grant for Taylor that Grant has refused for reasons explained; enclosed with Grant's October 10, 1767 letter to Shelburne [document 172] [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 112]
174. October 31, 1767 [349/176/B61]

Duplicate of letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Shelburne, "*relative to a murder committed by some Indians on St. Mary's River*", with an enclosure [document 175] [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 113]

175. October 10, 1767 [353/178/B62]  
Copy of a "*talk*" by Grant "*To the Cow Keeper, the Long Warrior, and the other Head Men and Warriors at Latchaway, Big Pond and other places near S<sup>t</sup>. Johns River*", concerning Indian violence against European people and calling for a congress with the Indians at Picolata; enclosed with Grant's October 31, 1767 letter to Shelburne [document 174] [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 114]
176. December 10, 1767 [357/180/B63]  
Duplicate of letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Shelburne, "*relating to his proceedings in consequence of the Murder, committed by some Indians*"; with an enclosure [document 177] [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 115]
177. November 21, 1767 [361/182/B64]  
Proceedings "*At a Congress held at the Fort of Picolata which was opened on the 21<sup>st</sup> of November 1767*" [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 116]
178. December 25, 1767 [371/187/B65]  
Duplicate of letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Shelburne, concerning Turnbull's plans for settlement and requests for "*bounty*" for importing settlers [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 120]
179. January 6, 1768 [375/189/B66]  
Duplicate of letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Shelburne, "*relative to the Expences incurred by presents to the Indians*", with an enclosures [documents 180, 181] [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 122]

**[Note:** No document is identified as BCO Bundle Document Number B67.]

180. January 6, 1768 [379/191/B68]  
"*State of Indian Presents remaining in Store at S<sup>t</sup>. Augustine*"; signed at St. Augustine by Alexander Skinner; enclosed with Grant's January 6, 1768 letter to Shelburne [document 179] [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 124]
181. January 6, 1768 [383/193/B69]  
"*State of Indian Presents wanting to Compleat Assortment for a Meeting proposed to be held with the Indians who they give Satisfaction for the Murder committed near S<sup>t</sup>. Marys River*"; enclosed with Grant's January 6, 1768 letter to

Shelburne [document 179] [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 125]

182. December 25, 1767 [387/195/B70]  
Duplicate of letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Shelburne, "*proposing that the Bounty for the encouragement of beneficial articles of produce should be placed again upon the annual Estimate*"
183. March 12, 1768 [391/197/B71]  
Duplicate of letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Shelburne, "*relative to the Indians; the progress of Settlements;—& the appointment of S<sup>r</sup>. Charles Burdett to be a member of the Council*" for East Florida [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 127]
184. June 17, 1768 [395/199/B72]  
Duplicate of letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Wills Hill, 1<sup>st</sup> Earl of Hillsborough, Secretary of State for the Colonies, "*acknowledging the receipt of His Lordship's Letter, signifying his appointment to be Secretary of State for the Affairs of America*" [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 129]  
[**Note: Lord Hillsborough** was appointed to the new position of Secretary of State for the Colonies on February 27, 1768. Shelburne remained as Secretary of State for the Southern Department until October 20, 1768, and others filled that position thereafter. However, beginning with this letter, Grant, as governor, corresponded consistently with the higher level Secretary of State for the Colonies.]
185. June 17, 1768 [399/201/B73]  
Duplicate of letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, "*relative to the regulation of Fees, and his application to the King to have the Command of the Troops quartered in the Province*" [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 130]
186. June 17, 1768 [403/203/B74]  
Duplicate of letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, "*signifying his receipt of a Duplicate of the Address of the House of Commons of the 27<sup>th</sup> of March 1766*" [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 131]
187. June 18, 1768 [407/205/B75]  
Duplicate of letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, "*praying for the renewal of the Bounty for the encouragement of the culture of Vines, &c<sup>t</sup>*" [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 133]
188. June 20, 1768 [411/207/B76]  
Duplicate of letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, "*relative to the measures he is taking to procure satisfaction for the murders committed near S<sup>t</sup>.*"



*Mary's River*"; including an enclosure [document 189] [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 134]

189. June 1, 1768 [415/209/B77]  
Copy of "*Tallechea's Talk*", "*a message from the Creek Nation*", followed by "*The Governor's Talk*" in response; signed at St. Augustine by Grant and by the governor's secretary, David Yeats [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 135]
190. June 30, 1768 [419/211/B78]  
Duplicate of letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, enclosing a "*General Account of the Contingent Expences incurred for the Province, from the 25<sup>th</sup> of June 1767 to the 24<sup>th</sup> Instant—and of the money laid out for Indians since the Congress which was held at Picolata in December last*" [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 137]
- [**Note:** Scrivener's note: "*B79. General Account referred to in this Letter is sent to the Auditor's Office Feb<sup>y</sup> 9<sup>th</sup> 1773*"]
191. July 2, 1768 [423/213/B80]  
Duplicate of letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, "*containing remarks on Dr. Turnbull's large importation of white Inhabitants into that province*", including an enclosure [document 192] [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 159]
192. [no date] [427/215/B81]  
"*Return of Settlers Embarked by Doctor Turnbull for His Majesty's province of East Florida in the Levant, at Leghorn, Minorca and Gibraltar*", on eight vessels, totaling 1,403 men, women, and children; enclosed with Grant's July 2, 1768 letter to Hillsborough [document 191] [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 160]

- **Volume 542: Reports on and Petitions for Land Grants (begin)**  
**(Bundle B No. 32) 1766-1767:** 187 documents with dates from August 9, 1766 through April 2, 1767; archivist Penciled Page Numbers 1 through 747; archivist Stamped Page Numbers 1 through 374; all documents are identified together as BCO Bundle Document Number B32.

**Note:** DLAR document numbers appear at the left margin. Archivist Penciled Page Numbers and archivist Stamped Page Numbers appear at the right margin as [Penciled Page Number/Stamped Page Number]. The single BCO Bundle Document Number B32 is not entered separately for each document.

193. [no date] [1/1]  
“*List of Applications for Lands in East Florida*”; including 110 petitions for land grants with names and acres requested, on six manuscript pages  
[Note: The documents that follow in Volume 542 (documents 194-379, identified as B32) include, for each of 93 land-grant petitions referenced on the first five manuscript pages of this list:  
1) the Report of the Privy Council’s Committee for Plantation Affairs forwarding for the Board of Trade’s consideration a land grant petition from an individual or individuals requesting a certain number of acres in East Florida, followed by  
2) a copy of the individual or individual’s land-grant petition to the King.
- Petitions of those listed on the sixth page of this list are microfilmed in Volume 543 (Reel 2 documents 2-18). These are identified together as Bundle Document Number 41. Several additional land-grant petitions, whose names are not found in the list, are also microfilmed in Volume 543 (documents 19-22). See the notes after documents 146 and 154 above.
- Other documents pertaining to many of the land grants listed here and others are found in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 documents 75-98 and 108-109 and in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 documents 95-104 and 139-158.]
194. April 2, 1767 [9/5]  
Report on land-grant petition from William Barker for 20,000 acres in East Florida in East Florida
195. [no date] [11/6]  
Copy of Barker’s petition to the King
196. August 22, 1765 [17/9]  
Report on land-grant petition from Lieutenant Colonel David Wedderburn for 20,000 acres in East Florida
197. [no date] [19/10]  
Copy of Wedderburn’s petition to the King
198. April 2, 1767 [25/13]  
Report on land-grant petition from William Stork for 20,000 acres in East Florida
199. [no date] [27/14]  
Copy of Stork’s petition to the King
200. April 2, 1767 [33/17]  
Report on land-grant petition from Benjamin Bond for 20,000 acres in East Florida
201. [no date] [35/18]

Copy of Bond's petition to the King

202. April 2, 1767 [41/21]  
Report on land-grant petition from Robert Campbell for 20,000 acres in East Florida
203. [no date] [43/22]  
Copy of Campbell's petition to the King
204. April 2, 1767 [49/25]  
Report on land-grant petition from John Scott for 20,000 acres in East Florida
205. [no date] [51/26]  
Copy of Scott's petition to the King
206. April 2, 1767 [57/29]  
Report on land-grant petition from Commodore Thomas Harrison for 20,000 acres in East Florida
207. [no date] [59/30]  
Copy of Harrison's petition to the King
208. April 2, 1767 [65/33]  
Report on land-grant petition from Thomas Smith for 20,000 acres in East Florida
209. [no date] [67/34]  
Copy of Thomas Smith's petition to the King
210. April 2, 1767 [73/37]  
Report on land-grant petition from Baker John Littlehales for 20,000 acres in East Florida
211. [no date] [75/38]  
Copy of Littlehales' petition to the King
212. April 2, 1767 [81/41]  
Report on land-grant petition from Sir Archibald Grant Bart. for 20,000 acres in East Florida [page 81/41 microfilmed twice]
213. [no date] [83/42]  
Copy of Archibald Grant's petition to the King [page 83/42 microfilmed twice]
214. April 2, 1767 [89/45]  
Report on land-grant petition from Richard Fuller and Sir James Esdaile for 20,000 acres in East Florida each

215. [no date] [91/46]  
Copy of Fuller and Esdaile's petition to the King
216. April 2, 1767 [97/49]  
Report on land-grant petition from George Wyatt for 20,000 acres in East Florida
217. [no date] [99/50]  
Copy of Wyatt's petition to the King
218. April 2, 1767 [105/53]  
Report on land-grant petition from John Callender for 20,000 acres in East Florida
219. [no date] [107/54]  
Copy of Callender's petition to the King
220. April 2, 1767 [113/57]  
Report on land-grant petition from Grey Cooper, "*one of the Secretaries of His Majestys Treasury*", for 20,000 acres in East Florida
221. [no date] [115/58]  
Copy of Cooper's petition to the King
- [Note:** Scrivener's note on page 120/61: "*N<sup>o</sup>. 16, was put here by Mistake and is now N<sup>o</sup>. 10, in West Florida Bundle...or N<sup>o</sup>. 40 in general List of Grants in West Florida*"
222. April 2, 1767 [121/61]  
Report on land-grant petition from John Grant, "*one of His Majestys Barons of Exchequer in Scotland*", for 20,000 acres in East Florida
223. [no date] [123/62]  
Copy of John Grant's petition to the King
224. April 2, 1767 [129/65]  
Report on land-grant petition from John Roberts, "*late Governor of Cape Coast Castle in Africa*", for 20,000 acres in East Florida
225. January 5, 1767 [131/66]  
Copy of Roberts' petition to the King
226. April 2, 1767 [137/69]  
Report on land-grant petition from John Augustus Ernst for 20,000 acres in East Florida
227. [no date] [139/70]

Copy of Ernst's petition to the King

228. April 2, 1767 [145/73]  
Report on land-grant petition from "*Antoine Louis de Norac, Chevalier Seig'. De la Tour Duprès De Wailly, Protestant*", for 20,000 acres in East Florida
229. [no date] [147/74]  
Copy of De Wailly's petition to the King
230. April 2, 1767 [153/77]  
Report on land-grant petition from Duncan Davidson, merchant, for 10,000 acres in East Florida
231. [no date] [155/78]  
Copy of Duncan Davidson's petition to the King
232. April 2, 1767 [161/81]  
Report on land-grant petition from Walter Radcliffe for 10,000 acres in East Florida
233. [no date] [163/82]  
Copy of Ratcliffe's petition to the King
234. April 2, 1767 [169/85]  
Report on land-grant petition from Thomas Zachary for 10,000 acres in East Florida
235. [no date] [171/86]  
Copy of Zachary's petition to the King
236. April 2, 1767 [177/89]  
Report on land-grant petition from Thomas Philpot, merchant, for 10,000 acres in East Florida
237. [no date] [179/90]  
Copy of Philpot's petition to the King
238. April 2, 1767 [185/93]  
Report on land-grant petition from Joshua Wilson for 10,000 acres in East Florida
239. [no date] [187/94]  
Copy of Wilson's petition to the King
240. April 2, 1767 [193/97]  
Report on land-grant petition from Nathaniel Hone for 10,000 acres in East Florida

241. [no date] [195/98]  
Copy of Hone's petition to the King
242. April 2, 1767 [201/101]  
Report on land-grant petition from Thomas Ashby for 10,000 acres in East Florida
243. [no date] [203/102]  
Copy of Ashby's petition to the King
244. April 2, 1767 [209/105]  
Report on land-grant petition from Francis Rush Clark, merchant, for 10,000 acres in East Florida
245. [no date] [211/106]  
Copy of Clark's petition to the King
246. April 2, 1767 [217/109]  
Report on land-grant petition from John Gilpin Lawrey for 10,000 acres in East Florida
247. [no date] [219/110]  
Copy of Lawrey's petition to the King
248. April 2, 1767 [225/113]  
Report on land-grant petition from Captain William Thackery for 10,000 acres in East Florida
249. [no date] [227/114]  
Copy of Thackery's petition to the King
250. April 2, 1767 [233/117]  
Report on land-grant petition from James Fenton for 10,000 acres in East Florida
251. [no date] [235/118]  
Copy of Fenton's petition to the King
252. April 2, 1767 [241/121]  
Report on land-grant petition from Henry Davidson for 10,000 acres in East Florida
253. [no date] [243/122]  
Copy of Henry Davidson's petition to the King
254. April 2, 1767 [249/125]

- Report on land-grant petition from Richard Russell, merchant, for 10,000 acres in East Florida
255. [no date] [251/126]  
Copy of Russell's petition to the King
256. April 2, 1767 [257/129]  
Report on land-grant petition from Joseph Scurr for 10,000 acres in East Florida
257. [no date] [259/130]  
Copy of Scurr's petition to the King
258. April 2, 1767 [265/133]  
Report on land-grant petition from Thomas Dunnage, merchant, for 10,000 acres in East Florida
259. August 9, 1766 [267/134]  
Copy of Dunnage's petition to the King
260. April 2, 1767 [273/137]  
Report on land-grant petition from Edmund Jenings for 10,000 acres in East Florida
261. [no date] [275/138]  
Copy of Jenings' petition to the King
262. April 2, 1767 [281/141]  
Report on land-grant petition from Thomas Bridges for 10,000 acres in East Florida
263. [no date] [283/142]  
Copy of Bridges' petition to the King
264. April 2, 1767 [289/145]  
Report on land-grant petition from Thomas Nixon, merchant, for 10,000 acres in East Florida
265. [no date] [291/146]  
Copy of Nixon's petition to the King
266. April 2, 1767 [297/149]  
Report on land-grant petition from James Mill for 10,000 acres in East Florida
267. [no date] [299/150]  
Copy of James Mill's petition to the King

268. April 2, 1767 [305/153]  
Report on land-grant petition from Gilbert Ross for 10,000 acres in East Florida
269. [no date] [307/154]  
Copy of Ross' petition to the King
270. April 2, 1767 [318/157]  
Report on land-grant petition from Edward Williams for 10,000 acres in East Florida
271. [no date] [315/158]  
Copy of Williams' petition to the King
272. April 2, 1767 [321/161]  
Report on land-grant petition from Robert Symes for 10,000 acres in East Florida  
[page 321/161 microfilmed twice]
273. [no date] [323/162]  
Copy of Symes' petition to the King
274. April 2, 1767 [329/165]  
Report on land-grant petition from Peter Paumier for 10,000 acres in East Florida
275. [no date] [331/166]  
Copy of Paumier's petition to the King
276. April 2, 1767 [337/169]  
Report on land-grant petition from Richard Whitworth for 10,000 acres in East Florida
277. [no date] [339/170]  
Copy of Whitworth's petition to the King
278. April 2, 1767 [345/173]  
Report on land-grant petition from Emanuel Lutterloh for 10,000 acres in East Florida
279. [no date] [347/174]  
Copy of Lutterloh's petition to the King
280. April 2, 1767 [353/177]  
Report on land-grant petition from Georgio Barboulou for 10,000 acres in East Florida in East Florida
281. [no date] [355/178]



Copy of Barboulou's petition to the King from Barboulou, "*a Greek of the Peloponese*" seeking a grant of 10,000 acres in East Florida; signed in the Greek alphabet

282. April 2, 1767 [361/181]  
Report on land-grant petition from William Macbean for 10,000 acres in East Florida
283. [no date] [363/182]  
Copy of Macbean's petition to the King
284. April 2, 1767 [369/185]  
Report on land-grant petition from Peter Mackenzie for 10,000 acres in East Florida
285. [no date] [371/186]  
Copy of Mackenzie's petition to the King
286. April 2, 1767 [377/189]  
Report on land-grant petition from Lieutenant Colonel Dudley Ackland for 10,000 acres in East Florida
287. [no date] [379/190]  
Copy of Ackland's petition to the King; signed by James Fitter, agent for Ackland
288. April 2, 1767 [385/193]  
Report on land-grant petition from George Moore for 10,000 acres in East Florida
289. [no date] [387/194]  
Copy of Moore's petition to the King
290. April 2, 1767 [393/197]  
Report on land-grant petition from John Murray for 10,000 acres in East Florida  
[page 393/197 microfilmed twice]
291. [no date] [395/198]  
Copy of Murray's petition to the King
292. April 2, 1767 [401/201]  
Report on land-grant petition from Thomas Wooldridge, "*Provost Marshall General of...East Florida*", for 15,000 acres in East Florida
293. [no date] [403/202]  
Copy of Wooldridge's petition to the King
294. April 2, 1767 [409/205]

Report on land-grant petition from William Henry Ricketts for 20,000 acres in East Florida

295. [no date] [411/206]  
Copy of Ricketts' petition to the King
296. April 2, 1767 [417/209]  
Report on land-grant petition from Captain Samuel Barrington for 20,000 acres in East Florida
297. [no date] [419/210]  
Copy of Barrington's petition to the King
298. April 2, 1767 [425/213]  
Report on land-grant petition from Sir Richard Temple, Baronet, for 20,000 acres in East Florida
299. [no date] [427/214]  
Copy of Temple's petition to the King
300. April 2, 1767 [433/217]  
Report on land-grant petition from John Christopher Haberhorn, John Henry Meyenberg, and John Deike for 20,000 acres each in East Florida
301. [no date] [435/218]  
Copy of Haberhorn, Meyenberg, and Deike's petition to the King
302. April 2, 1767 [441/221]  
Report on land-grant petition from Captain John Jervis for 20,000 acres in East Florida
303. [no date] [443/222]  
Copy of Jervis' petition to the King
304. April 2, 1767 [449/225]  
Report on land-grant petition from Robert Herries, merchant, for 5,000 acres in East Florida
305. [no date] [451/226]  
Copy of Robert Herries' petition to the King
306. April 2, 1767 [457/229]  
Report on land-grant petition from Michael Herries, merchant, for 5,000 acres in East Florida
307. [no date] [459/230]

Copy of Michael Herries' petition to the King

308. April 2, 1767 [465/233]  
Report on land-grant petition from Alexander Crawford, merchant, for 5,000 acres in East Florida
309. [no date] [467/234]  
Copy of Crawford's petition to the King
310. April 2, 1767 [473/237]  
Report on land-grant petition from Christopher Baldwin, merchant, for 5,000 acres in East Florida
311. March 26, 1767 [475/238]  
Copy of Baldwin's petition to the King
312. April 2, 1767 [481/241]  
Report on land-grant petition from Richard Oliver, merchant, for 5,000 acres in East Florida
313. [no date] [483/242]  
Copy of Richard Oliver's petition to the King
314. April 2, 1767 [489/245]  
Report on land-grant petition from Thomas Oliver, merchant, for 5,000 acres in East Florida
315. [no date] [491/246]  
Copy of Thomas Oliver's petition to the King
316. April 2, 1767 [497/249]  
Report on land-grant petition from Robert Bremner for 20,000 acres in East Florida
317. [no date] [499/250]  
Copy of Bremner's petition to the King
318. April 2, 1767 [505/253]  
Report on land-grant petition from Robert Bisset for 5,000 acres in East Florida
319. [no date] [507/254]  
Copy of Robert Bisset's petition to the King
320. April 2, 1767 [513/257]  
Report on land-grant petition from Captain Robert Bisset for 5,000 acres in East Florida

321. [no date] [515/258]  
Copy of Captain Robert Bisset's petition to the King
322. April 2, 1767 [521/261]  
Report on land-grant petition from Fowler Walker for 5,000 acres in East Florida
323. March 3, 1767 [523/262]  
Copy of Walker's petition to the King
324. April 2, 1767 [529/265]  
Report on land-grant petition from John Michael Dwyer for 5,000 acres in East Florida
325. September 6, 1767 [531/266]  
Copy of Dwyer's petition to the King
326. April 2, 1767 [537/269]  
Report on land-grant petition from Henry Constable for 5,000 acres in East Florida
327. September 6, 1767 [539/270]  
Copy of Constable's petition to the King
328. April 2, 1767 [545/273]  
Report on land-grant petition from Andrew Turnbull for 5,000 acres in East Florida for each of his four children, Nichol, Mary, Jane, and Margaret
329. March 16, 1767 [547/274]  
Copy of Turnbull's petition to the King
330. April 2, 1767 [553/277]  
Report on land-grant petition from Charles Bernard for 5,000 acres in East Florida
331. [no date] [555/278]  
Copy of Bernard's petition to the King
332. April 2, 1767 [561/281]  
Report on land-grant petition from Walter Thomas Chittick for 5,000 acres in East Florida
333. [no date] [563/282]  
Copy of Walter Chittick's petition to the King
334. April 2, 1767 [569/285]

- Report on land-grant petition from Henry Chittick for 5,000 acres in East Florida
335. [no date] [571/286]  
Copy of Henry Chittick's petition to the King
336. April 2, 1767 [577/289]  
Report on land-grant petition from George Kemp for 5,000 acres in East Florida
337. [no date] [579/290]  
Copy of Kemp's petition to the King
338. April 2, 1767 [585/293]  
Report on land-grant petition from George Rolfes for 5,000 acres in East Florida
339. [no date] [587/294]  
Copy of George Rolfes' petition to the King
340. April 2, 1767 [593/297]  
Report on land-grant petition from Frederick Rolfes for 5,000 acres in East Florida
341. [no date] [595/298]  
Copy of Frederick Rolfes' petition to the King
342. April 2, 1767 [601/301]  
Report on land-grant petition from John Hincks for 5,000 acres in East Florida
343. [no date] [603/302]  
Copy of Hincks's petition to the King
344. April 2, 1767 [609/305]  
Report on land-grant petition from Harriett Priscilla Garbrand of Jamaica for 5,000 acres in East Florida
345. [no date] [611/306]  
Copy of Garbrand's petition to the King
346. April 2, 1767 [617/309]  
Report on land-grant petition from James Athill, surgeon of Antigua, for 5,000 acres in East Florida
347. [no date] [619/310]  
Copy of Athill's petition to the King
348. April 2, 1767 [625/313]  
Report on land-grant petition from William Smith for 5,000 acres in East Florida

349. March 26, 1767 [627/314]  
Copy of William Smith's petition to the King
350. April 2, 1767 [633/317]  
Report on land-grant petition from the Right Honorable George Earl of Tyrone, in  
behalf of himself and his two brothers, the Honorable John and William  
Beresford, for 20,000 acres each in East Florida
351. [no date] [635/318]  
Copy of the Earl of Tyrone and Beresford brothers' petition to the King
352. April 2, 1767 [641/321]  
Report on land-grant petition from Frederick Pigou Jr., merchant, for 20,000  
acres in East Florida
353. [no date] [643/322]  
Copy of Pigou's petition to the King
354. April 2, 1767 [649/325]  
Report on land-grant petition from Thomas Shirley for 10,000 acres in East  
Florida
355. [no date] [603/302]  
Copy of Shirley's petition to the King
356. April 2, 1767 [657/329]  
Report on land-grant petition from Henry Appleton for 10,000 acres in East  
Florida
357. [no date] [659/330]  
Copy of Appleton's petition to the King
358. April 2, 1767 [665/333]  
Report on land-grant petition from John Warburton for 5,000 acres in East Florida
359. [no date] [667/334]  
Copy of Warburton's petition to the King
360. April 2, 1767 [673/337]  
Report on land-grant petition from George Laidler at St. Augustine for 5,000  
acres in East Florida
361. December 15, 1766 [675/338]  
Copy of Laidler's petition to the King

362. April 2, 1767 [681/341]  
Report on land-grant petition from Samuel Tooker for 10,000 acres in East Florida
363. [no date] [683/342]  
Copy of Tooker's petition to the King
364. April 2, 1767 [689/345]  
Report on land-grant petition from Sir Robert Bernard, Baronet, James Townsend, and John Dunning for 20,000 acres each in East Florida
365. [no date] [691/346]  
Copy of Bernard, Townsend, and Dunning's petition to the King
366. April 2, 1767 [697/349]  
Report on land-grant petition from Patrick Tonyn for 20,000 acres in East Florida
367. [no date] [699/350]  
Copy of Tonyn's petition to the King
368. April 2, 1767 [705/353]  
Report on land-grant petition from Francis Levett for 10,000 acres in East Florida
369. [no date] [707/354]  
Copy of Levett's petition to the King
370. April 2, 1767 [713/357]  
Report on land-grant petition from Captain Alexander Poittier for 10,000 acres in East Florida
371. [no date] [715/358]  
Copy of Poittier's petition to the King
372. April 2, 1767 [721/361]  
Report on land-grant petition from Daniel Wier for 10,000 acres in East Florida
373. [no date] [723/362]  
Copy of Wier's petition to the King
374. April 2, 1767 [729/365]  
Report on land-grant petition from Thomas Milichin Mills for 5,000 acres in East Florida
375. [no date] [731/366]  
Copy of Thomas Mills' petition to the King

376. April 2, 1767 [737/369]  
Report on land-grant petition from Lieutenant Colonel Edward Stopford of the  
66<sup>th</sup> Regiment for 10,000 acres in East Florida
377. [no date] [739/370]  
Copy of Stopford's petition to the King
378. April 2, 1767 [745/373]  
Report on land-grant petition from William Mills for 20,000 acres in East Florida
379. [no date] [747/374]  
Copy of William Mills' petition to the King [page 747/374 microfilmed twice]

## **Reel 2**

### **Official Correspondence**

### **The British Board of Trade and Plantations Papers**

**(continue)**

**Note:** See the "General Table of Contents" and "General Notes" that follow the "Introduction" and precede the "Annotated Lists of Contents" for general information on how the microfilmed East Florida papers are organized by Reel, Volume, Bundle and Document with archivist Penciled and/or Stamped Page Numbers.

### **Reel 2 summary contents:**

- **Volume 543: Reports on and Petitions for Land Grants (end)**  
**(Bundle B No. 41) 1767:** 22 documents; DLAR document numbers 1 through 22; archivist Penciled Page Numbers 1 through 85; archivist Stamped Page Numbers 1 through 43; Documents 1-16 are identified together as BCO Bundle Document Number B41.
- **Volume 544: Official Correspondence and Documents (Bundle C)**  
**1764-1770:** 88 documents; DLAR document numbers 23 through 110; archivist Penciled Page Numbers 1 through 380; archivist Stamped Page Numbers 1 through 191; BCO Bundle Document Numbers C1 through C47.



- **Volume 545: Official Correspondence and Documents (Bundle D) 1763-1773:** 76 documents; DLAR document numbers 111 through 186; archivist Penciled Page Numbers 1 through 367; archivist Stamped Page Numbers 1 through 175; BCO Bundle Document Numbers D1 through D52.
- **Volume 546: Official Correspondence and Documents (Bundle E begin) 1774-1780:** 36 documents; DLAR document numbers 187 through 222; archivist Penciled Page Numbers 1 through 327; archivist Stamped Page Numbers 1 through 164; BCO Bundle Document Numbers E1 through E32.

## **Reel 2 itemized, annotated contents:**

- **Volume 543: Reports on and petitions for land grants (end) (Bundle B No. 41) 1767:** 22 documents with a date of June 26, 1767 or no date; archivist Penciled Page Numbers 1 through 85; archivist Stamped Page Numbers 1 through 43; Documents 1-16 are identified together as BCO Bundle Document Number B41. Documents 19-22 have no Bundle Document Numbers.

**Note:** DLAR document numbers appear at the left margin. Archivist Penciled Page Numbers and Stamped Page Numbers appear at the right margin as [Penciled Page Number/Stamped Page Number]. The single Bundle Document Number B41 is not shown for each separate document.

**Note:** Besides those in Volume 543 (Reel 2 documents 1-22), other documents pertaining to these and other land grants are found in Board of Trade papers, Volume 542 (Reel 1 documents 193-379) and Reel 2 documents 75-98 and 108-109 and in the Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 documents 95-104 and 139-158.]

1. June 26, 1767 [1/1]  
Order of the King that several land-grant petitions from merchants and others be referred to the Board of Trade and Plantations [petitions are documents 2 through either 18 or 22]  
[**Note:** The names of petitioners in documents 2-18 are contained in the list of land-grant petitioners found in Reel 1 (Volume 542) document 193, the sixth manuscript page. Petitioners in documents 19-22 are not contained in that list.]
2. [no date] [5/3]  
Copy of land-grant petition to the King from Sir John Anstruther, Baronet, for 20,000 acres in East Florida

3. [no date] [9/5]  
Copy of land-grant petition to the King from William McGwire for 20,000 acres in East Florida
4. [no date] [13/7]  
Copy of land-grant petition to the King from Richard Wilson for 10,000 acres in East Florida
5. [no date] [17/9]  
Copy of land-grant petition to the King from Jonathan Chadwick Durden for 20,000 acres in East Florida
6. [no date] [21/11]  
Copy of land-grant petition to the King from Samuel Tolfrey, merchant, for 10,000 acres in East Florida
7. [no date] [25/13]  
Copy of land-grant petition to the King from Archibald Routledge, merchant, for 5,000 acres in East Florida
8. [no date] [29/15]  
Copy of land-grant petition to the King from Benjamin Stichall, Zacharias Stichall Jr., and Benjamin Thomas, merchants, for 20,000 acres each in East Florida
9. [no date] [33/17]  
Copy of land-grant petition to the King from David Jennings, Richard Jennings, and William White for 20,000 acres each in East Florida
10. [no date] [37/19]  
Copy of land-grant petition to the King from John Jackson, Ernest Jackson, and William Faden, merchants, for 20,000 acres each in East Florida
11. [no date] [41/21]  
Copy of land-grant petition to the King from Henry Meyerhoffer, John Maurice, and John Anthony Sello, merchants, for 20,000 acres each in East Florida
12. [no date] [45/23]  
Copy of land-grant petition to the King from William Hodgson, Thomas Hodgson, and William Hodgson for 20,000 acres each in East Florida
13. [no date] [49/25]  
Copy of land-grant petition to the King from Sir William Sinclair, Baronet, for 5,000 acres in East Florida
14. [no date] [53/27]

Copy of land-grant petition to the King from John Sinclair, son of William Sinclair, for 5,000 acres in East Florida

15. [no date] [57/29]  
Copy of land-grant petition to the King from Robert Willan, "*doctor in Physick*," for 5,000 acres in East Florida
16. [no date] [61/31]  
Copy of land-grant petition to the King from Robert Short, merchant, for 5,000 acres in East Florida
17. [no date] [65/33/no Bundle Document Number]  
Copy of land-grant petition to the King from Miller Hill Hunt, late captain in the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment of Foot, for 10,000 acres in East Florida
18. [no date] [69/35/no Bundle Document Number]  
Copy of land-grant petition to the King from Sir Edward Hawke, Knight of the Bath, for 20,000 acres in East Florida
19. [no date] [73/37/no Bundle Document Number]  
Land-grant petition to the King from William Penrice, for 1,000 acres in East Florida
20. [no date] [77/39/no Bundle Document Number]  
Land-grant petition to the King from Christopher Thornton, for 10,000 acres in East Florida
21. [no date] [81/41/no Bundle Document Number]  
Land-grant petition to the King from Edward Purnell, for 10,000 acres in East Florida
22. [no date] [85/43/no Bundle Document Number]  
Copy of land-grant petition to the King from George Onslow, for 10,000 acres in East Florida

- **Volume 544: Official correspondence and documents (Bundle C)**  
**1764-1770:** 88 documents with dates from April 23, 1764 through November 27, 1770; archivist Penciled Page Numbers 1 through 380; archivist Stamped Page Numbers 1 through 191; BCO Bundle Document Numbers C1 through C47.

**Note:** DLAR document numbers appear at the left margin. Archivist Penciled Page Numbers, Stamped Page Numbers, and BCO Bundle Document Numbers appear at the right margin as "Penciled Page Number/Stamped Page Number/BCO Bundle Document Number".

23. June 10, 1768 [1/1/C1]  
Copy of letter from East Florida Governor James Grant at St. Augustine to Wills Hill, 1<sup>st</sup> Earl of Hillsborough, Secretary of State for the Colonies, concerning the use of bounties to help recruit settlers
24. December 17, 1768 [5/3/C2]  
Petition to the Board of Trade from Thomas Wynn, member of Parliament, seeking a land grant of 20,000 acres in East Florida; see also document 48]
25. [no date] [9/5/C3]  
Copy of petition to the Board of Trade from Thomas Astle, seeking a land grant of 20,000 acres in East Florida [see also documents 49, 50]
26. [no date] [13/7/C4]  
Petition to the Board of Trade from William and Stephen Haven, seeking a land grant of 6,000 acres in East Florida
27. August 13, 1768 [17/9/C5]  
Duplicate of letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, "*in answer to the complaint of Denys Rolle Esq<sup>r</sup>. Against him*", with an enclosure [document 28]  
[copies in Board of Trade papers, Reel 1 document 148 and in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 162]
28. February 13, 1767 [27/14/C6]  
"*Copy—Governor Grant's Letter to [Under-Secretary of State] Lachlan MacLeane Esq<sup>r</sup>. in answer to an official letter wrote by Order of the Earl of Shelburne concerning Denys Rolle Esq<sup>r</sup>*"; enclosed with Grant's August 13, 1768 letter to Hillsborough [document 27] [copies in Board of Trade papers, Reel 1 document 149 and in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 163]
29. August 29, 1768 [37/19/C7]  
Duplicate of letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, "*relating to disturbances among the Settlers introduced by D<sup>r</sup>. Turnbull, & proposing the building of a Fort at the Mosquetto Inlet, and establishing a port of Entry there*"
30. December 3, 1766 [45/23/part of C8]  
"*His Majesty's Order in Council relating to the Claim of John Gordon and other pretended purchasers of Land in East Florida*" from Spanish landowners; enclosed with Grant's September 9, 1768 letter to Hillsborough [document 38]  
[copies in Board of Trade papers, Reel 1 document 138 and Reel 2 document 166 and in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 166]  
**[Note: John Gordon** was a land speculator from South Carolina. Between 1763 and 1765, most Spaniard/Catholic settlers in Florida had left for Cuba. Early-arriving British, such as Gordon, sought to purchase land, under the Spanish

laws of sale and ownership, before the British King could impose his law and land-grant processes on the new British colonies of East and West Florida.]

31. September 3, 1768 [49/[25]/part of C8]  
Petition to James Grant from Gordon, at St. Augustine, seeking approval for his land purchases in East Florida; enclosed with Grant's September 9, 1768 letter to Hillsborough [document 38] [copies in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 167 and in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 169] [see also undated memorials from Gordon and from British supporters of Gordon's land purchases in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 35, 164 and in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 173]
32. [no date] [53/27/part of C8]  
Statement by Major Francis Ogilvie of the Ninth Regiment of Foot and British "*Commander in Chief of East Florida for the time being*", certifying that certain land purchases with Spanish owners took place; enclosed with Grant's September 9, 1768 letter to Hillsborough [document 38] [copy in Reel 2 document 171]
33. [no date] [55/28/part of C8]  
Statement by Lieutenant Colonel Melchor Feliú, late of the 2<sup>nd</sup> battalion of Spain and Governor and Captain General "*for the time being*" of the garrison and province of Spanish Florida and Juan Estevan de Pena, late "*Treasurer & Officer of the Royal Revenue for his Catholic Majesty*", certifying Gordon's land purchases; enclosed with Grant's September 9, 1768 letter to Hillsborough [document 38] [copy in Reel 2 document 172]
34. [no date] [59/30/part of C8]  
"*Schedule of Purchases made by John Gordon & Jesse Fish for themselves & other British Subjects from the Subjects of His Catholic Majesty at St. Augustine under the Sanction of the late Treaty of Peace*"; enclosed with Grant's September 9, 1768 letter to Hillsborough [document 38] [copy in Reel 2 document 173]
35. [no date] [63/32/part of C8]  
Memorial to the Board of Trade from Gordon, seeking approval of his land purchases from Spanish inhabitants in East Florida; enclosed with Grant's September 9, 1768 letter to Hillsborough [document 38] [see similar undated memorials from Gordon and from British supporters of Gordon's purchases in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 164 and in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 173] [see also copies of Gordon's petition to Grant dated September 3, 1768 in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 documents 31, 167 and in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 169]
36. April 23, 1764 [67/34/part of C8]

Copy of "*additional instructions*" from the King to Governor Grant, relating to purchasing of lands from Spanish subjects in East Florida; enclosed with Grant's September 9, 1768 letter to Hillsborough [document 38] [copies in Secretary of State papers, Reel 2 document 168 and Reel 3 document 168]

37. September 6, 1768 [71/36/part of C8]  
Copy of letter from James Box, Attorney General for East Florida, at St. Augustine, to [Grant] concerning how to handle the Gordon land-purchase claims, consistent with the King's instructions that Gordon's purchases under Spanish law are not valid under British law; enclosed with Grant's September 9, 1768 letter to Hillsborough [document 38] [copies in Secretary of State papers, Reel 2 document 170 and Reel 3 document 167]
38. September 9, 1768 [79/40/part of C8]  
Duplicate of letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, "*stating his difficulties with respect to asserting the King's rights against the Claim of Mess<sup>rs</sup>. Gordon, Fish, & others, pretended purchasers of Land*" in East Florida; with enclosures [documents 30-37] [copies in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 165 and in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 165]
39. September 27, 1768 [83/42/C9]  
Duplicate of letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, enclosing copy of "*report of the Attorney & Sol<sup>l</sup>. Gen<sup>l</sup>. on an Act passed in N. Jersey respecting Ships forced on shore or stranded*" [report not microfilmed here] [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 174]
40. September 27, 1768 [87/44/C10]  
Duplicate of letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, enclosing "*copies of papers relative to the Murder of William Odgers*" [papers not microfilmed here] [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 175]
41. September 28, 1768 [91/46/C11]  
Duplicate of letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, "*advising that the Fort of S<sup>t</sup>. Marks Appalachee may not be dismantled*" [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 176]
42. October 20, 1768 [95/48/C12]  
Duplicate of letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, "*informing his Lordship of the Death of M<sup>r</sup>. Greening, Register & Naval Officer of that province, & of his appointment of two persons to those offices;—and of the proceedings against the Italian & Greek Mutineers*"; appointments are David Yeats as Register and Alexander Skinner as Naval Officer, to be confirmed by the King [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 178]
43. December 1, 1768 [99/50/C13]

Duplicate of letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, "*relative to the Settlement of D<sup>r</sup>. Turnbull, and the two ministers appointed for the province*"  
[copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 179]

44. March 9, 1769 [105/53/part of C14]  
Report of the Privy Council's Committee for Plantation Affairs to the Board of Trade, referring to the Board of Trade a land-grant petition from John Bowman Jr., requesting 5,000 acres in East Florida
45. [no date] [107/54/part of C14]  
Copy of Bowman Jr.'s land-grant petition to the King seeking 5,000 acres in east Florida
46. March 9, 1769 [113/57/part of C14-C15]  
Report of the Committee for Plantation Affairs, referring to the Board of Trade a land-grant petition from John Bowman [Sr.], merchant, requesting 5,000 acres in East Florida
47. [no date] [115/58/part of C14-C15]  
Copy of Bowman Jr.'s land-grant petition to the King seeking 5,000 acres in East Florida
48. [no date] [121/61/part of C14-C15]  
Memorial to the Board of Trade from Thomas Wynn requesting a land grant of 20,000 acres in East Florida
49. February 3, 1769 [125/63/part of C14-C15]  
Letter from Thomas Astle to John Pownall, enclosing a petition to the Board of Trade concerning how he proposes to settle the East Florida land he has already requested in a previous land-grant petition [not microfilmed]  
**[Note: John Pownall** served as secretary of the Board of Trade and Plantations from 1758 to 1776. Between 1768 and 1776 he also held the position of Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies.]
50. February 3, 1769 [129/65/part of C14-C15]  
Petition to the Board of Trade from Thomas Astle concerning how he proposes to settle on the East Florida land for which he has previously petitioned [see also document 25]
51. [no date] [133/67/part of C14-C15]  
Petition to the Board of Trade from Henry Strachey requesting a land grant of 10,000 acres in East Florida [page 133/67 microfilmed twice]
52. [no date] [137/69/C15]  
Memorial and petition to the Board of Trade from James Cusack, late Captain of Foot, requesting a land grant of 3,000 acres in East Florida

53. November 20, 1769 [141/71/part of C16]  
Report of the Committee for Plantation Affairs to the Board of Trade, referring to the Board of Trade a land-grant petition from John Todd mariner, William Stretton merchant, and John Eagle, requesting 10,000 acres each in East Florida
54. [no date] [143/72/part of C16]  
Copy of Todd, Stretton, and Eagle's land-grant petition to the King seeking 10,000 acres each in East Florida
55. December 22, 1768 [149/75/C17]  
Duplicate of letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, concerning troops arriving in East Florida from West Florida under Brigadier General Frederick Haldimand and reported by General Thomas Gage to be coming from "*the Northward*," including concerns about the higher cost of maintaining these larger numbers of troops in East Florida; reporting murder of an Indian by one of "*Our Woods Men, who are irregular indeed and difficult to keep in Order*" and Grant's efforts to calm the situation with the Indians; with an enclosure [document 56] [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 181]
56. December 19, 1768 [155/78/C18]  
Copy of "*A Talk To the Head Men and Warriors of the Lower Creek Nation*" by Grant, concerning the murder of a young Indian by a woodsman; enclosed with Grant's December 22, 1768 letter to Hillsborough [document 55] [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 182]
57. December 24, 1768 [159/80/C19]  
Duplicate of letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, concerning Denys Rolle's activities, of which Grant does not approve; with an enclosure [document 58] copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 183]
58. November 11, 1768 [163/82/C20]  
Extract of letter from Henry Laurens of Charleston to William Penn, agent to Denys Rolle, concerning Rolle's interests in East Florida; enclosed with Grant's December 24, 1768 letter to Hillsborough [document 57] [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 184]  
**[Note:** The William Penn who was Rolle's agent in the late 1760s does not appear to be directly related to the founder of Pennsylvania.]
59. January 3, 1769 [167/84/C21]  
Duplicate of letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, informing Hillsborough that "*the Complaints & Representations which have been made by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in America, could not extend to this province—as their Officers have never met with any Insult or Obstruction in the Execution of their Duty here*" [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 185]



60. January 3, 1769 [171/86/C22]  
Duplicate of letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, stating in response to a question from Hillsborough, that he finds his instructions as governor from the King are adequate but that he is not aware of how his instructions might differ from those of other governors in America [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 186]
61. January 3, 1769 [175/88/C23]  
Duplicate of letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, stating that he will comply with the King's policy by hereafter addressing his letters solely to the Secretary of State, without sending duplicate copies to the Board of Trade [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 187]
62. January 3, 1769 [179/99/C24]  
Duplicate of letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, stating that he will continue sending his letters and duplicates thereof via packet and private ships, as the opportunity arises [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 188]
63. January 3, 1769 [183/92/C25]  
Duplicate of letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, stating his surprise at having seen in newspapers "*Copies and Extracts of letters*" from the Secretary of State, and that he has never allowed making such letters publicly available [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 189]
64. January 3, 1769 [187/94/C26]  
Duplicate of letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, stating that he will "*give all the assistance in my powers to Doctor Turnbull informing and forwarding his settlement, his plan is extensive and may no doubt be of great publick utility*"; stating his opinion that the King's order of February 9, 1765 does not draw a clear line "relative to the respective powers of Governors of the Colonies and the Commander in Chief in Military matters", stating that he does not miss Colonel Tayler since he left East Florida, and renewing his request that he be granted the temporary rank of "*Brigadier in America*" [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 190]
65. January 14, 1769 [191/96/C27]  
Duplicate of letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, reporting that one of those confined on suspicion of having murdered the young Indian has turned King's evidence and revealed the murderer, who had confessed in private; reporting actions he has taken as a result of this discovery; reporting on a "*riot*" among Turnbull's settlers; reporting "*bills upon the Crown Agent agreeable to the Accounts herewith transmitted*" [accounts not microfilmed here] [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 191]

[**Note:** No documents are identified as BCO Bundle Document Numbers C28 or C29.]

66. February 9, 1769 [195/98/C30]  
Duplicate of letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, stating that recently received King's speech and addresses of both houses of Parliament "*gives great pleasure to all His Majesty's Subjects in this Province as none of them have been infected with that spirit of Disunion, Discord, Dissention and Disaffection which prevails so strongly in His Majesty's other American Colonies*"; hoping that the legislative actions taken "*will have the happy effect to defeat and disappoint the Wicked and factious views of those Levelling Independent Americans, who wish to separate the Interests of Great Britain and her Colonies*" [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 197]

67. March 4, 1769 [199/100/31]  
Duplicate of letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, enclosing accounts for bills [not microfilmed here]; concerning Indian positive reaction to the execution of woodsman convicted of the murder of the young Indian boy; reporting a mild winter in Florida with much citrus fruit on the trees and positive results of gardening "*both in Town and Country*"; reporting on bad health and insufficient food among Turnbull's settlers and Grant's attempt to bring "Indian Corn" from Charleston to New Smyrna [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 198]

[**Note:** No documents are identified as BCO Bundle Document Numbers C32 or C33.]

68. July 20, 1769 [203/102/C34]  
Duplicate of letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, explaining difficulties with finances for East Florida; suggesting that indigo will become an important staple commodity in East Florida, along with some cotton, with possibilities also for silk from mulberry trees, wine, and maybe sugar cane; other potential products might come from wild figs and grapes and safflower; with an enclosure [document 69] [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 206]
69. [no date] [209/105/C35]  
"*Plan for the Application of five hundred pounds allotted for encouraging beneficial Articles of Culture in...East Florida*", a list of crops to be tried, with the amount of money to be invested in each; enclosed with Grant's July 20, 1769 letter to Hillsborough [document 68] [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 207]

[**Note:** Scrivener's note "*C.36. An account of Contingent Expences sent to the Auditor's Office Feb<sup>y</sup> 9<sup>th</sup> 1773.*"]

70. July 21, 1769 [213/107/C37]  
Duplicate of letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, concerning the high costs of Turnbull's settlement project, assisted somewhat by arrival of relief and subsistence funds from the King; enclosing names of persons reprieved from crimes, to be approved by the King [document 71] [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 209]
71. [no date] [217/109/C38]  
"*List of the names of the three Greeks Reprieved by Governor Grant till His Majesty's pleasure is known*" [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 210]
72. September 18, 1769 [221/111/C39]  
Letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, offering praise for parliamentary actions altering certain duties, with positive effects on American colonies, which does not "*any way derogate from the Legislative Authority of Great Britain, over the Colonies*"
73. April 24, 1769 [225/113/C40]  
Report of the Committee for Plantation Affairs to the Board of Trade, referring to the Board of Trade several petitions for land-grants in East Florida [petitions are documents 75-95]
74. [no date] [229/115/part of C41]  
Petition to the King from Captain Lieutenant Thomas Gilbert requesting a land grant of 20,000 acres in East Florida
75. [no date] [233/117/part of C41]  
Petition to the King from Henry Dagge requesting a land grant of 20,000 acres in East Florida
76. [no date] [237/119/part of C41]  
Petition to the King from Alexander Graham of Savannah, Georgia requesting a land grant of 5,000 acres in East Florida
77. [no date] [241/121/part of C41]  
Petition to the King from James Oglethorpe, a general on half pay, requesting a land grant of 20,000 acres in East Florida
78. [no date] [245/123/part of C41]  
Petition to the King from Henry Humphreys requesting a land grant of 10,000 acres in East Florida
79. [no date] [247/124/part of C41]  
Petition to the King from William Gerrard de Brahm, Surveyor General of the Fourth District in America, requesting a land grant of 10,000 acres in East Florida

80. [no date] [249/125/part of C41]  
Petition to the King from Richard Davis and Samuel Davis, merchant, requesting a land grant of 10,000 acres each in East Florida
81. [no date] [253/127/part of C41]  
Petition to the King from Richard Neave the elder, merchant, requesting a land grant of 20,000 acres in East Florida
82. [no date] [257/129/part of C41]  
Petition to the King from John Horton and David Bruce, merchants, requesting a land grant of 20,000 acres each in East Florida
83. [no date] [261/131/part of C41]  
Petition to the King from George Freeland, merchant, requesting a land grant of 10,000 acres in East Florida
84. [no date] [265/133/part of C41]  
Petition to the King from Michael Saxby requesting a land grant of 5,000 acres in East Florida
85. [no date] [269/135/part of C41]  
Petition to the King from John Powell requesting a land grant of 10,000 acres in East Florida
86. [no date] [273/137/part of C41]  
Petition to the King from Gousse Bonnin requesting a land grant of 20,000 acres in East Florida
87. [no date] [277/139/part of C41]  
Petition to the King from John Allen requesting a land grant of 20,000 acres in East Florida
88. [no date] [281/141/part of C41]  
Petition to the King from Michael Smith requesting a land grant of 10,000 acres in New York or East Florida
89. [no date] [285/143/part of C41]  
Petition to the King from John Pennant requesting a land grant of 10,000 acres in East Florida
90. [no date] [289/145/part of C41]  
Petition to the King from Mr. Valentine Humphreys requesting a land grant of 10,000 acres in East Florida
91. [no date] [293/147/part of C41]

Petition to the King from Walter Humphreys, merchant, requesting a land grant of 2,000 acres in East Florida

92. [no date] [297/149/part of C41]  
Petition to the King from George Hooper requesting a land grant of 20,000 acres in East Florida
  93. [no date] [301/151/part of C41]  
Petition to the King from John Graham of Savannah, Georgia, requesting a land grant of 5,000 acres in East Florida
  94. December 13, 1769 [305/153/part of C42]  
Order of the King referring two land-grant petitions to the Board of Trade [page 305/151 microfilmed twice] [petitions are documents 95, 96]
  95. [no date] [307/154/part of C42]  
Petition to the King from John Oldis Boucher, requesting a land grant of 10,000 acres in East Florida
  96. [no date] [309/155/part of C42]  
Petition to the King from Thomas Griffiths requesting a land grant of 10,000 acres in East Florida
  97. [no date] [316/159/C43]  
Memorial to the Board of Trade from John Cornwall, merchant, requesting a land grant of 20,000 acres in East Florida [page 316/159 microfilmed twice]
  98. [no date] [321/161/C44]  
Copy of memorial to the Board of Trade from Godfrey Thornton requesting a land grant of 10,000 acres in East Florida
  99. November 6, 1769 [325/163/C45]  
Duplicate of letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, "*relative to the stormy weather in Sept<sup>r</sup>.—the designs of the Spaniards—and a duel between two officers of the 9<sup>th</sup> Reg<sup>t</sup>.*" [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 4 document 1]
- [Note:** Documents 100 through 107 are not assigned BCO Bundle Document Numbers]
100. December 6, 1769 [329/165]  
Duplicate of letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, "*relative to preventing of the intercourse between the Spaniards & Indians*" [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 4 document 2]
  101. January 16, 1770 [333/167]

Duplicate of letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, "*relative to the produce of the Province of East Florida; Mr. Rolle's designs; & the state of the Garrison*" [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 4 document 8]

102. March 27, 1770 [337/169]  
Duplicate of letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, "*relative to improvements made in the province of East Florida, & its want of a military force;—& of the designs of the Spaniards*" [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 4 document 11]
103. April 23, 1770 [341/171]  
Duplicate of letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, "*containing a complaint against M<sup>r</sup>. De Brahm, Land Surveyor of the Province of East Florida*"; with enclosures [documents 104-106] [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 4 document 13]
104. June 27, 1767 [345/173]  
"*Case of William Gerrard De Brahm Esquire*", concerning a complaint of Thomas Wooldridge to Grant that Surveyor General de Brahm had refused to have land surveyed for an approved land grant of 5,000 acres; enclosed with Grant's April 23, 1770 letter to Hillsborough [document 103] [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 4 document 14]
105. January 4, 1768 [353/177]  
"*Extract of a Minute from the Journals of Council*" at St. Augustine, ordering regulations for the operation of the Surveyor General's office; enclosed with Grant's April 23, 1770 letter to Hillsborough [document 103] [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 4 document 15]
106. April 16, 17, 1770 [357/179]  
"*Extract of a minute from the Journals of Council*" at St. Augustine, concerning a petition from William Haven, complaining about charges levied by the Surveyor General's office's in relation to an approved land grant of about 2,000 acres and a petition from Spencer Man with a similar complaint in relation to a runaway slave situation; including the Council's resolution of these and other complaints against de Brahm; enclosed with Grant's April 23, 1770 letter to Hillsborough [document 103] [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 4 document 16]
107. July 10, 1770 [365/183]  
Duplicate of letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, concerning a plan and estimate for construction of a courthouse, repairing the jail, and other items included in the enclosed accounting and related documents; including other news [accounting and other papers not microfilmed here; copies of these papers are found in Secretary of State papers, Reel 4 documents 22-26] [copy of this letter in Secretary of State papers, Reel 4 document 21]

108. November 27, 1770 [369/185/part of C46]  
Order from the King referring a land-grant petition from William Legge, 2<sup>nd</sup> Earl of Dartmouth, on behalf of his son, George Legge [known as Lord Lewisham and later 3<sup>rd</sup> Earl of Dartmouth], and George's sons Charles, William [later 4<sup>th</sup> Earl of Dartmouth], and Henry Legge, seeking 100,000 acres of vacant land in East Florida
109. [no date] [371/186/part of C46]  
Memorial to the King from Dartmouth on behalf of George, Charles, William, and Henage Legge, seeking a land grant of 100,000 acres of vacant land in East Florida
110. [no date; read on January 17, 1771] [377/189/C47]  
*"Report of the Balance remaining in the hands of the Agent for East Florida of former Grants of Parliament"*

- **Volume 545: Official correspondence and documents (Bundle D)**

**1763-1773:** 76 documents with dates from December 1, 1763 through August 22, 1773; archivist Penciled Page Numbers 1 through 367; archivist Stamped Page Numbers 1 through 175; BCO Bundle Document Numbers D1 through D52.

**Note:** DLAR document numbers appear at the left margin. Archivist Penciled Page Numbers and Stamped Page Numbers appear at the right margin as "Penciled Page Number/Stamped Page Number".

111. [no date; received July 13, 1770] [1/1/D1]  
Land-grant petition to the Board of Trade and Plantations from Thomas Martin, seeking 10,000 acres in East Florida
112. [no date; received April 16, 1771] [5/3/D2]  
Land-grant petition to the Board of Trade from Alexander Duncan, seeking 5,000 acres in East Florida
113. [no date; received April 16, 1771] [9/5/D3]  
Land-grant petition to the Board of Trade from Adam Duncan, seeking 5,000 acres in East Florida
114. [no date; received April 16, 1771] [13/7/D4]  
Land-grant petition to the Board of Trade from George Ramsey, seeking 5,000 acres in East Florida
115. [no date; received April 17, 1771] [17/9/D5]

Copy of memorial to Wills Hill, 1<sup>st</sup> Earl of Hillsborough, Secretary of State for the Colonies, from Lieutenant Colonel Douglas, on half pay, seeking a 20,000 acre land grant in East Florida

116. [no date; received April 17, 1771] [21/11/D6]  
Copy of memorial to Hillsborough from Francis Edward Douglas, merchant, seeking a 20,000 acre land grant in East Florida
117. [no date] [25/13/D7]  
“*List of Gentlemen appointed and recommended to be of His Majesty’s Council in the province of East Florida*”, including dates of appointment, from October 31, 1764 through August 10, 1767
118. May 6, 1771 [29/15/D8]  
Letter from John Robinson, Secretary to the Lords of the Treasury, at Treasury Chambers, to the secretary to the Board of Trade, concerning Thomas Wooldridge’s application to receive a salary as Receiver General of the Quit Rents in East Florida; seeking approval of the Board of Trade to add this expense to the colony’s annual estimate for Civil Establishment
119. September 1, 1770 [33/17/part of D9]  
Duplicate of letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, “*relative to the Greek Settlement [of Andrew Turnbull] at [New] Smyrna*” in East Florida; with an enclosure [document 120] [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 4 document 30]
120. [no date] [37/19/part of D9]  
“*Indent of Clothing, Tools &c wanted for the Distressed Greek Settlement at Smyrna—under the direction of Andrew Turnbull Esquire*”, with a total value of £1050.1.8; enclosed with Grant’s September 1, 1770 letter to Hillsborough [document 119] [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 4 document 31]

**[Note:** Documents 121 through 131 are not assigned BCO Bundle Document Numbers]

121. October 1, 1770 [41/21]  
Duplicate of letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, “*relative to Indigo, & two regiments being stationed in East Florida*” [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 4 document 35]
122. October 2, 1770 [45/23]  
Duplicate of letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, “*relative to his suspension of M<sup>r</sup>. [William Gerrard] de Brahm from his Office of Surveyor General, and his appointment of M<sup>r</sup>. [Frederick George] Mulcaster in his room*”; with enclosures [document 123, 124] [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 4 document 36]



123. October 4, 1770 [49/25]  
Copy of letter from Grant to de Brahm, suspending him from his office as Surveyor General; enclosed with Grant's October 2, 1770 letter to Hillsborough [document 122] [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 4 document 38]
124. September 24, 1770 [53/27]  
Letter from de Brahm at Charleston to Grant stating that he had appointed George Rolfes deputy in the Surveyor General office, prior to having received a letter from Hillsborough directing him to make such an appointment; enclosed with Grant's October 2, 1770 letter to Hillsborough [document 122] [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 4 document 37]
125. October 19, 1771 [57/29]  
Duplicate of letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, "*relative to his not availing himself at present of the King's license to return to Great Britain; and recommending Mr. Moultry as a proper person to be appointed Lieu<sup>t</sup>. Governor*" [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 4 document 39] [see Hillsborough's July 31, 1770 letter to Grant offering him a return to Britain, in Secretary of State papers, Reel 4 document 20]
126. December 12, 1770 [65/33]  
Duplicate of letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, "*relative to the security of the province of East Florida, in case of a War*"; with an enclosure [document 127] [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 4 document 42]
127. April 26, 1766 [69/35]  
Extract of letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Henry Seymour Conway, Secretary of State for the Southern Department, concerning the ongoing Spanish claim to the Florida Keys; enclosed with Grant's December 12, 1770 letter to Hillsborough [document 126] [Grant's full letter to Conway in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 54; copy of extract of letter to Conway in Secretary of State papers, Reel 4 document 43; copy of Grant's similar letter to the Board of Trade in Board of Trade papers, Reel 1 document 111; extract of this letter in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 58; see also copies of Board of Trade August 1, 1766 letter to Secretary of State Shelburne on Key West in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 57, and in Board of Trade papers, Reel 10 document 50]  
[Note: **Henry Seymour Conway** served as Secretary of State for the Southern Department from July 12, 1765 to May 23, 1766, succeeding **George Montague-Dunk, 2<sup>nd</sup> Earl of Halifax** and succeeded on July 30, 1766 by **William Petty, 2<sup>nd</sup> Earl of Shelburne**, who held the office until October 20, 1768.]
128. December 14, 1770 [73/37]  
Duplicate of letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, "*relative to Indico, and other produce of East Florida, and the roads he proposes to make*"; with an

enclosure [document 129] [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 4 document 44]

129. November 30, 1770 [77/39]  
“*Extract of a Letter from a Merchant in Charles Town to Governor Grant*”, concerning the quality of indigo samples from East Florida; enclosed with Grant’s December 14, 1770 letter to Hillsborough [document 128] [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 4 document 45]
130. March 20, 1771 [81/41]  
Letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, “*relative to recruiting the Army, & Dr. Turnbull’s Settlement*” [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 4 document 56]
131. March 20, 1771 [85/43]  
Duplicate of letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, “*relative to his design of returning to England*” [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 4 document 57]  
[**Note:** Grant left St. Augustine in May 1771, never to return, leaving the governance of East Florida to Lieutenant Governor Moultrie. Officially, Grant was on leave and remained Governor until he resigned to run for Parliament in April 1773. Colonel [later General] Patrick Tonyn was appointed East Florida’s second (and last) governor in August 1773. Moultrie continued to rule in East Florida until Tonyn arrived to take over as the new governor in March 1774. Tonyn had been a land investor in East Florida since 1767. He developed a successful plantation on Black Creek, near the St. Johns River south of present-day Green Cove Springs. He was well connected by marriage in East Florida. His brother-in-law, Francis Levett, was wealthy landowner and plantation operator. His son-in-law, David Yeats, had been James Grant’s secretary and became the manager of Grant’s plantations after Grant returned to England in 1771, until the Spanish returned in 1784.]
132. May 23, 1771 [89/45/D10]  
Duplicate of letter from East Florida Lieutenant Governor John Moultrie at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, “*relative to his being appointed Lt. Gov. and the alarms of the Planters at the rumor of a War*”  
[**Note:** The **Moultrie family** had migrated from England to South Carolina. John’s brother James Moultrie had served as the first Chief Justice of East Florida until he died in 1765. Several other brothers served on the American side during the Revolutionary War. Fort Moultrie, at Charleston, was named for John’s brother William, who rose to the rank of Major General in the Continental Army.]
133. August 8, 1771 [93/47/D11]  
Copy of letter from Moultrie at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, “*relative to the making of Pitch Tar, Turpentine, and Indigo, & the savings of the parliamentary*

*Grants;—public roads & the prosperous state of the plantations*” [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 4 document 68]

134. September 25, 1771 [99/50/D12]  
Duplicate of letter from Moultrie at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, “*relative to the appointment of M<sup>r</sup>. Mulcaster in the room of M<sup>r</sup>. Debrahm, and to the making of publick roads in the province*” [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 4 document 70]
135. [no date] [105/53/D13]  
Memorial to the Board of Trade from Grant, recommending “*a continuation of the Bounty of £1000 for Indians*”
136. [no date; received March 17, 1772] [109/55/D14]  
Petition to the Board of Trade from John Daniel Roux, “*experienced Wine Cultivators*” from Switzerland, seeking a land grant of 12,000 acres in East Florida
137. May 1, 1772 [111/57/D15]  
“*Mémoire*”, written in French in London by Roux, stating his proposal to move himself and his family to East Florida to settle and do farming
138. [no date; received January 29, 1772] [115/59/D16]  
Memorial to the Board of Trade from Grant, seeking payment of £6150 for itemized billed expenses related to public works projects in East Florida along with estimates for additional needed future projects totaling about another £3000
139. October 16, 1771 [119/61/D17]  
Duplicate of letter from Moultrie at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, “*relative to the increase in the produce of East Florida, & particularly in Indigo*” [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 4 document 71]
140. October 20, 1771 [123/63/D18]  
Duplicate of letter from Moultrie at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, “*relative to M<sup>r</sup>. Chief Justice Drayton’s resignation of his seat on the Council of East Florida*”; with enclosures [documents 141, 142] [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 4 document 72]
141. October 19, 1771 127/65/part of D19]  
Copy of letter from Drayton at St. Augustine to Moultrie, seeking to resign his seat on the East Florida Council; enclosed with Moultrie’s October 20, 1771 letter to Hillsborough [document 140] [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 4 document 73]
142. October 20, 1771 [129/66/part of D19]

Copy of Moultrie's response letter to Drayton, accepting his resignation, as requested; enclosed with Moultrie's October 20, 1771 letter to Hillsborough [document 140] [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 4 document 74]

143. November 16, 1771 [131/67/D20]  
Duplicate of letter from Moultrie at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, "*relating to the amount of the Crop of Indico in East Florida, and transmitting naval Office Lists*" [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 4 document 76]
144. December 28, 1771 [135/69/D21]  
Duplicate of letter from Moultrie at St. Augustine to Hillsborough "*informing His Lordship of the resignation of Dr. Turnbull's seat at the Council board;—and of the present state of the Council*" [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 4 document 82]
145. January 23, 1772 [139/71/D22]  
Duplicate of letter from Moultrie at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, "*relative to the arrival of Arthur Gordon Attorney Gen<sup>l</sup>. & M<sup>r</sup>. Wooldridge Rec<sup>d</sup>. Genl. of the Quit Rents;—remission of the arrears of Quit Rents;—& a new settlement in and about Hillsborough Town & Township*"; with an enclosure [document 146] [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 4 document 79]
146. [no date] [145/74/D23]  
Petition to Moultrie from "*the Subscribers in [?] of themselves & of others Grantees of Lands in [?] said Province*", having spent considerable money in settling on their lands, now seeking an explanation for the quit rents now being charged them; signed by 49 individuals; enclosed with Moultrie's January 23, 1772 letter to Hillsborough [document 145] [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 4 document 80]
147. [no date] [149/76/part of D24]  
Memorial to the Board of Trade from William Knox, previous Crown Agent for East Florida [from 1764 to 1770] and Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies [1770-1782], seeking documentation authorizing payment of expenses as requested by Grant [in document 138 to the Board of Trade and to William Knox in document 148]
148. March 1, 1772 [151/77/part of D24]  
Letter from Grant at London to William Knox, referencing his request to the Board of Trade and encouraging Knox' attention to the requested payments; probably enclosed with Knox' memorial [document 147]; [documents 147 and 148 received June 16, 1772]  
**[Note:** For reasons of poor health, Grant sailed from St. Augustine to London on May 9, 1771 (see Moultrie's May 12, 1771 letter to Hillsborough in Secretary of State papers, Reel 4 document 59), leaving Lieutenant Governor Moultrie in charge of the civil establishment in East Florida. Although he returned home to

his family's castle in Scotland, Grant nominally retained his title as Governor of East Florida until replaced by a new governor in 1773. Grant left David Yeats, East Florida's Register and Grant's secretary, to manage his two East Florida plantations, which he did until the plantations reverted to Spanish control in 1784.]

149. March 30, 1772 [157/80/D25]  
Letter from Moultrie at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, "*relative to his Lordship's approbation of his conduct; Mr. Drayton's resignation of his seat in the Council; the prosperity of East Florida; & an alteration in the port of St. Augustine with regard to its Bar*" [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 4 document 83]
150. [no date] [161/82/no BCO Bundle Document Number but appears to be D26]  
Memorial to Secretary of State for the Colonies William Legge, 2<sup>nd</sup> Earl of Dartmouth from Thomas Nixon, London merchant, seeking a land grant for wharfage and a warehouse at St. Augustine  
[**Note:** The **Earl of Dartmouth** became Secretary of State for the Colonies on August 27, 1772, succeeding Hillsborough, who had held the position since February 27, 1768.]
151. May 6, 1772 [165/84/D27]  
Duplicate of letter from Moultrie at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, "*related to the resignation of M<sup>r</sup>. Collins, Clerk of the Crown, & his appointment of M<sup>r</sup>. Mann to succeed him*"; with an enclosure [document 152] [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 4 document 85]
152. April 22, 1772 [171/87/D28]  
Copy of letter from Collins at St. Augustine to East Florida Chief Justice William Drayton, tendering his resignation as Clerk of the Crown; enclosed with Moultrie's May 6, 1772 letter to Hillsborough [document 151] [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 4 document 86]
153. May 7, 1772 [175/89/D29]  
Duplicate of letter from Moultrie at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, "*relative to the death of the Princess Dowager of Wales;—the case of M<sup>r</sup>. Drayton's resignation;—and the prosperous state of the Province*"; with enclosures [documents 154, 155] [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 4 document 87]
154. May 6, 1772 [179/91/D30]  
Copy of letter from Moultrie at St. Augustine to Drayton, hoping that he will rescind his resignation; enclosed with Moultrie's May 7, 1772 letter to Hillsborough [document 153] [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 4 document 88]
155. May 6, 1772 [183/93/D31]

Copy of letter from Drayton to Moultrie, explaining the process he has followed with his resignation and that that process, through the Secretary of State, must be followed through; enclosed with Moultrie's May 7, 1772 letter to Hillsborough [document 153] [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 4 document 89]

156. June 20, 1772 [187/95/D32]  
Duplicate of letter from Moultrie at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, "*relative to the improvement of the province of East Florida*" [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 4 document 91]
157. July 8, 1772 [191/97/D33]  
Duplicate of letter from Moultrie at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, "*relative to the finishing of the publick Gaol, and the improving state of the Province*"; with an enclosure [document 158] [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 4 document 93]
158. June 25, 1772 [195/99/D34]  
General account of contingent expenses and sundry expenses for the Indians for East Florida from June 25, 1771 to June 24, 1772; enclosed with Moultrie's July 8, 1772 letter to Hillsborough [document 157] [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 4 document 94]
159. July 24, 1772 [199/101/D35]  
Duplicate of letter from Moultrie at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, "*relative to his appointment of M<sup>r</sup>. William Owen to be Provost Marshal of East Florida, in the room of M<sup>r</sup>. Wooldridge, who has departed from that province*" [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 4 document 97]
160. August 20, 1772 [203/103/D36]  
Duplicate of letter from Moultrie at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, "*relative to Chief Justice Drayton's resuming his seat in the Council;—the advantage of the new Bar;—and the death of the Rev<sup>d</sup>. M<sup>r</sup>. Fraser, late of the Mosquitoes*" [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 4 document 99]
161. June 7, 1771 [211/107/D37]  
Order of the King, confirming members of the Council of East Florida, as follows: John Moultrie, John Stuart, Robert Catherwood, John Holmes, John Forbes, William Drayton, Witter Cuming, Andrew Turnbull, St. Charles Burdett, and Martin Jollie
162. July 31, 1772 [216/109/D38]  
Order of the King, confirming new members of the Council of East Florida, as follows: William Owen, Arthur Gordon, Frederick George Mulcaster
163. April 5, 1773 [219/111/part of D39]

Report of the Privy Council's Committee for Plantation Affairs, concerning a memorial from John Gordon, a South Carolina merchant, concerning his purchase of land in East Florida from Spaniards, referring the memorial to the Board of Trade for its consideration

164. [no date] [223/113/part of D39]  
Memorial to the King from Gordon seeking title under British law to the lands he has purchased in East Florida [see similar undated memorials from Gordon and from British supporters of Gordon's land purchases in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 35 and in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 173] [see also copies of Gordon's petition to Grant dated September 3, 1768 in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 documents 31, 167 and in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 169]
165. September 9, 1768 [231/117/part of D39]  
Copy of letter from East Florida Governor James Grant at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, concerning claims of John Gordon, Jesse Fish, and others [copies in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 38 and in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 165]
166. December 3, 1766 [235/119/part of D39]  
Copy of the King's order concerning the land claims of Gordon, Fish, and others [copies in Board of Trade papers, Reel 1 document 138 and Reel 2 document 30 and in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 166]
167. September 3, 1768 [239/121/part of D39]  
Copy of Memorial to Grant from John Gordon concerning land purchased from Spaniards in East Florida; seeking title under British law for those lands [copies in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 31 and in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 169] [see also copies of undated memorials from Gordon and from British supporters of Gordon's land purchases in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 35, 164 and in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 173]
168. April 23, 1764 [243/123/part of D39]  
Copy of "*Additional Instructions*" to Governor Grant of East Florida concerning how to handle purchases of land by English Subjects from Spanish inhabitants [copies in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 36 and in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 168]
169. [no date] [247/125/part of D39]  
Copy of memorial from subscribers in Gordon's land purchases to the Board of Trade, stating that Gordon has "*not yet been sufficiently full and explicit in Stating to us the Amount of the Several Sums paid to the late Spanish Inhabitants for the Estates in Question or of the Costs and Charges attending the said Purchases*" [copies in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 31 and in Secretary of State

papers, Reel 3 document 173] [see also memorial from Gordon to Board of Trade dated September 3, 1768 in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 169]

170. September 6, 1768 [251/127/part of D39]  
Copy of letter from James Box, Attorney General for East Florida, stating his opinion on the legality, under British law, of Gordon's purchases [copies in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 37 and in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 167]
171. December 1, 1763 [259/131/part of D39]  
Copy of statement by Major Francis Ogilvie of the "*Ninth Regiment of Foot and Commander in Chief of East Florida for the time being*", "*certifying*" the Gordon purchases [copies in, Reel 2 document 32 and in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 171]
172. December 2, 1763 [263/133/part of D39]  
Copy of certification of Gordon and others' land purchases by Lieutenant Colonel Don Melchor Feliú of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Spanish Battalion and Spanish Governor and Don Juan Estevan de Peña, Spanish Treasurer, at St. Augustine [copies in, Reel 2 document 33 and in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 170]
173. [no date] [267/135/part of D39]  
"*Schedule of purchases made by John Gordon and Jesse Fish, for themselves and other British Subjects, from the Subjects of His Catholic Majesty at St. Augustine under the sanction of the Late Treaty of Peace*"; the total cost of the purchases calculated at £10,238.19.0 [copies in, Reel 2 document 34 and in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 172]
174. October 25, 1772 [271/137/D40]  
Duplicate of letter from Moultrie at St. Augustine to William Legge, 2<sup>nd</sup> Earl of Dartmouth, Secretary of State for the Colonies, "*relative to the suspension of M<sup>r</sup>. Collins;—M<sup>r</sup>. Drayton's resuming his seat in Council;—the remission of Quit rents to the landholders of East Florida; and the flourishing state of the Settlements*" [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 4 document 102] [page 271/137 microfilmed twice, the second time upside down]  
[**Note:** The **Earl of Dartmouth** succeeded Hillsborough as Secretary of State for the Colonies on August 27, 1772. Moultrie was aware of this by October. However, he didn't get around to congratulating Dartmouth until January 1773 in document 176.]
175. December 29, 1772 [277/140/D41]  
Duplicate of letter from Moultrie at St. Augustine to Dartmouth, "*relative to M<sup>r</sup>. Drayton's resuming his seat at the Council Board;—the present year's produce of Indigo;—and the visits of Indians*" [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 4 document 106]



176. January 10, 1773 [281/142/D42]  
Duplicate of letter from Moultrie at St. Augustine to Dartmouth, "*congratulating His Lordship on his being appointed one of His Majesty's principal Secretaries of State; and respecting the improvement and prosperity of the Province of East Florida*" [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 4 document 107]
177. January 15, 1773 [285/144/D43]  
Duplicate of letter from Moultrie at St. Augustine to Dartmouth, "*relative to the improving state of the Province of East Florida, and the suspension of M<sup>r</sup>. Wooldridge from his office*" [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 4 document 108]
178. February 19, 1773 [289/146/D44]  
Duplicate of letter from Moultrie at St. Augustine to Dartmouth, "*relative to the minister of St. Augustine officiating at Smyrna;—the prosperity of the Settlers;—the success in the cultivation of the Sugar Cane;—and a publick road to the Indian River*" [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 4 document 109]
179. May 16, 1773 [297/150/D45]  
Duplicate of letter from Moultrie at St. Augustine to Dartmouth, "*relative to the flourishing state of the province;—Inland navigation;—the culture of Rice;—publick Roads;—and the negligence of several Grantees to cultivate their large Grants*" [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 4 document 112]
180. June 13, 1773 [302/153/D46]  
Duplicate of letter from Moultrie at St. Augustine to Dartmouth, "*acknowledging the receipt of His Lordship's Letter, and the King's Order forbidding Governors to issue grants of Land or warrants to Survey to any persons except those mentioned in the S<sup>d</sup>. Order, until His Majesty's pleasure shall be further known*" [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 4 document 114]
181. July 30, 1773 [307/155/D47]  
Duplicate of letter from Moultrie at St. Augustine to Dartmouth, "*relative to the expenditure of the Sums granted for the service of East Florida, and transmitting several Accounts*" [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 4 document 116]
182. August 22, 1773 [311/157/D48]  
Duplicate of letter from Moultrie at St. Augustine to Dartmouth, "*respecting the conduct of Chief Justice Drayton and the reasons for which he deprived him of his seat in the Council*", including enclosures [documents 183-186]
183. July 22, 1773 [323/163/D49]  
Copy of letter from Moultrie to Drayton, "*on preparing the Commission of the Peace*"; enclosed with Moultrie's August 22, 1773 letter to Dartmouth [document 182] [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 4 document 125]

184. July 22, 1773 [327/165/D50]  
Copy of letter from Drayton to Moultrie, "*on preparing the Commission of the Peace*"; enclosed with Moultrie's August 22, 1773 letter to Dartmouth [document 182] [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 4 document 126]
185. August 2, 1773 [331/167/D51]  
Copy of letter from Drayton to Moultrie, "*relating to the censure passed on him by the Council*"; enclosed with Moultrie's August 22, 1773 letter to Dartmouth [document 182] [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 4 document 128]  
[Note: This is the first of several suspensions imposed on Drayton—this one by Lieutenant Governor Moultrie. Governor Patrick Tonyn later suspended him twice, in February 1776 (see Reel 2, document 193 and Secretary of State papers, Reel 5 document 112) and again in December 1777 (see Reel 2 document 212 and Secretary of State papers, Reel 7 document 32).]
186. August 2 & 20, 1773 [335/169/D52]  
Copy of minutes of East Florida Council meetings "*respecting the conduct of Chief Justice Drayton*", resulting in his suspension; enclosed with Moultrie's August 22, 1773 letter to Dartmouth [document 182] [extracts in Secretary of State papers, Reel 4 document 127 and Reel 5 document 173]

- **Volume 546: Official correspondence and documents (Bundle E begin) 1774-1780:** 36 documents with dates from December 2, 1774 through January 25, 1780; archivist Penciled Page Numbers 1 through 327; archivist Stamped Page Numbers 1 through 164; BCO Bundle Document Numbers E1 through E32.

**Note:** DLAR document numbers appear at the left margin. Archivist Penciled Page Numbers, Stamped Page Numbers, and BCO Bundle Document Numbers appear at the right margin as "Penciled Page Number/Stamped Page Number/BCO Bundle Document Number".

187. December 2, 1774 [1/1/part of E1]  
Report of the Privy Council's Committee for Plantation Affairs concerning a memorial from John Gordon, a merchant late of Charleston, South Carolina, seeking "*some compensation for the losses he has sustained by being kept out of possession of several large Tracts of Land*" in East Florida, purchased from Spaniards by himself, Jesse Fish, and others "*under the Treaty of Peace made at Paris on the 10<sup>th</sup> of February 1763*"; referring the memorial to the Board of Trade for its consideration [page 1/1 microfilmed twice]
188. [no date] [3/2/part of E1]

Memorial to the King from Gordon, seeking relief for his losses

189. [no date] [9/5/E2]  
Memorial to the Board of Trade from Gordon, "*explanatory of his Petition to the King, and containing several propositions respecting the management and collection of the Quit Rents in North America*" [page 8/15 microfilmed twice]
190. [no date] [17/9/E3]  
"*Accompt of M<sup>r</sup> Gordon's purchases of Lands in East Florida for himself and other British subjects*"; total costs of purchases £10,428.19.0; "*Expenses of Soliciting the claims—Loss of time—Disappointment in Trade—Interest of money &<sup>ct</sup>...*" £4571.1.0 for a grand total of £150,000
191. November 24, 1775 [21/11/part of E4]  
Copy of memorial to the Board of Trade from Anthony Wheelock, late Crown Agent for East Florida [from 1770-1772], stating that he is holding a 1772 balance of East Florida funds totaling £800, that Governor Patrick Tonyn has drawn a bill for £600 for public works, that insufficient funds for that purpose are available, and suggesting use of the previous balance for this purpose  
[**Note:** Colonel (later General) **Patrick Tonyn** (1725-1804) was appointed Governor of East Florida in August 1773 but did not arrive in St. Augustine to take over rule of the colony until March 1774. He remained in his position until the British Colony of East Florida was returned to Spanish rule in 1784.]
192. July 12, 1775 [23/12/part of E4]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Wheelock requesting payment for a public works bill of £600
193. June 1, 1776 [25/13/E5]  
Petition to the Board of Trade from former East Florida Chief Justice William Drayton, at London, having been suspended from his office, seeking restoration to his position  
[**Note:** Drayton had been suspended earlier, by Lieutenant Governor Moultrie in August 1773 (see Reel 2 document 185). He was to be suspended again by Tonyn in December 1777 (see Reel 2 document 212). His 1776 suspension had been imposed in February.]
194. July 12, 1775 [29/15/E6]  
Statement of justification by Drayton, making arguments against the charges against him, in favor of his actions as Chief Justice, and supporting his restoration to his position [see later justification statement by Drayton dated November [9], 1775, in Secretary of State papers, Reel 5 document 109 and later yet lengthy statement, dated December 4, 1777, in "Proceedings" of the East Florida Council pertaining to Drayton, of which copies are found in the Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 203 item E and in the Secretary of State papers, Reel 7 document 86]

195. September 19, 1776 [49/25/E7]  
Copy of memorial to the Board of Trade from Andrew Turnbull, alleging that Governor Tonyn, "*not having a due Regard to the Rights of his Majesty's Subjects, nor to the established Rules of the Board of Council in his Province, has been guilty of many acts of Injustice in refusing to grant Lands on just Claims to several of his Majesty's Subjects. And that he has been guilty of a criminal Partiality in granting Lands to others, who had not the least Right to that Advantage*"; "*praying that Governor Tonyn may be removed from that Government*"
196. December 6, 1776 [53/27/E8]  
Copy of memorial to the Board of Trade from Andrew Turnbull, itemizing reasons that Tonyn should be removed from office
197. January 21, 1777 [57/29/E9]  
Letter from Robert Knox, Crown Agent for East Florida [from 1772 to 1782] at Whitehall to Richard Cumberland, Secretary to the Board of Trade, attaching papers relating to a letter from Tonyn to Lord George Germain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, in which were enclosed a petition of refugees from the rebellious provinces now in East Florida and a list of approved land grants in East Florida  
[Note: **George Germain, 1<sup>st</sup> Viscount Sackville**, had succeeded Dartmouth as Secretary of State for the Colonies on November 10, 1775.]
198. November 1, 1776 [61/31/E10]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, "*relative to certain Refugees from Georgia*"; enclosed with Robert Knox' January 21, 1777 letter to Cumberland [document 197] [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 6 document 9]
199. [no date] [67/34/part of E11]  
Copy of petition to the King from "*several Refugees (Planters, Merchants and others) from the Province of Georgia, now residing in East Florida*", "*signed by 49. Persons*"; enclosed with Robert Knox' January 21, 1777 letter to Cumberland [document 197] [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 6 document 10]
200. [no date] [71/36/part of E11]  
"*List of Lands Granted in East Florida in Obedience to His Majesty's Orders in Council particularly those which are actually Settled*", listing 112 numbered land grants with the grantee's name and number of acres in each, totaling 1,438,000 acres, of which 16 grants are identified as "*settled*"; enclosed with Robert Knox' January 21, 1777 letter to Cumberland [document 197] [page 71/36 microfilmed twice] [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 6 document 12]

[Note: No document is identified as BCO Bundle Document Number E12.]

201. February 17, 1777 [75/38/E13]  
Memorial to the Board of Trade from Andrew Turnbull at London, seeking reinstatement "*in his Offices*", including a "*Defence of Andrew Turnbull to the Charges brought against him by Governor Tonym*", signed by Turnbull
202. June 4, 1777 [87/44/part of E14]  
Letter from Robert Knox, Crown Agent for East Florida, at Bridge Row, to Cumberland, stating having received a bill from Rev. John Forbes for salary as Chief Justice of East Florida from February to June 1776; pointing out that he has already paid a bill for salary for that position to William Drayton "*for last year*"; seeking guidance from the Board of Trade on how to handle Forbes' bill
203. [various dates] [91/46/parts of E14 and E15]  
"*East Florida Proceedings of His Majesty's Council respecting M<sup>r</sup>. Chief Justice Drayton*", including an index and documents identified by page numbers within the Proceedings (1 through 121) and by letter (A through LL), with additional items lacking letter designations.  
[**Note:** Another copy of these *Proceedings* appears in the Secretary of State papers, Reel 7 documents 85 and 86. Almost all items in both lists of *Proceedings* are copies of the same original documents, with a few exceptions identified here. Additional copies of a number of these documents also appear elsewhere, as identified here.]
- |                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| A. November 27, 1777 | copy of letter from Tonym to Drayton   |
| B. November 28, 1777 | copy of letter from Drayton to Tonym   |
| C. November 28, 1777 | copy of letter from Tonym to Drayton   |
| D. November 29, 1777 | copy of letter from Drayton to Tonym   |
| December 9, 1777     | copy of letter from Tonym to Drayton   |
| E. December 4, 1777  | copy of Drayton's defense to Tonym's charges   |
| F. May 14, 1777      | copy of letter from Drayton to Lieutenant Colonel Lewis Fuser of the 60 <sup>th</sup> Regiment           |
| G. May 16, 1777      | copy of letter from Drayton to Fuser   |
| H. May 16, 1777      | copy of letter from General Augustin Prévost to Fuser  |
| I. November 28, 1777 | copy of letter from Drayton to Fuser   |
| J. December 3, 1777  | copy of letter from Fuser to Drayton   |
| K. [no date]         | " <i>His Excellency Governor Tonym's Replication to H<sup>r</sup>. Chief Justice Drayton's Defence</i> " |
| L. December 11, 1777 | copy of letter from Tonym to Lieutenant Colonel Thomas Brown of the Rangers, a South Carolina loyalist   |
| M. December 12, 1777 | copy of Brown's answer [copy at document 206; copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 7 document 25]     |
| N. December 9, 1777  | copy of queries to Brown   |
| O. December 9, 1777  | copy of letter from Captain Evan McLaurin to Brown   |

	[copy at document 207; copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 7 document 26]
P. December 16, 1777	copy of deposition of Captain James Moore of the Rangers
Q. December 15, 1777	copy of queries to Henry Yonge Jr., attorney at law
R. December 11, 1777	copy of letter from Tonyn to Alexander Gray
S. December 11, 1777	copy of Gray's answer
T [no date]	copy of queries by the Council to Gray and queries by Drayton to Gray
V. December 15, 1777	copy of deposition of Robert Payne
T. December 16, 1777	copy of deposition of James Penman
W. December 16, 1777	copy of queries to Penman
May 20, 1777	copy of letter from Penman to Captain John Mowbray [copy at document 208; copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 7 document 27]
[no date]	copy of extract of letter from Mowbray to Tonyn, enclosed with Penman's letter of May 20, 1777 [copy, dated May 20, 1777, in Secretary of State papers, Reel 7 documents 28]
December 16, 1777	copy of deposition of Lieutenant Colonel Bissett
Z. December 16, 1777	copy of queries to Bissett
AA. December 13, 1777	copy of deposition of Tonyn
BB. [?] 1777	copy of proclamation on the invasion of East Florida in April and May 1777 by Rebel President of Georgia Button Gwinnett
CC. May 8, 1777	copy of extract of a paragraph of letter from Tonyn to Germain
EE. [no date]	copy of circular letter from Tonyn to gentlemen residents on plantations on the St. Johns River on the Rebel invasion of East Florida in May 1777
[FF.] December 8, 1777	copy of deposition of Jermyn Wright
GG. December 16, 1777	copy of queries to Captain George Osborne [Secretary of State papers, Reel 7 document 86 contains a deposition by Osborne with the same date but no queries]
September 22, 1777	copy of affidavit of James Coates respecting Osborne's testimony
HH. December 20, 1777	copy of deposition of William Godfrey [copy at document 210; copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 7 document 30]
II. [no date]	copy of anonymous publication referred to in Drayton's defense and Tonyn's replication
KK. December 24, 1777	copy of letter from protesting grant jurors to Tonyn, enclosing their protest and warning [copy in document 211; copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 7 document 31]

LL. December 17-18, 1777 copy of protest by Grand Jury at St. Augustine  
 [copy at document 212; copy in Secretary of  
 State papers, Reel 7 documents 32]  
 [no date] copy of address to Tonyn from inhabitants of East  
 Florida and refugees from the neighboring  
 provinces, signed by 228 individuals [similar copy  
 at document 213; similar copies also in Secretary  
 of State papers, Reel 5 documents 116, 191,  
 and 200]  
 [no date] copy of Tonyn's answers to the foregoing address  
 [copy at document 214]  
 November 19, 1777 extracts of minutes of the East Florida Council at St.  
 November 20, 1777 Augustine [copies of each of these are also found  
 December 11, 1777 in Secretary of State papers, Reel 7 documents  
 December 13, 1777 86, 87]  
 December 15, 1777  
 December 16, 1777  
 [page 99/50 microfilmed twice; page 181/91 microfilmed four times; page  
 221/111 microfilmed twice]

204. January 19, 1778 [227/114/E15]  
 Duplicate of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, concerning the  
 Drayton case, enclosing 10 supporting papers [with reference letters A through L  
 (minus F and J); documents 205-214] [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 7  
 document 23]

205. [no date] [235/118/E16]  
 Copy of address to John Moultrie, as president of the Council and commander in  
 chief over East Florida, from inhabitants of St. Augustine, stating that "*the  
 wretched condition of the Country in general and of the Town of Saint Augustine  
 in particular, loudly demand the utmost exertion of the Constitutional Powers  
 lodged in your Hands*"; identified as "*taken from the Carolina Gazette*"; identified  
 as item A referred to in and enclosed with Tonyn's letter of January 19, 1778 to  
 Germain [document 204] [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 7 document  
 24]  
**[Note:** Lieutenant Governor John Moultrie acted as governor of East Florida  
 from the time of Governor Grant's departure to England, due to illness, in mid-  
 year 1771, until the new Governor Tonyn arrived from England in March 1774.  
 Thus, this address dates from several years before Tonyn sent it to Germain in  
 1778. In February 1776, "inhabitants" directed a similar address to the King,  
 called **Address #1** in the note after Reel 5 document 116. See several similar  
 copies of this address to the King in the Secretary of State papers, Reel 5  
 document 122 (dated February 27, 1776) and documents 185 and 196 (no  
 date).]

206. December 12, 1777 [239/120/E17]

Copy of letter from Brown of the Rangers to Tonyn, concerning the state of affairs in East Florida; identified as item B referred to in and enclosed with Tonyn's letter of January 19, 1778 to Germain [document 204] [copy at document 203 item M; copies in Secretary of State papers, Reel 7 documents 25, 86]

207. December 9, 1777 [243/122/E18]  
Copy of letter from McLaurin at St. Augustine to Brown; identified as item C referred to in and enclosed with Tonyn's letter of January 19, 1778 to Germain [document 204] [copy in document 203 item O; copies in Secretary of State papers, Reel 7 documents 26, 86]
208. May 20, 1777 [247/124/E19]  
Copy of letter from Penman to Mowbray; identified as item D referred to in and enclosed with Tonyn's letter of January 19, 1778 to Germain [document 204] [copy at document 203 after item W; copies in Secretary of State papers, Reel 7 documents 27, 86]
209. March 9, 1777 [251/126/E20]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain; identified as item E referred to and enclosed with Tonyn's letter of January 19, 1778 [document 204] [copies in Secretary of State papers, Reel 6 document 43 and Reel 7 document 29]
210. December 20, 1777 [263/132/E21]  
Copy of deposition of William Godfrey; identified as item G referred to in and enclosed with Tonyn's letter of January 19, 1778 to Germain [document 204] [copy in document 203 item HH; copies in Secretary of State papers, Reel 7 documents 30, 86]
211. December [24], 1777 [267/134/E22]  
Letter from the East Florida Grand Jury, at St. Augustine, to Tonyn, warning him that a petition critical of his having suspended Drayton was considered by the Grand Jury, defeated, and protested against by the seven members of the Grand Jury signing the message; identified as item H referred to in and enclosed with Tonyn's letter of January 19, 1778 to Germain [document 204] [copies in Secretary of State papers, Reel 7 documents 31, 86]
212. December 17-18, 1777 [271/136/E23]  
Report of meetings of the Court of General Sessions etc., in relation to the Grand Jury proceedings regarding Tonyn's handling of the Drayton suspension; identified as item I referred to in and enclosed with Tonyn's letter of January 19, 1778 to Germain [document 204] [copies in Secretary of State papers, Reel 7 documents 32, 86]  
**[Note:** Drayton had been suspended twice before, in August 1773 by Lieutenant Governor Moultrie (see Reel 2 document 185) and, by Governor Tonyn in



February 1776 (see Reel 2 document 193) On this third suspension, see also extracts of Council meetings on November 19 and 20, and December 11, 13, 15, and 16, 1777 in Reel 2 document 203 and in Secretary of State papers, Reel 7 documents 86; Reel 7 document 87 contains all of these plus extract of the December 17, 1777 meeting.]

213. [no date] [275/138/E24]  
Address from inhabitants of and refugees to East Florida to Tonyn, expressing their loyalty to the British government in East Florida; with signatures of 107 individuals; identified as item K referred to in and enclosed with Tonyn's letter of January 19, 1778 to Germain [document 204] [similar copies in document 203 after item LL and in Secretary of State papers, Reel 5 documents 116, 191, and 200 and Reel 7 document 86]  
[Note: See the note in Secretary of State papers, Reel 5, after document 116 for more on this address, identified there as **Address #2.**]
214. [no date] [281/141/E25]  
Letter from Tonyn to the gentlemen inhabitants and refugees who wrote the address to him [document 213], responding to their statements of support with his own for them; identified as item L referred to in and enclosed with Tonyn's letter of January 19, 1778 to Germain [document 204] [copies in document 203 after item LL and in Secretary of State papers, Reel 7 document 86]
215. December 30, 1777 [285/143/E26]  
Memorial to the Board of Trade from Drayton, requesting an opportunity to defend himself before the Board of Trade against Tonyn's charges [page 285/143 microfilmed twice]
216. January 19, 1780 [289/145/part of E27]  
Letter from Germain, at Whitehall, to the Board of Trade, informing the Board of Trade that the King wishes Tonyn to use his full authority as governor to implement stronger policies and laws to improve East Florida's governmental operations; instructing the Board of Trade to draft additional instructions to the governor toward implementing these wishes [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 7 document 193]
217. January 25, 1780 [293/147/part of E27]  
Letter from [Undersecretary of State from 1770-1782] William Knox at Whitehall to Cumberland at the Board of Trade, enclosing copies of a letter from Tonyn and of papers referred to in the letter, for the Board of Trade's consideration; enclosing papers [documents 218-222]
218. July 3, 1779 [297/149/E28]  
Extract of letter from Tonyn to Germain, concerning the status of the colony's economy; actions against the Rebels through privateering; status of the assembly, in light of the trend of legislative bodies in the other American

colonies; increasing use of Negro slaves to make possible British prosperity in the colony; relations with the Indians; status of the militia; and a suggestion to extend the boundary of East Florida northward to the Altamaha River, given the rebel status of Georgia; and related matters; with enclosures [documents 219-221]; enclosed with William Knox' January 25, 1780 letter to Cumberland [document 217] [copy of full letter in Secretary of State papers, Reel 7 document 187]

219. June 24, 1779 [311/156/E29]  
Copy of account of exports from East Florida from January 1775 to January 1776; enclosed with Tonym's July 3, 1779 letter to Germain [document 218], and enclosed with William Knox' January 25, 1780 letter to Cumberland [document 217] [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 7 document 188]
220. June 24, 1779 [315/158/E30]  
Copy of account of exports from East Florida from January 1776 to January 1777; enclosed with Tonym's July 3, 1779 letter to Germain [document 218], and enclosed with William Knox' January 25, 1780 letter to Cumberland [document 217] [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 7 document 189]
221. June 24, 1779 [319/160/E31]  
Copy of account of exports from East Florida from January 1777 to January 1778; enclosed with Tonym's July 3, 1779 letter to Germain [document 218], and enclosed with William Knox' January 25, 1780 letter to Cumberland [document 217] [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 7 document 190]
222. June 24, 1779 [323/162/E32]  
Copy of account of exports from East Florida from January 1778 to January 1779; enclosed with Tonym's July 3, 1779 letter to Germain [document 218], and enclosed with William Knox' January 25, 1780 letter to Cumberland [document 217] [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 7 document 191].

**Reel 3**  
**Official Correspondence**  
**The British Board of Trade and Plantations Papers**  
(end)  
and  
**Official Correspondence**  
**The British Secretary of State Papers**

**(begin)**

**Note:** See the “General Table of Contents” and “General Notes” that follow the “Introduction” and precede the “Annotated Lists of Contents” for general information on how the microfilmed East Florida papers are organized by Reel, Volume, Bundle and Document with archivist Penciled and/or Stamped Page Numbers.

### **Reel 3 summary contents:**

#### **Board of Trade and Plantations:**

- **Volume 547: Official Correspondence and Documents (Bundle E end) 1781-1783:** 16 documents; DLAR document numbers 1 through 16; archivist Penciled Page Numbers 1 through 151; archivist Stamped Page Numbers 1 through 76; BCO Bundle Document Numbers E33 through E45.

#### **Secretary of State:**

- **Volume 548: Official Correspondence and Documents 1746-1767:** 94 documents; DLAR document numbers 17 through 110; archivist Penciled Page Numbers 1 through 461; archivist Stamped Page Numbers 1 through 233; no BCO Bundle Document Numbers.
- **Volume 549: Official Correspondence and Documents (Bundle A) 1763-1768:** 67 documents; DLAR document numbers 111 through 177; archivist Penciled Page Numbers 1 through 343; archivist Stamped Page Numbers 1 through 172; BCO Bundle Document Numbers A1 through A20, assigned to certain documents.
- **Volume 550: Official Correspondence and Documents (Bundle B) 1768-1769:** 34 documents; DLAR document numbers 178 through 211; archivist Penciled Page Numbers 1 through 141; archivist Stamped Page Numbers 1 through 71; BCO Bundle Document Numbers B1 through B19, assigned to certain documents.

### **Reel 3 itemized, annotated contents:**

#### **Board of Trade and Plantations:**

- **Volume 547: Official Correspondence and Documents (Bundle E end) 1781-1783:** 16 documents with a date of March 29, 1781 through April 21, 1783; archivist Penciled Page Numbers 1 through 151; archivist Stamped Page Numbers 1 through 76; BCO Bundle Document Numbers E33 through E45.

**Note:** DLAR document numbers appear at the left margin. Archivist Penciled Page Numbers, Archivist Stamped Page Numbers, and BCO Bundle Document Numbers appear at the right margin as [Penciled Page Number/Stamped Page Number/Bundle Document Number].

**[Note:** BCO Bundle E continues from Volume 546 on Reel 2 (ending with BCO Bundle Document Number E32) to Volume 547 on Reel 3 (starting with BCO Bundle Document Number E33). However, for whatever reason, the archivists have identified the Bundle Document Numbers in Volume 547 as a part of Bundle F. For the sake of continuity, they are numbered here as they actually are, a continuation of Bundle E.]

1. July 30, 1781 [1/1/E33]  
Triplicate of letter from Patrick Tonyn, Governor of East Florida, at St. Augustine, to the Board of Trade and Plantations, concerning implementation of new laws against the Rebels, with enclosures [documents 2-4]; triplicate enclosed with Tonyn's November 30, 1781 letter to the Board of Trade [document 5] copy to Secretary of State for the Colonies Lord George Germain in Secretary of State papers, Reel 8 document 56]  
**[Note:** General **Patrick Tonyn** (1725-1804) became Governor of East Florida in 1774, remaining in this position until the British Colony of East Florida was returned to Spanish rule in 1784.]
2. March 29, 1781 [5/3/part of E34]  
Copy of speech by Tonyn to both houses of the East Florida Assembly, concerning implementing the laws of England in light of the ongoing rebellion; enclosed with Tonyn's July 30, 1781 letter to the Board of Trade [document 1]; also enclosed with Tonyn's November 30, 1781 letter to the Board of Trade [document 5] [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 8 document 57]
3. March 30, 1781 [10/6/part of E34]  
Copy of address from the Upper House of the East Florida Assembly, signed by John Moultrie, president of that house, representing to Governor Tonyn that body's loyalty to Britain and support for implementation of laws in light of the ongoing rebellion;  
Followed by copy of response by Tonyn to the Upper House, thanking the members for "*the expressions of Loyalty and Gratitude to his Majesty and regard for the Constitution contained in your Address to me*"; enclosed with Tonyn's July 30, 1781 letter to the Board of Trade [document 1]; also enclosed with Tonyn's

November 30, 1781 letter to the Board of Trade [document 5] [copy of both in Secretary of State papers, Reel 8 document 58]

[**Note: John Moultrie** had served, with the title of Lieutenant Governor, as acting governor from the time Governor Grant departed for England due to illness in mid-year 1771 until the new Governor Tonyn arrived from England in March 1774. By 1776, he had become president of the Provincial Council.]

4. April 2, 1781 [15/8/part of E34]  
Copy of address from the Commons House of the Assembly, signed by William Brown, Speaker of the House, representing to Tonyn their loyalty to Britain and support for implementation of laws in light of the ongoing rebellion;  
Followed by copy of response by Tonyn to the Commons House, thanking the members for their "*sentiments of loyalty and duty*" toward the King; enclosed with Tonyn's July 30, 1781 letter to the Board of Trade [document 1]; also enclosed with Tonyn's November 30, 1781 letter to the Board of Trade [document 5] [copy of both in Secretary of State papers, Reel 8 document 59]
5. November 30, 1781 [23/12/E35]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to the Board of Trade, enclosing triplicate of Tonyn's July 30, 1780 letter to the Board of Trade [document 1] and two addresses to Tonyn from the upper and lower houses of the East Florida Assembly, with responses from Tonyn [documents 2, 3]
6. January 25, 1783 [27/14/E36]  
Copy of speech by Tonyn to both houses of the Assembly, concerning providing support for loyalists and other matters relating to the success of the rebellion in America; enclosed with Tonyn's January 25, 1783 letter to Board of Trade and Plantations' Trade and Plantations Committee [document 7] [copy in Reel 3 document 8]
7. January 25, 1783 [33/17/part of E37]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to the Trade and Plantations Committee, enclosing a schedule of laws passed in East Florida during the last session, as requested [document 9]; also enclosing copies of a speech to the East Florida Assembly [documents 6, 8]
8. January 25, 1783 [35/18/part of E37]  
Copy of speech by Tonyn to both houses of the Assembly; enclosed with Tonyn's January 25, 1783 letter to the Trade and Plantations Committee [document 7] [copy in Reel 3 document 6]
9. [no date] [43/22/E38]  
Schedule of laws passed by the East Florida Assembly during the last session, including laws passed between May 31, 1782 and January 25, 1783; enclosed with Tonyn's January 25, 1783 letter to the Trade and Plantations Committee [document 7]

10. February 3, 1783 [47/24/E39]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to the Trade and Plantations Committee,  
“*transmitting the proceedings upon the Enquiry into the Conduct of M<sup>r</sup>. [Robert]  
Catherwood Judge of the Court of Vice Admiralty*”
11. January 2, 6, 18, 20, 21, and 23, 1783 [51/26/E40]  
Copies of proceedings of East Florida Council meetings concerning corruption  
charges against Catherwood [these proceedings microfilmed twice, also starting  
at page 91/46]
12. February 7, 1783 [131/66/E41]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to the Trade and Plantations Committee,  
transmitting duplicates of East Florida laws
13. April 21, 1783 [135/68/E42]  
Duplicate letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to the Trade and Plantations  
Committee, enclosing “*papers respecting sundry Indian Enquiries*”
14. March [?], 1783 [139/70/E43]  
General account of sundry contingent expenses in East Florida from June 25,  
1781 to June 24, 1782
15. March 10, 1783 [143/72/E44]  
General account of sundry Indian expenses in East Florida from June 25, 1781 to  
June 24, 1782
16. March 10, 1783 [147/74/E45]  
Copy of memorial to the Commissioners of the Treasury from Tonyn at St.  
Augustine, seeking payment for public bills he has obligated himself to pay

[Note: End of **Board of Trade and Plantations Papers** Official Correspondence]

## Secretary of State:

- **Volume 548: Official Correspondence and Documents 1746-1767:**  
94 documents with dates from July 9, 1746 through November 14, 1767; archivist  
Penciled Page Numbers 1 through 461; archivist Stamped Page Numbers 1 through  
233; no BCO Bundle Document Numbers.

**Note:** DLAR document numbers appear at the left margin. Archivist Penciled Page  
Numbers and archivist Stamped Page Numbers appear at the right margin as  
[Penciled Page Number/Stamped Page Number].

[Note: No archivist Penciled Page Numbers are identified for documents 17-19.]

17. July 9, 1746 [-/1]  
Letter from Pirogue [?] Fury [?] at St. Augustine to Andrew Stone, requesting that Stone put a certain paper before the Duke of Newcastle for his consideration [copies of the paper microfilmed in documents 18 and 19]  
[Note: Thomas Pelham-Holles, Duke of Newcastle (1693-1768), was Secretary of State for the Southern Department from 1724 to 1754, at which time he succeeded his brother Henry Pelham as Prime Minister. He continued to be a strong influence on British policy toward the American colonies until his death.]
18. [no date] [-/3]  
The paper referred to in Document 17, which was written as a petition suggesting plans for a British invasion against the Spanish at St. Augustine, depending on the prior success of British troops against the French in Canada [copy in Reel 3 document 19]
19. [no date] [-/5]  
Copy of the paper referred to in document 17 [copy in Reel 3 document 18]
20. [no date; "*original sent to [Lieutenant] Gen<sup>l</sup>. [William] Keppel April 18<sup>th</sup> 1763*"] [1/7]  
Copy of orders, written in Spanish, from the King of Spain to Dr. Julian de Arriaga, Spanish commander at St. Augustine, instructing him "*to deliver up that Province to England*"
21. May 21, 1763 [9/11]  
Copy of letter from the Earl of Egremont, Secretary of State for the Southern Department, at Whitehall to the "*Officer Commanding Whitmore's & Choay's [?] Regiments in Florida, and the Country ceded by Spain on the Continent of North America*", instructing him to take his orders "*from Sir Jeffrey Amherst, or the Commander in Chief, for the Time being, of His Majesty's Forces in North America*"  
[Note: Charles Wyndham, 2<sup>nd</sup> **Earl of Egremont**, served as Secretary of State for the Southern Department from October 9, 1761 to August 21, 1763.]
22. August 1, 1763 [13/13]  
Letter from Major Francis Ogilvie of the 9<sup>th</sup> Regiment and commander at Fort St. Augustine, to [Egremont], concerning British occupation of St. Augustine and of Pensacola
23. [no date] [17/15]  
Letter from Artillery Lieutenant Thomas Ross to Ogilvie, concerning arms and ordnance at St. Augustine

24. August 1, 1763 [19/16]  
Report on "*Proportion of arms*" received at St. Augustine
25. September 19, 1763 [21/17]  
Copy of letter from the Earl of Halifax, Secretary of State for the Southern Department, at St. James's, to the Board of Trade and Plantations, forwarding the memorial from Colonel James Grant, Governor of East Florida, stating the "*Expediency of extending the Northern Boundary of that Province as far as the River S<sup>t</sup>. Mary*"; instructing the Board of Trade to "*take it into your immediate Consideration, and Report Your Opinion Whether it be expedient*" [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 1 document 3]  
[Note: George Montague-Dunk, 2<sup>nd</sup> **Earl of Halifax**, served as Secretary of State for the Southern Department from September 9, 1763 to July 10, 1765.]
26. [no date; copy sent to Board of Trade September 19, 1763] [25/19]  
Copy of Grant's memorial to Halifax recommending moving East Florida's boundary north to the St. Marys River [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 1 document 4]
27. September 21, 1763 [29/21]  
Copy of letter from Halifax at St. James's to the Commissioners of the Treasury, seeking funding for provisions for the troops that have already occupied East Florida
28. September 23, 1763 [33/23]  
Letter from Thomas Whately at Treasury Chambers to Edward Weston, a secretary to Halifax, informing His Lordship that supplies for East Florida are being requested through Amherst
29. September 28, 1763 [37/25]  
Duplicate of letter from Wills Hill, 1<sup>st</sup> Earl of Hillsborough, E. Bacon, and Soame Jenyns, commissioners of the Board of Trade, at Whitehall, to Halifax, concerning the "*Board of Trade's Report upon Col. Grant's Memorial*", concurring with Grant's proposal to move the East Florida boundary north to the St. Marys River
30. April 23, 1764 [41/26]  
Copy of the King's additional instructions to Governor Grant, concerning land titles from sales by Spanish inhabitants, which are to be considered invalid under British law; scrivener's notes: "*Like Instructions given to the Gov'. of West Florida*"; "*Copy sent to Major Genl.[Thomas] Gage the 12<sup>th</sup> May 1764*"
31. April 30, 1764 [45/28]  
Letter from Hillsborough, Lord Orwell, Soame Jenyns, Bambes [?] Gascoyne, Edward Eliot, and E. Bacon, Commissioners of the Board of Trade, at Whitehall,



to Halifax, concerning a seal and warrant to empower Grant as Governor of East Florida

32. September 2, 1764 [49/30]  
Letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Halifax, announcing his arrival in St. Augustine, after a 10 week sail from Spithead, on August 29, 1764; reporting on initial situation [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 1 document 33]
33. November 22, 1764 [53/32]  
Letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Halifax, concerning a complaint about violence by British pirates or privateers in the West Indies against the Spanish, of which Grant states he knows nothing
34. December 6, 1764 [57/34]  
Letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Halifax, concerning the military powers of civil governors in British colonies; stating that, as a military man, he understands the situation but suggesting that he as civil governor needs to have some control over the military in St. Augustine, especially since the number of troops in St. Augustine is not sufficient for its defense; scrivener's note that an extract from this letter was sent to Gage on February 9, 1765
35. February 9, 1765 [61/36]  
Copy of letter from Halifax at St. James's to Grant, stating that Gage is being instructed to send additional troops to St. Augustine when prudent to do so; stating the King's orders that the civil governor may give orders for troop movements and similar immediate actions, if necessary, in the absence of regular military command but not more broadly; further specifying limited military powers of civil governors
36. March 29, 1765 [67/39]  
Letter from Hillsborough, Eliot, Gascoyne, and Jeremiah Dyson, commissioners of the Board of Trade, at Whitehall, to Halifax, enclosing [documents 37, 38], for the Secretary of State's consideration, letters of recommendation from the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts for a schoolmaster in West Florida and another in East Florida
37. March 18, 1765 [71/41]  
Copy of letter from Daniel Burton, secretary of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, at Bartlet's Buildings, Holborn, to John Pownall, secretary of the Board of Trade, recommending John Firby to be schoolmaster at Pensacola in West Florida; enclosed with the March 29, 1765 letter from Hillsborough et al to Halifax [document 36]  
[Note: John's older brother **Thomas Pownall** was also active for some time in American affairs, serving in several capacities in the colonies, including Governor of Massachusetts from 1757 to 1760.]

38. March 23, 1765 [75/43]  
Copy of letter from Burton at Bartlet's Buildings to Pownall, recommending Jones Read to be schoolmaster at St. Marks in East Florida; enclosed with the March 29, 1765 letter from Hillsborough et al to Halifax [document 36]
39. February 15, 1765 [79/45]  
Letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Halifax, stating, in response to a request, that no illicit trade exists in the "*Infant Colony*" of East Florida
40. February 15, 1765 [83/47]  
Letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Halifax, enclosing, as requested [document 41], "*a List of All Instruments which are to be made us of in publick Transactions, Law proceedings, Grant Conveyances & Securities of Land in Money within this Government*", relating to enforcement of the new stamp duties
41. February 15, 1765 [87/49]  
List of transactions, proceedings, and conveyances and securities of land sales, as requested; enclosed with Grant's February 15, 1765 letter to Halifax [document 40]
42. May 8, 1765 [91/51]  
Letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Halifax, enclosing a plan of Mosquito Harbor, which Grant thinks is the best in the province, and a sketch of the coast from St. Augustine to Mosquito, both meant to help give direction to settlement and economic development in East Florida; scrivener's note that "*The within mentioned Plan & Sketch are omitted to be sent*"
43. June 14, 1765 [95/53]  
Letter from William Greening, Register and Naval Officer at St. Augustine to Halifax, concerning the value of harbors in the colony and the collection of customs duties
44. September 12, 1765 [99/55]  
Copy of letter from Henry Seymour Conway, Secretary of State for the Southern Department, at St. James's, to Grant, introducing himself as new Secretary of State, and informing Grant that the plan and sketch had not arrived with his May 8, 1765 letter to Halifax [document 42]  
**[Note: Henry Seymour Conway** succeeded Halifax as Secretary of State for the Southern Department on July 12, 1765, remaining in office until May 23, 1766.]
45. August 9, 1765 [103/57]  
Duplicate of letter from Grant at St. Augustine, probably to Halifax, although he had already been replaced by Conway, reporting the death of East Florida Chief Justice James Moultrie on August 6, 1765; recommending William Drayton to succeed Moultrie as Chief Justice; reporting on other matters

46. December 9, 1765 [107/59]  
Letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Conway, concerning relations with the Creek Indians and the treaty signed with them; positive words about Drayton; other matters; with enclosures [documents 47, 48]
47. [no date] [113/62]  
Copy of journal of a Congress held from November 13 to 18, 1765, at Fort Picolata, convened by Grant and John Stuart, Superintendent of Indian Affairs in the Southern Department, with several chiefs and warriors of the Upper and Lower Creek Indians, "*in Order to Settle the Limits of his Majesty's Said Province*" of East Florida; enclosed with Grant's December 9, 1765 letter to Conway [document 46] [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 1 document 70]
48. November 18, 1765 [139/75]  
Copy of treaty "*for the preservation & Confirmation of Perfect Peace & Friendship*" between the British and the Upper and Lower Creek Indians; setting boundaries; signed at Picolata by Grant and Stuart for the British and by the marks of 30 Creek Indians; enclosed with Grant's December 9, 1765 letter to Conway [document 46] [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 1 document 71]
49. January 26, 1766 [145/78]  
Letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Conway, concerning loss of the plan and sketch in transit; concerning the efficacy of the packet service that delivers mail between London and the colonies; concerning the receipt of sufficient provisions for East Florida [page 145/78 microfilmed twice, the second time upside down]
50. March 13, 1766 [149/80]  
Copy of letter from Conway at St. James's to Grant, informing Grant that the King has appointed William Grover to be Chief Justice of East Florida rather than Grant's favored choice, William Drayton; encouraging Grant to continue pursuing peace between civil and military authorities
51. April 26, 1766 [153/82]  
Letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Conway, assuring him that "*The Licentious Spirit which has appeared in most of His Majesty's american Colonies in opposition to an Act of the British Parliament has not spread to East Florida*"
52. April 26, 1766 [157/84]  
Letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Conway, concerning "*the Importation of Bullion into His Majesty's Colonies in foreign Bottoms*"
- [Public Record Office page indicating that a map of the Keys of Florida had been removed to MPG187, dated May 30, 1927.]
53. [no date] [170-171/86]

Diagram of the Florida Keys

[**Note:** Penciled Page Number 171 is identified here, out of sequence; Stamped Page Number 86 is handwritten here. Apparently the diagram was originally placed and numbered as [170-171/90]. See the note between documents 55 and 56 below.]

54. April 26, 1766 [161/87]  
Letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Conway, concerning the potential economic importance of the Florida Keys to Great Britain; recognition of potential conflicts with Spain; stating that the plan and sketch previously lost are ready to be sent again; with an enclosure [document 55] [extract of Grant's letter to Conway in Secretary of State papers, Reel 4 document 43; extract of Grant's similar letter to the Board of Trade, in Board of Trade papers, Reel 1 document 111 and in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 58; see also copies of Board of Trade August 1, 1766 letter to Secretary of State Shelburne on Key West in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 57 and in Board of Trade papers, Reel 10 document 50]  
[**Note:** **Henry Seymour Conway** served as Secretary of State for the Southern Department from July 12, 1765 to May 23, 1766, succeeding **George Montague-Dunk, 2<sup>nd</sup> Earl of Halifax** and succeeded on July 30, 1766 by **William Petty, 2<sup>nd</sup> Earl of Shelburne**, who held the office until October 20, 1768.]
55. [no date] [165/89]  
Instructions from Grant "*to Benjamin Barton, master of the Provincial Pilot Boat Dependence*", concerning the illegal cutting of timber on the Florida Keys; enclosed with Grant's April 26, 1766 letter to Conway [document 54] [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 1 document 114] [pages 165-167/89-90 microfilmed twice]  
  
[**Note:** Pages 170-171/90, missing here, are found above, out of sequence, at document 53.]
56. March 17, 1766 [173/91]  
Copy of sworn statement by Peter Hanson at St. Augustine, concerning his voyage with rum, sugar, beer, and hams, from New York to Pensacola, diverted by a storm to the Cuban coast; the vessel was seized by the Spanish; the captain was required to pay a large sum to get his vessel back [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 1 document 115]
57. August 1, 1766 [177/93]  
Letter from William Legge, 2<sup>nd</sup> Earl of Dartmouth, Eliot, John Roberts, W. W. Fitzherbert, and Henry Temple, 2<sup>nd</sup> Viscount Palmerston [grandfather of the 19<sup>th</sup> Century Prime Minister], Commissioners of the Board of Trade, at Whitehall, to William Petty, 2<sup>nd</sup> Earl of Shelburne, Secretary of State for the Southern Department, forwarding an extract [document 58] of Grant's letter about the "*advantage which would attend the having a Post or Settlement at Key West*"

[copy of this letter in Board of Trade papers, Reel 10 document 50; see also Grant's related April 26, 1766 letter to Conway in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 54; copies of extract of letter to Conway in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 127 and in Secretary of State papers, Reel 4 document 43; copy of Grant's similar letter to the Board of Trade in Board of Trade papers, Reel 1 document 111; copy of extract of this letter in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 58]

58. April 26, 1766 [181/95]  
Extract of letter from Grant to the Board of Trade concerning the Florida Keys; enclosed with the Board of Trade's August 1, 1766 letter to Conway [document 57] [copy of this full letter in Board of Trade papers, Reel 1 document 111; copy of Grant's similar letter to Conway in Secretary of State papers in Reel 3 document 54; copy of extract of letter to Conway in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 127 and in Secretary of State papers, Reel 4 document 43; see also copies of Board of Trade August 1, 1766 letter to Secretary of State Shelburne on Key West in Reel 3 document 57 in Board of Trade papers, Reel 10 document 50]
59. June 4, 1766 [185/97]  
Letter from Grant at St Augustine, to Conway, providing information that Grant has sent by a vessel, via Charleston, a duplicate of his letter of April 26, 1766, along with the plan and sketch, being sent a second time  
**[Note:** By addressing his letter to "*Sir*", Grant clearly thought Conway was still in office as a Secretary of State for the Southern Department, although Richmond had succeeded Conway on May 23, 1766.]
60. June 25, 1766 [189/99]  
Extract of letter from Grant to the Board of Trade, informing them that John Dunnett, secretary of the province and clerk for the Council, died on June 12, 1766, reportedly of the same illness that killed Chief Justice Moultrie; appointing George Roussell to succeed him, subject to the King's pleasure
61. June 25, 1766 [193/101]  
Duplicate of letter from Grant to Conway (actually Richmond at the time), informing him of Dunnett's death and of Grant's appointment of Roussell to succeed him
62. August 5, 1766 [197/103]  
Copy of letter from Grant at St. Augustine to the Board of Trade, concerning prospective East Florida settlers coming from Bermuda; requesting an allowance of £50 per boat to encourage construction of vessels to bring them to St. Augustine; problems with Indian relations due to a white man's murder of an Indian; news of bad weather and sickly inhabitants [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 1 document 127]

63. [no date] [204/107]  
Copy of information provided by Mr. Vieaud, passenger on a French vessel  
“*which was cast away near Saint Marks*” on February 16, 1766 [copy in Board of  
Trade papers, Reel 1 document 128]
64. August 21, 1766 [209/109]  
Letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Conway, concerning Stuart’s report of  
relations between the Choctaw and Creek Indians, which might result in war  
between the Creeks and British; stating that such a war would ruin all of Grant’s  
plans and disrupt settlement and economic development, but declaring himself  
“*prepared for the worst*”; enclosing a lengthy report [document 65]  
[Note: Grant was still not aware that Conway had been replaced as Secretary of  
State for the Southern Department by Richmond on May 23, 1766, who in turn  
was replaced by Shelburne on July 30, 1766]
65. August 21, 1766 [213/111]  
“*State of Indian Affairs in the Southern provinces of America from 1758 to 1766*”  
written probably by Stuart; enclosed with Grant’s August 21, 1766 letter to  
Conway (actually Shelburne at that time) [document 64]  
  
[Public Record Office page indicating that a map of New Bermuda in East Florida  
had been removed to MAG187, dated 7.10.68.]
66. [no date] [226/118]  
Hand drawn map of proposed settlement of New Bermuda, on the southern  
banks of the St. Marys River, signed by Surveyor General William Gerrard de  
Brahm
67. August 21, 1766 [229/119]  
Letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Conway (actually Shelburne at that time),  
stating that the new Chief Justice Grover had not yet arrived and was much  
needed; stating that “*It shall always be my Study to keep up the Harmony which  
has subsisted between the Kings Servants, in the Military Department and me*”
68. August 21, 1766 [233/121]  
Letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Conway (actually Shelburne at that time),  
stating that “*Tho’ there never was any Disturbance in this province on account of  
the Stamp Act, yet every Inhabitant rejoices at the Repeal of it*”; reiterating the  
constant and consistent loyalty of East Florida’s inhabitants to the King
69. October 25, 1766 [237/123]  
Copy of letter from Shelburne at Whitehall to Grant, stating that his views on  
Indian affairs agree with Grant’s; agreeing with Grant’s other policies and actions  
[copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 11 document 1]
70. December 11, 1766 [241/125]

Copy of letter from Shelburne at Whitehall to Grant, stating that the Florida Keys clearly belong to Britain, according to the 1763 treaty; agreeing with Grant's "*mild Treatment*" of the Indians as the best way to avert war with them [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 11 document 2]

71. November 4, 1766 [245/127]  
Letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Richmond (addressed to "*My Lord*"), acknowledging receipt of Richmond's May 23, 1766 letter announcing his appointment that day as Conway's successor (although by now, Shelburne was actually Secretary of State for the Southern Department)
72. November 4, 1766 [249/129]  
Letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Richmond (actually Shelburne at the time), acknowledging receipt of a copy of a parliamentary act "*indemnifying Persons who have incurred certain Penalties*" through enforcement of the Stamp Act; commenting that "*Such Regulation, Tis to be hoped will not only restore the Trade of America to its former flourishing State but will be the means of greatly encreasing and improving it*"
73. November 27, 1766 [255/131]  
Letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Shelburne, having received a letter from Shelburne dated August 9, 1766, stating his intention to comply with a royal order repealing a prior royal order of March 11, 1752 by sending all copies of all provincial accounts to the Secretary of State, with duplicates to the Board of Trade
74. November 27, 1766 [257/133]  
Letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Shelburne, acknowledging receipt of Shelburne's August 9, 1766 letter announcing Shelburne's succession as Secretary of State for the Southern Department
75. November 27, 1766 [261/135]  
Letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Shelburne, concerning the proposed settlement of Bermudians in East Florida; announcing that Chief Justice Grover had lost his life in a shipwreck on October 29; stating that he had reappointed Drayton to the position [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 1 document 136]
76. February 9, 1767 [265/137]  
Copy of letter from Shelburne at Whitehall to Grant, expressing the King's extreme displeasure at hearing that the Governor of West Florida had commenced hostilities with the Indians without direction from the King's ministers; seeking to end the hostilities and resume a policy of peace; having received further information through General Gage from Colonel William Tayler, military commander at Pensacola
77. January 17, 1767 [269/139]

Letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Shelburne, announcing the substantial damage of the fort at St. Marks from a hurricane; relief actions taken, concern about the fort's strategic location in relation to Indian-occupied areas; actions being taken to strengthen the roads and bridges in the St. Augustine area, with enclosures [documents 78, 79, and perhaps 80] [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 1 document 139]

78. December 31, 1766 [27[3]/141]  
Copy of letter from Grant to Captain William Jenkin, commanding officer at St. Augustine, concerning actions to bring relief to St. Marks and payment for these actions; enclosed with Grant's January 17, 1767 letter to Shelburne [document 77] [page 274/142 microfilmed twice] [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 1 document 140]
79. December 31, 1766 [277/143]  
*"Estimate for Building a Bridge and Making a road over the Marsh of St. Sebastines Creek near St. Augustine"* totaling £300; signed by Engineer James Moncrief; enclosed with Grant's January 17, 1767 letter to Shelburne [document 77] [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 1 document 141]
80. [no date] [281/145]  
Elevation and plan for a bridge across St. Sebastian's Creek; perhaps enclosed with Grant's January 17, 1767 letter to Shelburne [document 77]
81. January 20, 1767 [285/146]  
Letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Shelburne, reporting on the initial success of Dr. Andrew Turnbull's "Greek" colony, south of the Mosquito River [soon to be called New Smyrna]; expressing the hope that East Florida might be able to offer bounties for new settlers, as other colonies do, such as South Carolina [similar letter from Grant to the Board of Trade in Board of Trade papers, Reel 1 document 142]
82. February 22, 1767 [289/148]  
Letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Shelburne, concerning "*violence and Murthers*" committed against Indians, which Grant does not condone [page 289/148 microfilmed twice] [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 1 document 151]
83. February 22, 1767 [293/150]  
Letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Shelburne, expressing happiness for Shelburne's approbation of his conduct [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 1 document 152]
84. [no date] [297/152]  
Petition to the King from William Stork, seeking delivery of an outdated sloop of war for Stork to use to import German settlers to East Florida, in order to



increase the number of white inhabitants in East Florida and because of "*the Difficultys Foreign Protestants are under to transport themselves thither*"

85. [no date] [301/154]  
Petition to the King from Turnbull, seeking an outdated sloop of war to transport settlers to his settlement in East Florida; scrivener's note "*Referred to the Lords of Trade 31<sup>st</sup> March 1767*" [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 1 document 144]
86. April 7, 1767 [305/156]  
Letter from Clare [?], George Rice, Jenyns, and Thomas Robinson, commissioners of the Board of Trade, at Whitehall, to Shelburne, supporting Turnbull's petition [document 85]
87. [no date] [309/158]  
Memorial to the King from Andrew Turnbull, seeking use of the £500 for bounties allocated by Parliament for three years "*for encouraging the culture of Cotton, Vines, Silk & other Articles of Commerce in East Florida*"; scrivener's note "*Referred to the Lords of Trade 9 April 1767*" [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 1 document 146]
88. April 16, 1767 [313/160]  
Letter from Clare [?], Jenyns, and Fitzherbert, commissioners of the Board of Trade, at Whitehall, to Shelburne, supporting Turnbull's memorial [document 87]
89. May 14, 1767 [317/162]  
Copy of letter from Shelburne at Whitehall to Grant, informing Grant of the King's approval of a 40 shilling bounty for each of up to 500 new Greek settlers in East Florida, enclosing a copy of Turnbull's memorial [document 87] and of the Board of Trade's supporting letter [document 88] [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 11 document 5]
90. April 18, 1767 [321/164]  
Letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Shelburne, informing him that Grant has drawn a bill for £300 to build the bridge over St. Sebastian Creek; other matters of finance [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 1 document 153]
91. April 19, 1767 [325/166]  
Letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Shelburne, concerning convening another meeting with the Indians and about the prudent use of presents to the Indians; concerning the governor's appropriate powers in relation to the military, including independently commanding the rangers and use of the colony's schooner [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 1 document 154]
92. June 25, 1767 [329/168]

Letter from Jones Read, schoolmaster at St. Marks, at St. Augustine, to Shelburne, seeking payment of his salary

93. June 25, 1767 [333/170]  
Letter from Enoch Hawksworth, schoolmaster at St. Augustine, to Shelburne, seeking payment of his salary
94. June 27, 1767 [337/172]  
Letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Shelburne, transmitting journals of the Council from June 25, 1766 to June 25, 1767 and general accounts of contingent expenses for the same period; difficulties working with Denys Rolle to lay out and use his land grant legally; including enclosures [documents 95-106] [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 1 document 155]
95. October 13, 17, November 12, 15, December 9, 17, 18, 31, 1766; January 3, 10, 15, 17, May 2, 4, June 15, 18, 22, 25, 1767 [341/174]  
Copies of Council meeting minutes concerning land grants and settlement of new inhabitants, approving during the several meetings land grants as follows:  
Abraham Jones 1,000 acres, John Brandon and Stephen Cole 500 acres each, John Hatfield 600 acres, Philip Lee, Joseph Goodbe, and William Johnstone 300 acres each, Langley Bryan and William Greenwood 200 acres each, George Noble 250 acres, James Spalding 100 acres; Alexander Skinner 200 acres, Thomas Clements 100 acres; John Ross 1,000 acres, William Mills 500 plus 100 acres, George Laidler 300 acres, Robert Stewart 250 acres, William Wilson 200 acres; William Seymour 250 acres, William Dickerson 100 acres; William Seymour 300 acres, William Dickinson 250 acres, John Gilbert 300 acres, Jeremiah Poulton 250 acres; John Holmes 450 acres, Captain William Jenkin 400 acres, Marmaduke Perry 200 acres; Henry James 500 acres, David Haggart 400 acres; John Deveau 400 acres; William Greening 500 acres; Andrew Turnbull 300 plus 3200 acres; Andrew Turnbull 20,000 acres, William Duncan 20,000 acres; William Dickinson 650 acres, Henry Hayman 450 acres, John Holmes and William Seymour 400 acres each, Robert Holmes and Robert Harris 350 acres each, David Martin 250 acres, William Fraser 200 acres, Captain William Jenkin and Richard Prichard 100 acres each, William Mills 50 acres; Thomas Mills 300 acres; John Burnet and James Lamar 250 acres each, William Seymour, Samuel Stalnicker 200 acres each, John Rodun 150 acres, Alexander Lamar 100 acres; John Gilbert 1000 acres, Robert Harris 350 acres, William Clark 250 acres, Andrew Norsland 200 acres, John Loney 150 acres; Captain Robert Bisset and William Garrard de Brahm 1,000 acres each, John Johnstone 500 and Josiah Bagley acres each, Lieutenant Robert Edmiston 200 acres, William Seymour 100 acres; William Greening 500 acres, John Bunkley 450 acres, Richard Hazard 400 acres, Robert Catherwood 305 acres, Captain Andrew Rainsford 205 acres; Andrew Turnbull 200 acres, Richard Prichard and James Spalding 100 acres each, James Box and John Forbes 5 acres each; Captain Robert Bisset 500 acres, John Jones and Thomas Coddley 400 acres each, James Penman, Captain Henry Skynner, and Anthony Hancock 300 acres

each, William Macdougall 200 acres, William Drayton, James Spalding, and John Toney 100 acres each; Abraham Jones 2000 acres; William Johnson 300 acres; Andrew Turnbull and Captain :Robert Bisset 1000 acres each; plus others for town lots; copies of King's orders dated July 20, 1764 and February 17, June 18, and December 3, 1766 included within Council meeting minutes [documents 96, 97,99-104]; list of customs fees collected [document 98]; all enclosed with Grant's June 27, 1767 letter to Shelburne [document 94]

**[Note:** Other documents besides those here (documents 95-104) that pertain to land grants are found in Board of Trade papers, Reel 1 documents 193-379 and, Reel 2 documents 1-22, 75-98, and 108-109, and in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 documents 139-158.]

96. July 20, 1764 [346/177]  
Copy of orders from the King approving East Florida land grants and warrants for Richard Oswald, John Tucker, and Levett Blackburn of 20,000 acres each; granting petitions and approving warrants for Henry Laurens 2,000 acres, George Roussell 1,000 acres, Gideon Dupont 456 acres, and Robert Harris 350 acres; included within the copies of Council meeting minutes within the meeting of November 12, 1766 [document 95]; enclosed with Grant's June 27, 1767 letter to Shelburne [document 94]
97. July 20, 1764 [353/180]  
Copy of orders from the King approving an East Florida land grant for William Jackson for 5,000 acres; granting petitions and approving warrants for land grants to Henry Laurens and Charles Lunch, 500 acres each, John Forbes and John Ward 1,000 acres each, John Davis 400 acres, Alexander Skinner 200 acres, Robert Catherwood 500 acres, and William Gerrard de Brahm 450 acres; included within the copies of Council meeting minutes within the meeting of December 9, 1766 [document 95]; enclosed with Grant's June 27, 1767 letter to Shelburne [document 94]
98. [no date] [357/182]  
"*The Fees of the Collector of the King's Customs*"; included within the copies of Council meeting minutes within the meeting of December 17, 1766 [document 95]; enclosed with Grant's June 27, 1767 letter to Shelburne [document 94]
99. June 18, 1766 [363/185]  
Copies of orders from the King approving an East Florida land grant and warrants for Andrew Turnbull and for William Duncan for 20,000 acres each; included within the copies of Council meeting minutes within the meeting of January 15, 1767 [document 95]; enclosed with Grant's June 27, 1767 letter to Shelburne [document 94]
100. June 18, 1766 [371/189]  
Copies of orders from the King approving East Florida land grants and warrants for James Penman, Peter Taylor, and Thomas Townsend for 10,000 acres each;

included within the copies of Council meeting minutes within the meeting of June 15, 1767 [document 95]; enclosed with Grant's June 27, 1767 letter to Shelburne [document 94]

101. December 3, 1766 [379/193]  
Copy of order from the King approving an East Florida land grant and warrant for Clotworthy Upton for 20,000 acres; included within the copies of Council meeting minutes within the meeting of June 18, 1767 [document 95]; enclosed with Grant's June 27, 1767 letter to Shelburne [document 94]
102. June 18, 1766 [383/195]  
Copy of order from the King approving an East Florida land grant and warrant for James Tayler for 10,000 acres; included within the copies of Council meeting minutes within the meeting of June 22, 1767 [document 95]; enclosed with Grant's June 27, 1767 letter to Shelburne [document 94]
103. July 20, 1764 [386/197]  
Copies of orders from the King approving East Florida land grants and warrants for Arthur Jones, merchant, and Kender Mason for 5,000 acres each; included within the copies of Council meeting minutes within the meeting of June 22, 1767 [document 95]; enclosed with Grant's June 27, 1767 letter to Shelburne [document 94]
104. February 17, 1766 [395/200]  
Copy of orders from the King approving East Florida land grants and warrants for Thomas Wooldridge for 5,000 acres; included within the copies of Council meeting minutes within the meeting of June 25, 1767 [document 95]; enclosed with Grant's June 27, 1767 letter to Shelburne [document 94]
105. [no date] [397/202]  
Copy of General Accounts of Contingent Expenses for East Florida from June 25, 1766 to June 24, 1767, totaling £723.18.5; enclosed with Grant's June 27, 1767 letter to Shelburne [document 94]
106. [various dates] [401/204]  
Receipts, as itemized below, for payments by East Florida Clerk of Public Accounts Alexander Skinner; all enclosed with Grant's June 27, 1767 letter to Shelburne [document 94]:  
January 4, 1767: Receipt signed by James Moody for receiving £1.16 "*for coming Express from S<sup>t</sup>. Marks to S<sup>t</sup>. Augustine*"  
November 13, 1766: Receipt signed by James Moody for receiving £1.16 "*for coming Express from S<sup>t</sup>. Marks to S<sup>t</sup>. Augustine*" [microfilmed twice]  
September 24, 1766: Receipt signed by James McKnight for receiving £2.2 for board, lodging, and work done at St. Marks  
June 20, 1767: Receipt signed by David Hart for receiving £8.12 for several pieces of wooden furniture

June 24, 1767: Receipt signed by Alexander Leslie and Robert Bennet for receiving £10.5 for taking care of the lookout and signaling ships coming in and out of the harbor

June 18, 1767: Receipt signed by John McNematah for receiving £18 for repairs on the governor's house

May 7, 1767: Receipt signed by Josiah Bagley for receiving £7.8 for repairing the small pilot boat

June 19, 1767: Receipt signed by Fraser & Richardson, merchants, for receiving £22.18.5 for sundries furnished to the pilot boat

November 21, 1766: Receipt signed by John King for receiving 18 shillings for caulking the pilot boat [microfilmed twice, the second time upside down]

June 18, 1767: Receipt signed by Spencer Man for Kinder Mason & Co. for receiving £27.7.6 for provisions for the pilot boat

February 21, 1767: Receipt signed by George Brown, house carpenter, for receiving £3.10.11 for supplies

June 17, 1767: Receipt signed by Henry Cuninghame, deputy commissary, for receiving £13.13.9 for rum issued to the pilot boat

June 18, 1767: Receipt signed by Spencer Man for Kinder Mason & Co. for receiving £18.14.7 for provisions issued to the Indians

June 15, 1767: Receipt signed by David Greig, gunsmith, for receiving £8.15 for cleaning Indian guns

May 26, 1767: Receipt signed by James Moncrief, for receiving £9.12 for "*Expençe Incurred in the Pursuit of a Body of Indians*"

June 22, 1767: Receipt signed by Alexander Skinner, for receiving from Grant £60 for his salary

November 14, 1767: Receipt signed by John Forbes at Charleston, for receiving £59.12.6 for "*sundry Indian presents*"

June 20, 1767: Receipt signed by John Moore for receiving £20 for his salary

June 24, 1767: Receipt signed by George Laidler for receiving £1.14 for public work

June 20, 1767: Receipt signed by Alexander Smith for receiving £5, his yearly allowance as crier of the courts of general sessions

June 25, 1767: Receipt signed by Thomas Wooldridge, provost marshal, for receiving £6.13.4 for public expenses

107. August 8, 1767 [445/225]  
 Letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Shelburne, reporting on the near-war in West Florida, which was averted at the last minute, with details; stating that "*We have hitherto had little communication with West Florida, but as it appeared to me that a correspondence with that province would be attended with utility to His Majestys Service, I proposed to Brigadier Haldimand to establish a post once a Month from Pensacola to this place*"; including other news; with enclosures [documents 108, 109] [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 1 document 169]  
**[Note: Brigadier General Frederick Haldimand was then military commander in West Florida, stationed at Pensacola.]**

108. July 21, 1767 [449/227]  
Copy of "*A Talk To the head Men and Warriors of the Lower Creek Nation*";  
enclosed with Grant's August 8, 1767 letter to Shelburne [document 107] [copy  
in Board of Trade papers, Reel 1 document 171]
109. [no date] [453/229]  
"*List of Head Men of the Lower Creek Nation who Fourester is desired  
particularly to invite to the Congress at Picolata*"; a list of head men by town;  
enclosed with Grant's August 8, 1767 letter to Shelburne [document 107] [copy  
in Board of Trade papers, Reel 1 document 170]
110. November 14, 1767 [457/231]  
Copy of letter from Shelburne at Whitehall to Grant, praising Grant for his  
conduct of Indian affairs, in contrast to that in "*neighbouring Provinces*";  
supporting communication between East and West Florida; concerning the  
unresolved proposal by Grant for "*an Increase of Fees to the Civil Officers upon  
large Grants of Lands*", which was being referred to the Board of Trade [copy in  
Secretary of State papers, Reel 11 document 6]

- **Volume 549: Official Correspondence and Documents (Bundle A)**  
**1763-1768:** 67 documents with dates from December 1, 1763 through December  
10, 1768; archivist Penciled Page Numbers 1 through 343; archivist Stamped Page  
Numbers 1 through 172; BCO Bundle Document Numbers A1 through A20,  
assigned to certain documents.

**Note:** DLAR document numbers appear at the left margin. Archivist Penciled Page  
Numbers, archivist Stamped Page Numbers, and BCO Bundle Document  
Numbers appear at the right margin as [Penciled Page Number/Stamped Page  
Number/Bundle Document Number].

111. October 10, 1767 [1/1/A1]  
Letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Shelburne, concerning military-civilian  
leadership relationships and the improper behavior of Colonel William Tayler,  
commander of troops at St. Augustine; detailing Tayler's conduct; pointing out his  
own proper behavior as a military commander in his past career; requesting a  
higher military rank for himself so that he can deal appropriately with Tayler  
through the command structure [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 1  
document 172]
112. August 24, 1767 [9/5]  
Copy of letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Tayler, concerning Tayler's conduct  
in relation to obtaining a grant of land and other matters [copy in Board of Trade  
papers, Reel 1 document 173]

113. October 31, 1767 [13/7/A2]  
Letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Shelburne, reporting on the stealing of horses by some “vagabond” Indians near the St. Marys River, the negative reaction among British settlers in Georgia and South Carolina, the ill-considered whipping by settlers of the offending Indians, and subsequent violence by the Indians against certain settlers; pointing out that “*Indians never forgive such Treatment, putting them to Death would have given but little offence to their Nation, as they are Men of bad Character, but punishing them and letting them escape was a dangerous measure, and has been an unfortunate one to the Inhabitants concerned*” since the whipped Indians took out their revenge on the settlers; providing further details about the incident; including other news; with an enclosure [document 114] [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 1 document 174]
114. October 10, 1767 [17/9]  
“*A Talk To the Cow-Keeper, Long Warriors and the other Head-Men and Warriors at Latchaway, Big Pond and other places near S<sup>t</sup>. Johns River*”, concerning the horse-stealing incident; enclosed with Grant’s October 31, 1767 letter to Shelburne [document 113] [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 1 document 175]
115. December 10, 1767 [21/11/A3]  
Letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Shelburne, concerning the congress of Indians at Picolata on the subject of “*the Murther which was committed near St. Mary’s River*” by Indians against British settlers; about other steps Grant has taken to calm relations with the Indians; with an enclosure [document 116] [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 1 document 176]
116. November 21 and 23, 1767 [25/13]  
Proceedings of the congress at Picolata, including a Talk from Grant comparing the series of events leading to the “*murther*” to “*A String of Beads*”; including agreement by the Indians to punish the murderers; enclosed with Grant’s December 10, 1767 letter to Shelburne [document 115] [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 1 document 177]
117. February 20, 1768 [35/18]  
Copy of letter from Wills Hill, 1<sup>st</sup> Earl of Hillsborough, and the first Secretary of State for the Colonies, to Grant, stating that the matter of increased fees is up to the Governor and Council, except that they should be substantially uniform; stating concern over Grant’s charges against the conduct of Tayler; stating support for Grant’s handling of the murder by Indians situation; concerning financial matters [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 11 document 7]  
**[Note:** Shelburne continued as Secretary of State for the Southern Department until October 20, 1768, and others succeeded him in that position. However, the **Earl of Hillsborough** was appointed to a new, higher-level position of Secretary

of State for the Colonies on February 27, 1768, and Governor Grant of East Florida immediately shifted his official correspondence exclusively to him, once he learned of the new appointment in June 1768.]

118. [no date] [41/21]  
Estimate for the Civil Establishment of East Florida from June 24, 1767 to June 24, 1768, totaling £4,750 [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 11 document 8]
119. December 25, 1767 [45/23/A4]  
Letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Shelburne, stating that the economic development of the colony is progressing well
120. December 25, 1767 [49/25/A5]  
Letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Shelburne, reporting on increasing success with attracting settlers to East Florida, with the help of bounties [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 1 document 178]  
**[Note:** See another, related letter, with the same date, from Grant to Shelburne, containing Grant's specific request that bounties be made a part of East Florida's annual estimate for the civil establishment; in Board of Trade papers, Reel 1 document 182.]
121. February 23, 1768 [53/27]  
Copy of letter from Hillsborough at Whitehall to Grant, supporting the use of bounties, which he has found were discontinued in 1767-1768, for reasons he does not know, but hoping to reestablish their use  
**[Note:** Hillsborough was not officially recognized as Secretary of State for the Colonies until four days later, on February 27, 1768.]
122. January 6, 1768 [57/29/A6]  
Duplicate of letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Shelburne, concerning the annual estimate and related issues of expenses for the Indians, including a enclosures [documents 123, 124] [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 1 document 179]
123. January 6, 1768 [61/31]  
General account of expenses for the congress with the Lower Creek Indians at Picolata on November 23, 1767, totaling £361.9.2; signed at St. Augustine by Clerk of the Public Accounts and Keeper of Indian Presents Alexander Skinner; enclosed with Grant's January 6, 1768 letter to Shelburne [document 122]
124. January 6, 1768 [65/33]  
"State of Indian Presents remaining in Store at St. Augustine" on December 30, 1767; signed at St. Augustine by Skinner; enclosed with Grant's January 6, 1768 letter to Shelburne [document 122] [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 1 document 180]



125. January 6, 1768 [69/35]  
"State of Indian Presents wanting to complete Assortment for a Meeting proposed to be held with the Indians when they give Satisfaction for the Murder committed near the S<sup>t</sup>. Mary's River", with a total cost of £1,061; signed at St. Augustine by Grant; enclosed with Grant's January 6, 1768 letter to Shelburne [document 122] [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 1 document 181]
126. March 10, 1768 [73/37]  
Copy of letter from Hillsborough at Whitehall to Grant, informing Grant that his requests for additional Indian presents have been approved; warning him, however, not to expect amounts in annual estimates for such grants of funds; warning him that Denys Rolle, "one of the first Adventurers" in East Florida, "has in general terms complained that he has met with unnecessary Difficulties and improper Obstructions locating the Land to which he is entitled by His Ma<sup>ty</sup>'s Order" and may turn his complaints into a specific memorial; requesting from Grant "an Account of all that has passed, relative to the Location of this Gentleman's Land, and the Difficulties or Objections (if any) which have occurred to the complying with his wishes in respect thereto"; expressing the opinion that such difficulties "may have arisen from your delicacy in regard to your Instructions", hoping that they may soon be removed, and suggesting that Grant should not, in the meantime, make additional land grants to Rolle [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 11 document 10]
127. March 12, 1768 [77/39/A7]  
Letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Shelburne [actually Hillsborough by now], concerning amicable relations with the Indians; concerning a letter from Dr. Andrew Turnbull, in the Mediterranean, where he was recruiting Greek settlers for his settlement in East Florida; reporting having added William Drayton to the provincial Council; reporting appointment of Charles Burdette as customs agent in place of Mr. Kinlock, who had died in South Carolina "some months ago" [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 1 document 183]
128. May 12, 1768 [81/41]  
Copy of letter from Hillsborough at Whitehall to Grant, informing Grant that he has received a letter from Turnbull at Gibraltar stating that he was bringing back to East Florida "upwards to a thousand Colonists, Greeks and others; this will be a noble Addition to your Infant Settlement, and I shall be very glad to hear of their safe Arrival" [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 11 document 11]
129. June 17, 1768 [85/43/A8]  
Letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, congratulating him on his appointment as a Secretary of State; pledging to continue to serve the King and the new Secretary of State well [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 1 document 184]

130. June 17, 1768 [89/45/A9]  
Letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, concerning his and Hillsborough's views on fees of office; concerning his views on military and civil command, again requesting that he be given the rank of Brigadier in America, "*which will effectually prevent all future Disputes, and will enable me at the same time, to serve and assist the province most essentially*" [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 1 document 185]
131. June 17, 1768 [93/47/A10]  
Letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, acknowledging receipt of a duplicate of an address to the King from the House of Commons, dated March 27, 1766, which, he says, he has previously received and whose content he has observed; with an enclosure [document 132] [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 1 document 186]
132. November 25, 1766 [97/49]  
Duplicate of letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, concerning implementation of the request in the House of Commons' address for "*a particular & exact account of the several manufactures*" carried on in East Florida "*since the year 1734*" and "*the publick Encouragements which have been given thereto*"; enclosed with Grant's June 17, 1768 letter to Hillsborough [document 131]
133. June 18, 1768 [101/51/A11]  
Letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, expressing support for the concept of bounties to encourage settlement; reporting on experiments to produce silk in East Florida, along with cotton and indigo [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 1 document 187]
134. June 20, 1768 [105/53/A12]  
Letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, describing the Indians' reaction to the recent murders as they sought to "punish" those responsible; asserting that "*Indians have no Idea of any other Rule or Law in such cases, but giving or receiving Blood for Blood*"; expressing the desire to execute at least one of those responsible, as a lesson to the Indians, with enclosures [documents 135, 136] [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 1 document 188]
135. [no date] [109/55]  
Copy of "*Tallechea's Talk*", offering the Lower Creek Indian thoughts about the murders and their aftermath; enclosed with Grant's June 20, 1768 letter to Hillsborough [document 134] [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 1 document 189]
136. June 5, 1768 [110/56]  
Copy of "*Grant's Talk*" in response; enclosed with Grant's June 20, 1768 letter to Hillsborough [document 134]

137. June 30, 1768 [113/57/A13]  
Letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, concerning the annual accounting for the province's expenses and land-grant matters; with enclosures [documents 138-158] [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 1 document 190]
138. June 24, 1767 [117/59]  
General account of contingent expenses for East Florida from June 25, 1767 to June 24, 1768, totaling £755.5.4, signed at St. Augustine by Skinner; enclosed with Grant's June 30, 1768 letter to Hillsborough [document 137]
139. July 6, August 10, 20, September 7, 11, November 10, 1767, January 5, 9, 13, February 1, 7, March 22, April 16, June 3, 25, 1768 [121/61]  
Copies of East Florida Council meeting minutes concerning land grants and settlement of new inhabitants, approving land grants during several meetings as follows: Thomas Wooldridge 300 acres, Samuel Lewis 150 acres; Richard Hazard Sr. 800 acres, James Box, Henry Cunningham, Daniel Kennedy, Margaret Hastings, William Carr 500 acres each, Martin Jollie, William MacIntosh 400 acres each, James Grant, John Holmes 300 acres each, Amos Petit 100 acres; James Grant 1,450 acres, James Box 500 acres, John Howtzins [?] 200 acres; James Grant 308 acres, Witter Cuming 5,000 acres, Capt. Henry Skynner 5 acres; John Richardson, Stephen Williams, Joseph Thomas 400 acres each, William McIntosh 350 acres, Philip Lee 200 acres, James Bryan Sr. 150 acres; David Yeats 100 acres, William Wilson 200 acres; Captain Robert Bisset, Joseph Fortimer 300 acres each, Thomas Finney 250 acres, William Macgee 200 acres; Captain Henry Skynner 3,000 acres "*Kings Bounty*", Charles Burdett 500 acres, Middleton Evans 450 acres, Gorge Roupell and Daniel Murphy 200 acres each, Timothy Johnson 100 acres, William Drayton 50 acres; John Shell 300 acres, Richard Hazard Sr. and Joseph Chetwood 200 acres each, William Gerrard de Brahm and William Grayhurst 100 acres each; Captain Andrew Hainsford 1,000 acres, John Tucker 500 acres, James Watkins 450 acres, Adam Bachop and John Haughton 300 acres each, Captain Robert Bisset and John Williams, 200 acres each, John Mackey and William Wilson 100 acres each; George Roupell 1000 acres, Edmond Gray 600 acres, Anthony Hancock and William Johnstone 300 acres, John Lofton 200 acres; Andrew Turnbull, John Moultrie, and James Danskin 1,000 acres each, John Tucker 500 acres, Samuel Curren 400 acres, William Reddy 350 acres, William Mills, George Rolfes, Luke Lillingston 250 acres each, and William Gerrard de Brahm 50 acres; Alexander Gray 2,000 acres "*Kings Bounty*", John Moultrie and Dr. William Stork 1,000 acres each, William Wilson 500 acres, Thomas Smart 300 acres, John Earle 250 acres, James Box and Thomas Candrey 200 acres, Andrew Way 100 acres, Joseph Thomas and Middleton Evans 50 acres each; Martin Jollie 400 acres, William Macdougall, Jeremiah Wilder, and William Fraser 200 acres, William Mills 50 acres; James Moncrief 1,000 acres, Francis Levett and Joseph Gray 500 acres each, William Elliot 400 acres, Solomon Griffiths 250 acres, William Gray 150 acres, Thomas Burton and John Mackie 100 acres each; James Moncrief, John

Moultrie, and Dr. William Stork 1,000 acres each, William Drayton 500 acres, Samuel Mills 200 acres, Thomas Morris 150 acres, Andrew Rowland and Coffin McKenzie 100 acres each; Thomas Morris 500 acres, Joseph Thomas 400 acres, John Cross and Thomas Morris 300 acres, James Bryant Sr. 150 acres; Robert Catherwood 500 acres, David Yeats 158 acres, John Mackie 100 acres; including copies of the King's East Florida land-grant orders, incorporated into meeting minutes dated July 6, 1767 [document 140], dated August 20, 1767 [document 142], dated September 7, 1767 [document 143], dated September 11, 1767 [document 144], dated November 10, 1767 [documents 145-147], dated January 5, 1768 [documents 148, 149], dated January 9, 1768 [documents 150, 151], dated February 1, 1768 [document 152; see also Reel 5 document 173], dated February 7, 1768 [document 153], dated March 22, 1768 [documents 154-156], dated April 16, 1768 [document 157], dated June 3, 1768 [document 158]; also including "Searcher's Fees" table, incorporated into Council Meeting minutes dated August 10, 1767 [document 141]; all enclosed with Grant's June 30, 1768 letter to Hillsborough [document 137]

**[Note:** Other documents besides those here (documents 139-158) that pertain to land grants are found in Board of Trade papers, Reel 1 documents 193-379 and Reel 2 documents 1-22, 75-98, and 108-109, and in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 documents 95-104.]

140. June 18, 1766 [121/61]  
Copy of order from the King approving an East Florida land grant and warrant for John Grayhurst for 20,000 acres; included within the copies of Council meeting minutes within the meeting of July 6, 1767 [document 139]; enclosed with Grant's July 30, 1768 letter to Hillsborough [document 137]
141. [no date] [127/64]  
"The Searcher's Fees," table inserted within Council meeting minutes of August 10, 1767 [document 139]; enclosed with Grant's July 30, 1768 letter to Hillsborough [document 137]
142. September 6, 1765 [128/65]  
Copy of order from the King approving an East Florida land grant and warrant for William Tayler for 5,000 acres; included within the copies of Council meeting minutes within the meeting of August 20, 1767 [document 139]; enclosed with Grant's July 30, 1768 letter to Hillsborough [document 137]
143. December 3, 1766 [131/66]  
Copies of orders from the King approving East Florida land grants and warrants for James Fortrey for 10,000 acres, for James Morrison for 5,000 acres, and for Richard Brett for 10,000 acres; included within the copies of Council meeting minutes within the meeting of September 7, 1767 [document 139]; enclosed with Grant's July 30, 1768 letter to Hillsborough [document 137]
144. June 18, 1766 [141/71]

Copy of order from the King approving an East Florida land grant and warrant for William Knox for 12,000 acres; included within the copies of Council meeting minutes within the meeting of September 11, 1767 [document 139]; enclosed with Grant's July 30, 1768 letter to Hillsborough [document 137]

145. February 17, 1766 [145/73]  
Copies of orders from the King approving East Florida land grants and warrants for Colonel James Robertson for 5,000 acres and for John Earl of Moira 10,000 acres; included within the copies of Council meeting minutes within the meeting of November 10, 1767 [document 139]; enclosed with Grant's July 30, 1768 letter to Hillsborough [document 137]
146. December 3, 1766 [148/75] and [161/81]  
Copies of orders from the King approving East Florida land grants and warrants for Colonel James Robertson for 10,000 acres, for John Earl of Moira, Edward Southwell, Thomas Earl of Cassillis, Luke Lillingston, and Lieutenant Colonel William Faucet 20,000 acres each; included within the copies of Council meeting minutes within the meeting of November 10, 1767 [document 139]; enclosed with Grant's July 30, 1768 letter to Hillsborough [document 137]
147. June 18, 1766 [157/79]  
Copy of order from the King approving an East Florida land grant and warrant for Adam Gordon for 20,000 acres; included within the copies of Council meeting minutes within the meeting of November 10, 1767 [document 139]; enclosed with Grant's July 30, 1768 letter to Hillsborough [document 137]
148. May 13, 1767 [174/88]  
Copies of orders from the King approving East Florida land grants and warrants for George Earl of Tyrone and John Beresford for 20,000 acres each, for George Laidler merchant for 5,000 acres; included within the copies of Council meeting minutes within the meeting of January 5, 1768 [document 139]; enclosed with Grant's July 30, 1768 letter to Hillsborough [document 137]
149. December 3, 1766 [180/91]  
Copy of order from the King approving an East Florida land grant and warrant for William Crowle for 10,000 acres; included within the copies of Council meeting minutes within the meeting of January 5, 1768 [document 139]; enclosed with Grant's July 30, 1768 letter to Hillsborough [document 137]
150. December 3, 1766 [189/95]  
Copy of order from the King approving an East Florida land grant and warrant for Anthony Tissington for 10,000 acres; included within the copies of Council meeting minutes within the meeting of January 9, 1768 [document 139]; enclosed with Grant's July 30, 1768 letter to Hillsborough [document 137]
151. May 13, 1767 [193/97]

Copy of order from the King approving an East Florida land grant and warrant for Joshua Wilson for 10,000 acres; included within the copies of Council meeting minutes within the meeting of January 9, 1768 [document 139]; enclosed with Grant's July 30, 1768 letter to Hillsborough [document 137]

152. May 13, 1767 [199/100]  
Copy of order from the King approving an East Florida land grant and warrant for William Beresford for 20,000 acres; included within the copies of Council meeting minutes within the meeting of February 1, 1768 [document 139]; enclosed with Grant's July 30, 1768 letter to Hillsborough [document 137]
153. May 13, 1767 [203/102]  
Copies of orders from the King approving East Florida land grants and warrants for Samuel Tooker for 10,000 acres, for William Mills for 20,000 acres; included within the copies of Council meeting minutes within the meeting of February 7, 1768 [document 139]; enclosed with Grant's July 30, 1768 letter to Hillsborough [document 137]
154. December 3, 1766 [211/106]  
Copies of orders from the King approving East Florida land grants and warrants for William Earl of Bessborough, Alexander Grant, and William Fitzherbert for 20,000 acres each, for Duncan Grant and James Johnson for 10,000 acres each; included within the copies of Council meeting minutes within the meeting of March 22, 1768 [document 139]; enclosed with Grant's July 30, 1768 letter to Hillsborough [document 137]
155. May 13, 1767 [226/114]  
Copies of orders from the King approving East Florida land grants and warrants for Archibald Grant and Patrick Tonyn [later East Florida Governor] for 20,000 acres each, and for Francis Levett [Tonyn's brother-in-law] for 10,000 acres; included within the copies of Council meeting minutes within the meeting of March 22, 1768 [document 139]; enclosed with Grant's July 30, 1768 letter to Hillsborough [document 137]
156. August 5, 1767 [235/118]  
Copies of orders from the King approving East Florida land grants and warrants for Miller Hill Hunt for 10,000 acres; included within the copies of Council meeting minutes within the meeting of March 22, 1768 [document 139]; enclosed with Grant's July 30, 1768 letter to Hillsborough [document 137]
157. December 3, 1766 [240/121]  
Copy of order from the King approving an East Florida land grant and warrant for Edward Wood for 5,000 acres; included within the copies of Council meeting minutes within the meeting of April 16, 1768 [document 139]; enclosed with Grant's July 30, 1768 letter to Hillsborough [document 137]

158. December 3, 1766 [244/123]  
Copy of order from the King approving an East Florida land grant and warrant for Robert Paris Taylor for 10,000 acres; included within the copies of Council meeting minutes within the meeting of April 16, 1768 [document 139]; enclosed with Grant's July 30, 1768 letter to Hillsborough [document 137]
159. July 2, 1768 [253/127/A14]  
Letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, announcing Turnbull's arrival. With eight vessels full of new inhabitants; with an enclosure [document 160] [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 1 document 191]
160. [no date] [257/129]  
*"Return of Settlers Embarked by Doctor Turnbull for His Majesty's province of East Florida, in the Levant, at Leghorn Minorca and Gibraltar"*, listing the number of settlers who came in each of seven vessels, the *Charming Betsey*, *Henry and Carolina*, *Elisabeth*, *Friendship*, *New Fortune*, *Hope*, *American Soldier*, and *Betsey*, totaling "1,403 Men Women and Children"; enclosed with Grant's July 2, 1768 letter to Hillsborough [document 159] [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 1 document 192]
161. September 14, 1768 [261/131]  
Copy of letter from Hillsborough at Whitehall to Grant, supporting East Florida's experimentation with wine, silk, indigo, and cotton; commenting on Indian affairs and the murder case; expressing satisfaction with the importations of new inhabitants by Turnbull; stating that regulations of relative powers of civil governors and military commanders were being considered [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 11 document 12]
162. August 13, 1768 [265/133/A15]  
Letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, concerning Denys Rolle and Grant's attempts to deal with him for the benefit of the colony and the Crown; justifying himself at length in relation to Rolle's complaints, with an enclosure [document 163] [copies in Board of Trade papers, Reel 1 document 148 and in Secretary of State papers, Reel 2 document 27]
163. February 13, 1767 [273/137]  
Copy of letter from Grant at St. Augustine to [Under-Secretary of State] Lachlan Macleane *"in answer to an Official Letter wrote by Order of the Earl of Shelburne, concerning Denys Rolle Esq"*, responding to the King's wishes, conveyed through Shelburne and MacLeane in a letter to Grant dated November 20, 1766 [not microfilmed] *"that all suitable Encouragement be given to Denys Rolle Esquire in his Usefull undertakings in the Province of East Florida"*, describing the facts, as he saw them, of Rolle's involvement in East Florida, his demands to Grant, and his behavior toward Grant; enclosed with Grant's August 13, 1768 letter to Hillsborough [document 162] [copies in Board of Trade papers, Reel 1 document 149 and in Secretary of State papers, Reel 2 document 28]

164. August 29, 1768 [281/141/A16]  
Letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, reporting that all eight of Turnbull's ships had successfully arrived in St. Augustine, with details about Turnbull's settlement and other matters of the settling and defending of East Florida
165. September 9, 1768 [289/145/A17]  
Letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, concerning the still-unresolved matter of John Gordon's land purchases under Spanish law, referencing the King's 1764 order not to recognize such purchases; including enclosures [documents 166-173] [copies in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 documents 38, 165]
166. December 3, 1766 [273/137]  
Copy of King's order concerning a petition from William Thompson, William Greenwood, and William Higginson, London merchants, on behalf of John Gordon of South Carolina and Jesse Fish, pertaining to Gordon's and Fish's land purchases in East Florida under Spanish law; statement by the King that Gordon may pursue an appeal of Grant's refusal to recognize the sales, but that if he does not do so in a timely manner or does not occupy his lands, the East Florida governor may otherwise dispose of them; enclosed with Grant's September 9, 1768 letter to Hillsborough [document 165] [copies in Board of Trade papers, Reel 1 document 138 and Reel 2 documents 30, 166]
167. September 6, 1768 [297/149]  
Opinion from East Florida Attorney General James Box at St. Augustine, "*relating to the commencing a prosecution against John Gordon, Jesse Fish and other pretended purchasers of Land*" in East Florida; enclosed with Grant's September 9, 1768 letter to Hillsborough [document 165] [copies in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 documents 37, 170]
168. April 23, 1764 [305/153]  
Copy of King's order containing "*additional instructions*" for the governor of East Florida, pertaining to not recognizing land purchases by English people who bought land from Spanish inhabitants under Spanish law before the English colony was established; enclosed with Grant's September 9, 1768 letter to Hillsborough [document 165] [copies in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 documents 36, 168]
169. September 3, 1768 [309/155]  
Memorial to Grant from Gordon at St. Augustine, seeking approval of his land purchases in East Florida; enclosed with Grant's September 9, 1768 letter to Hillsborough [document 165] [copies in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 documents 31, 167] [see also copies of Gordon's undated petition to the Board of Trade in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 documents 35, 164]



170. December 2, 1763 [313/157]  
Copy of statement by Lieutenant Colonel Don Melchior Feliú, of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Battalion of Spain and Governor and Captain General of Spanish Florida, and of Dr. Juan Estevan Peña, Spanish Treasurer and Officer of the Royal Revenue, certifying the land purchases by Gordon and Fish; enclosed with Grant's September 9, 1768 letter to Hillsborough [document 165] [page 313/157 microfilmed twice, the second time upside down] [copies in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 documents 33, 172]
171. December 1, 1763 [317/159]  
Copy of statement by Major Francis Ogilvie of the 9<sup>th</sup> Regiment and commander of British forces in East Florida certifying that Gordon and Fish had brought evidence to him of the purchase of land from Spanish inhabitants in East Florida; enclosed with Grant's September 9, 1768 letter to Hillsborough [document 165] [copies in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 documents 32, 171]
172. [no date] [319/160]  
Copy of schedule of purchases by Gordon and Fish "*for themselves and other British Subjects*" from Spanish subjects at St. Augustine "*under the Sanction of the late Treaty of Peace*", listing 18 separate purchases, with the names of the "*estates*" purchased and amounts paid, totaling 60,836 Spanish Reals, stated to be equivalent to £10,428.19; enclosed with Grant's September 9, 1768 letter to Hillsborough [document 165] [copies in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 documents 34, 173]
173. [no date] [323/162]  
Copy of memorial to the Board of Trade from British joint purchasers, with Gordon, of land from Spanish inhabitants in East Florida, seeking British approval of the purchases; enclosed with Grant's September 9, 1768 letter to Hillsborough [document 165] [page 3213/162 microfilmed twice, the second time upside down] [see similar undated memorials from Gordon and from British supporters of Gordon's land purchases in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 documents 35, 164] [see also Gordon's memorial to Grant dated September 3, 1768 in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 documents 31, 167 and in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 169]
174. September 27, 1768 [327/164/A18]  
Letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, stating that East Florida is complying with earlier parliamentary acts concerning "*preserving all such ships and Goods thereof which shall happen to be forced on Shore or Stranded*" [page 327/164 microfilmed twice, the second time upside down]
175. September 27, 1768 [331/166/A19]

Letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, stating that, since Melchisadeck Kinsman has been charged with the murder of William Odgers, steps will be taken to apprehend him

176. September 28, 1768 [335/168/A20]  
Letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, stating that the East Florida legislature will carry "*His Majesty's Royal Intentions into full execution, for we have no Disputes or differences and all His Majesty's Subjects in this Infant Colony are happy in obeying such Regulations as are made in consequence of His Royal Instructions*"; stating that Major General Thomas Gage, commander of British forces in North America, had written to Grant "*that the Fort of St. Marks Appalache is to be abandoned*"; stating that he had responded to Gage, suggesting to him that a trader was sending stores to St. Marks and that "*I have desired that the Fort may not be Dismantled*"
177. December 10, 1768 [339/170]  
Copy of letter from Hillsborough at Whitehall to Grant, reiterating the King's support for Turnbull's settlement; supporting a fort at Mosquito Inlet; stating that the claims of Gordon and others to "*pretended Spanish purchases*" should be settled forthwith by a trial in court [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 11 document 14]

- **Volume 550: Official correspondence and documents (Bundle B)**  
**1768-1769:** 34 documents with dates from October 20, 1768 through November 4, 1769; archivist Penciled Page Numbers 1 through 141; archivist Stamped Page Numbers 1 through 71; BCO Bundle Document Numbers B1 through B19, assigned to certain documents.

**Note:** DLAR document numbers appear at the left margin. Archivist Penciled Page Numbers and archivist Stamped Page Numbers appear at the right margin as [Penciled Page Number/Stamped Page Number].

178. October 20, 1768 [1/1/B1]  
Letter from James Grant, Governor of East Florida, at St. Augustine, to Wills Hill, 1<sup>st</sup> Earl of Hillsborough, Secretary of State for the Colonies, informing him that William Greening, Register and Naval Officer of East Florida, had died and that he had appointed David Yeats as Register and Alexander Skinner as Naval Officer to replace him [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 42]
179. December 1, 1768 [5/3/B2]  
Letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, concerning the status of Dr. Andrew Turnbull's settlement at New Smyrna; concerning the status of ministers in East Florida settlements [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 43]

180. December 20, 1768 [11/6/B3]  
Letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, concerning delivery of lists of vessels entering and leaving the port of St. Augustine, given the death of Greening [lists enclosed not microfilmed here]
181. December 22, 1768 [15/8/B4]  
Letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, concerning arrival of additional troops from New York and from Pensacola and needs for their quartering in East Florida; concerning murder of "*a poor young Indian near St. John's River*" by "*some of our Woods Men, who are very irregular indeed and difficult to keep in order*"; stating that he has done all he can to maintain friendly relations with the Indians and his frustration with the woodsmen; with an enclosure [document 182] [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 55]
182. December 19, 1768 [19/10]  
Copy of a "Talk" by Grant with the "*Head Men and Warriors of the Lower Creek Nation*", concerning the murder of an Indian youth by British woodsmen, expressing concern about it and Indian relations with the British; enclosed with Grant's December 22, 1768 letter to Hillsborough [document 181] [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 56]
183. December 24, 1768 [23/12/B5]  
Letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, concerning Denys Rolle's obstinacy in his scheming in relation to his settlement on the St. Johns River, with an enclosure [document 184] [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 57]
184. November 11, 1768 [27/14]  
Extract from a letter from Henry Laurens of Charleston to William Penn, agent for Denys Rolle, concerning Rolle's activities in East Florida; enclosed with Grant's December 24, 1768 letter to Hillsborough [document 183] [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 58]  
**[Note:** The William Penn who was Rolle's agent in the late 1760s does not appear to be directly related to the founder of Pennsylvania.]
185. January 3, 1769 [31/16/B6]  
Letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, stating that "*complaints and Representations which have been made by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in America, would not extend to this Province*" [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 59]
186. January 3, 1769 [35/18/B7]  
Letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, stating that the instructions he has received as governor have served him and East Florida well [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 60]

187. January 3, 1769 [39/20/B8]  
Letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, stating that, in the future, he will not send duplicates to the Board of Trade of his letters to Hillsborough [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 61]
188. January 3, 1769 [43/22/B9]  
Letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, stating that he will continue sending his letters and dispatches by packet, as desired [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 62]
189. January 3, 1769 [47/24/B10]  
Letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, stating that he disapproves of finding extracts of letters from the Secretary of State to American governors in the newspapers and that he does not engage in this practice [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 63]
190. January 3, 1769 [51/26/B11]  
Letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, stating that he is doing all he can to help Turnbull's settlement; stating that he is glad that regulations are being considered concerning relations between civil and military commands in the colonies [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 64]
191. January 14, 1769 [55/28/B12]  
Letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, concerning murder of an Indian by woodsmen; concerning a "*riot*" at one of Turnbull's settlements; expressing sorrow that the 21<sup>st</sup> Regiment will be leaving for "*Carolina for want of Barracks here*"; including enclosures [documents 192, 193] [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 65]
192. January 6, 1769 [59/30]  
Receipt for payment of bill to Joseph Thomas for apprehending David Williams and James Normand on suspicion of having murdered the young Indian, including expenses totaling £117.1.6; enclosed with Grant's January 14, 1769 letter to Hillsborough [document 191]
193. January 13, 1769 [63/32]  
General account of contingent expenses in East Florida, totaling £88.8.3; signed by Clerk of the Public Accounts Alexander Skinner; enclosed with Grant's January 14, 1769 letter to Hillsborough [document 191]
194. March 30, 1769 [67/34/B13]  
Letter from Thomas Bradshaw at the Treasury Chambers to John Pownall, Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies, informing Hillsborough that the Lords of Treasury have approved Grant's spending up to £2,000 on a one-time basis for supporting the Greek colonists coming to Turnbull's settlement in East Florida

[**Note: John Pownall** served as secretary of the Board of Trade and Plantations from 1758 to 1776. Between 1768 and 1776 he also held the position of Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies.]

195. April 3, 1769 [71/36]  
Copy of letter from Hillsborough at Whitehall to Grant, approving appointment of Yeats as Registrar and Skinner as Naval Officer; stating that the issue of construction of barracks at St. Augustine is coming up soon; approving of Grant's prompt actions to exact justice in the case of the murder of the young Indian; favoring pardon of the leaders of the "*riot*" in Turnbull's settlement; conveying news of the appropriation of up to £2,000 to support Turnbull's settlement; enclosing the next year's estimate for the civil establishment of East Florida [document 196], including an increase "*for encouraging beneficial Articles of Culture*" [meaning support for new crops of agri-culture]; appointing Rev. William Fraser as minister at St. Marks and elsewhere in East Florida; [pages 70-71/36 microfilmed twice] [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 11 document 16]
196. [no date] [77/39]  
Copy of the Estimate for the civil establishment of East Florida from June 24, 1768 to June 24, 1769, totaling £4,750; enclosed with Hillsborough's April 3, 1769 letter to Grant [document 195] [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 11 document 17]
197. February 9, 1769 [81/41/B14]  
Letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, stating the pleasure of the inhabitants of East Florida with the King's speech to both houses of the Parliament, "*as none of them have been infected with that spirit of Disunion, Discord, Dissention & Disaffection which prevails so strongly in His Majesty's other American Colonies*"; hoping that events will have "*the happy Effect to defeat and disappoint the wicked and fractious views of those leveling Independent Americans, who wish to separate the Interests of Great Britain and her Colonies*" [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 66]
198. March 4, 1769 [85/43/B15]  
Letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, reporting satisfaction at the execution of the man who murdered the young Indian; reporting a mild winter in Florida; updates on the ongoing settlement of the colony; with enclosures [documents 199, 200] [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 67]
199. February 21, 1769 [89/45]  
General account of contingent expenses for East Florida totaling £104.14.11½; signed by Skinner; enclosed with Grant's March 4, 1769 letter to Hillsborough [document 198]
200. February 21, 1769 [93/47]

General account of expenses for the Indians in East Florida totaling £136.15.11½; signed by Skinner; enclosed with Grant's March 4, 1769 letter to Hillsborough [document 198]

201. June 7, 1769 [97/49]  
Copy of letter from Hillsborough at Whitehall to Grant, with nothing important to report; reiterating support for Turnbull's settlement in East Florida [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 11 document 18]
202. May 15, 1769 [101/51/B16]  
Letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, reporting that some Indians are meeting with the Spanish, with resulting apprehension in British East Florida, including issues of the boundary between British and Indian territories; reporting that Brigadier General Frederick Haldimand had arrived with his troops from West Florida and were "*getting Barracks in order, to accommodate the Troops which are here, & for the reception of the 25<sup>th</sup> Regiment from Charles Town*"; with an enclosure [document 203]
203. February 1, 1769 [105/53]  
Extract of Grant's letter to John Stuart, Superintendent of Indian Affairs for the Southern Department, concerning the successful settlement of the boundary between Indian and British territories; concerning possible Spanish intentions in relation to East Florida; enclosed with Grant's May 15, 1769 letter to Hillsborough [document 202]
204. August 4, 1769 [109/55]  
Copy of letter from Hillsborough at Whitehall to Grant, exhorting him "*that you do forbid, and take every method in your Power to prevent, any intercourse between the Subjects of Spain and the Savages within the Territories under your Government*"; explaining that such intercourse could "*be attended to dangerous Connections, and lay the foundations of Claims and pretentions prejudicial to His Majesty's Rights*" [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 11 document 19]
205. July 19, 1769 [113/57/B17]  
Letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, enclosing journals of the East Florida Council from June 25, 1768 to July 18, 1769 [not microfilmed here]
206. July 20, 1769 [117/59/B18]  
Letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, concerning the sufficiency of the estimate for 1768-1769 and processing the bills; enclosing accounts for contingent and Indian expenses [document 208] and a plan for "*laying out in Premiums the Sum allotted for usefull Articles of Culture*" [document 207]; reporting on agricultural productivity [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 68]
207. [no date] [121/61]

*“Plan for the Application of five hundred pounds allotted for encouraging beneficial Articles of Culture in his Majesty’s Province of East Florida”, listing “premiums” to be awarded for production of certain agricultural products; enclosed with Grant’s July 20, 1769 letter to Hillsborough [document 206] [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 69]*

208. June 24, 1769 [125/63]  
General accounts of contingent and Indian expenses for East Florida from June 25, 1768 to June 24, 1769, totaling £743.6.11½ for contingent expenses and £198.6.11½ for Indian expenses; enclosed with Grant’s July 20, 1769 letter to Hillsborough [document 206]
209. July 21, 1769 [129/65/B19]  
Letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, stating that the funding allowed to support Turnbull’s settlement is welcomed; reporting on Turnbull’s progress; with an enclosure [document 210] [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 70]
210. [no date] [133/67]  
List of the Greek settlers at Turnbull’s settlement reprieved by Grant: Georgi Stephanopoli, Clatha Corona, and Elia Medici; enclosed with Grant’s July 21, 1769 letter to Hillsborough [document 209] [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 71]
211. November 4, 1769 [137/69]  
Copy of letter from Hillsborough at Whitehall to Grant, with updates on matters being considered, such as the plan for premiums for agricultural production, but without decisions yet [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 11 document 20]

**Reel 4**  
**Official Correspondence**  
**The British Secretary of State Papers**  
**(continue)**

**Note:** See the “General Table of Contents” and “General Notes” that follow the “Introduction” and precede the “Annotated Lists of Contents” for general information on how the microfilmed East Florida papers are organized by Reel, Volume, Bundle and Document with archivist Penciled and/or Stamped Page Numbers.

## Reel 4 summary contents:

- **Volume 551: Official Correspondence and Documents (Bundle C) 1767-1770:** 39 documents; DLAR document numbers 1 through 39; archivist Penciled Page Numbers 1 through 189; archivist Stamped Page Numbers 1 through 95; BCO Bundle Document Numbers C1 through C16, assigned to certain documents.
- **Volume 552: Official Correspondence and Documents (Bundle D) 1766-1772:** 61 documents; DLAR document numbers 40 through 100; archivist Penciled Page Numbers 1 through 383; archivist Stamped Page Numbers 1 through 171; BCO Bundle Document Numbers D1 through D10 assigned to certain documents early in the Volume.
- **Volume 553: Official Correspondence and Documents 1772-1773:** 30 documents; DLAR document numbers 101 through 130; archivist Penciled Page Numbers 1 through 235; archivist Stamped Page Numbers 1 through 116; no BCO Bundle Document Numbers.
- **Volume 554: Official Correspondence and Documents 1768-1774:** 37 documents; DLAR document numbers 131 through 167; archivist Penciled Page Numbers 1 through 187; archivist Stamped Page Numbers 1 through 94; no BCO Bundle Document Numbers.

## Reel 4 itemized, annotated contents:

- **Volume 551: Official Correspondence and Documents (Bundle C) 1767-1770:** 39 documents with a date of June 27, 1767 through December 13, 1770; archivist Penciled Page Numbers 1 through 189; archivist Stamped Page Numbers 1 through 95; BCO Bundle Document Numbers C1 through C16 assigned to certain documents.

**Note:** DLAR document numbers appear at the left margin. Archivist Penciled Page Numbers, Archivist Stamped Page Numbers, and BCO Bundle Document Numbers appear at the right margin as [Penciled Page Number/Stamped Page Number/Bundle Document Number].

1. September 18, 1769

[1/1/C1]



Duplicate of letter from James Grant, Governor of East Florida, at St. Augustine, to Wills Hill, 1<sup>st</sup> Earl of Hillsborough, Secretary of State for the Colonies, providing updates on settlements and agricultural experiments; reiterating loyalty to the Crown

2. November 6, 1769 [5/3/C2]  
Letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, concerning movements of the 21<sup>st</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> Regiments, concerning Indian affairs and Spanish involvement with Indians [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 99]
3. December 6, 1769 [9/5/C3]  
Letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, concerning dealing with Spanish involvement with Indians [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 100]
4. February 17, 1770 [13/7]  
Copy of letter from Hillsborough at Whitehall to Grant, stating that nothing in Grant's letters needs urgent action in London; describing changes in political leadership positions in London [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 11 document 22]
5. [no date] [17/9/C4]  
Memorial to Grant from "*several Planters of Rice and of Several Land owners*" in East Florida, seeking government assistance in the development of rice agriculture in East Florida, as the colonies of "*Carolina and Georgia*"; signed by 36 individuals
6. [no date] [21/11/C5]  
Memorial to Hillsborough from "*several Owners of Land in East Florida, and also of several Merchants of London trading in and from the said Province*", concerning development of a port of entry at a town to be established on the St. Marys River; signed by 31 individuals
7. February 23, 1770 [25/13]  
Draft of letter from John Pownall, Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies, at Whitehall, to Thomas Bradshaw of the Treasury staff, enclosing copies of two memorials [documents 5, 6] for Treasury's consideration; stating Hillsborough's conviction favoring "*a compliance with which if there shall be no Objection in respect to His Majesty's Revenue*" [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 11 document 23]  
**[Note: John Pownall** served as secretary of the Board of Trade and Plantations from 1758 to 1776. Between 1768 and 1776 he also held the position of Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies.]
8. January 16, 1770 [29/15/C6]

Letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, concerning the status of agricultural enterprises and exports; concerning movement of five companies of the 31<sup>st</sup> Regiment to West Florida [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 101]

9. April 6, 1770 [33/17/C7]  
Letter from Grey Cooper at Treasury Chambers to Pownall, stating that the Lords of Treasury feel that the suggested new port on the St. Mary River "*should be made a member of the Port of St. Augustine for the Convenience of the Trade of the said Province*"; seeking concurrence of the Commissioners of Customs
10. April 14, 1770 [37/19]  
Copy of letter from Hillsborough at Whitehall to Grant, enclosing copies of two memorials, Pownall's letter to Bradshaw and Cooper's response to Pownall [documents 5-7, 9]; concerning the need of stronger defense forces for West Florida [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 11 document 26]
11. March 27, 1770 [41/21/C8]  
Letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, announcing that a ship is sailing for London with ship timber, skins, indigo, rice, and cotton from East Florida, along with other items; reporting that Spanish vessels have been fishing off the southern East Florida coast and that Spaniards have been meeting with the Creek Indians; reporting the status of military units in East Florida and incomplete construction of a barrack building; expressing need for additional troops [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 102]
12. June 12, 1770 [45/23]  
Copy of letter from Hillsborough at Whitehall to Grant, supporting and further encouraging East Florida's production of agricultural exports; stating the King's unhappiness with the unwarranted fishing by Spaniards along East Florida's coast; supporting sending more troops to East Florida [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 11 document 27]
13. April 23, 1770 [49/25/C9]  
Letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, reluctantly laying a complaint against East Florida Surveyor General William Gerrard de Brahm before Hillsborough, with details; recommending Engineer Frederick George Mulcaster to replace de Brahm, if he is removed from office; with enclosures [documents 14-16] [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 103]
14. June 27, 1767 [53/27]  
"*Case of William Gerrard De Brahm Esquire*"; based on information from Thomas Wooldridge and other evidence; enclosed with Grant's April 23, 1770 letter to Hillsborough [document 13] [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 104]

15. January 4, 1768 [61/31]  
Extract of minutes of an East Florida Council meeting, adopting new regulations applying to the work of the surveyor's office "*to prevent future Disputes in that Department*"; enclosed with Grant's April 23, 1770 letter to Hillsborough [document 13] [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 105]
16. April 16, 1770 [65/33]  
Extract of minutes of East Florida council meetings, concerning petitions from William Haven and Spencer Man complaining about overcharges by the surveyor; including testimony from de Brahm concerning his conduct in relation to the complaints; enclosed with Grant's April 23, 1770 letter to Hillsborough [document 13] [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 106]
17. June 12, 1770 [73/37]  
Copy of letter from Hillsborough at Whitehall to Grant, acknowledging receipt of Grant's allegations against de Brahm and promising to give them proper attention [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 11 document 28]
18. June 14, 1770 [77/39]  
Draft of letter from Hillsborough at Whitehall to Thomas Thynne, 3rd Viscount Weymouth, Secretary of State for the Southern Department, conveying an extract of a letter from Grant to Hillsborough [probably document 11] concerning actions by Spaniards along the East Florida coast [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 11 document 29]  
**[Note: Lord Viscount Weymouth** was appointed Secretary of State for the Southern Department on October 21, 1768, serving until December 12, 1770. He replaced William Petty, 2<sup>nd</sup> Earl of Shelburne in that position. Secretaries of State for the Southern and Northern Department were at a level below that of Lord Hillsborough, Secretary of State for the Colonies. When Hillsborough was appointed to his higher position in early 1768, Governor Grant of East Florida began corresponding with Hillsborough rather than Shelburne or subsequently Weymouth. Hillsborough was communicating with Weymouth here because the latter evidently had specific duties pertaining with British relations with Spain.
19. July 6, 1770 [81/41]  
Copy of letter from Hillsborough at Whitehall to Grant, enclosing his letter to de Brahm concerning the allegations against him [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 11 document 30]
20. July 31, 1770 [85/43]  
Copy of letter from Hillsborough at Whitehall to Grant, expressing understanding that Grant has "*private affairs which would render your Presence in England immediately necessary*", stating that "*I wish to shew you every Mark of Regard and Attention which your Services to the Public have merited*", and informing Grant that the King "*has been graciously pleased to grant you His License to be*

*absent from your Government for fifteen Months from the Date thereof* [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 11 document 31]

21. July 10, 1770 [89/45/C10]  
Letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, enclosing a general account for public expenses [document 22], a plan for a courthouse and jail [document 23] and estimate for its cost [document 24], journals of Council meetings [not microfilmed here], and lists of imports and exports [documents 25, 26]; concerning Indian desires for a meeting at Picolata; concerning East Florida Attorney General James Box's current recovery from illness in New York and Grant's temporary appointment of William Owen to replace him [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 107]
22. June 25, 1770 [93/47]  
General accounts of contingent expenses and of Indian expenses for West Florida from June 25, 1769 to June 24, 1770; enclosed with Grant's July 10, 1770 letter to Hillsborough [document 21]  
  
[Public Record Office form stating that two documents of a plan for a court house have been removed to MPG 979; dated 6:3:67]
23. [no date] [98/49]  
Two-page plan for a court house in St. Augustine; enclosed with Grant's July 10, 1770 letter to Hillsborough [document 21]
24. [no date] [101/51]  
*"An Estimate for Repairs and Additions to the old Spanish building converted from an Hospital into a Court House Gaol & longings for the Provost Marshal"* totaling £343; enclosed with Grant's July 10, 1770 letter to Hillsborough [document 21]
25. June 25, 1770 [106/54]  
*"List of all Vessels which have entered Inwards in the Port of St. Augustine"* between June 24, 1769 and June 24, 1770, *"with the Particular Quantity and Quality of the loading of each Vessel"*; enclosed with Grant's July 10, 1770 letter to Hillsborough [document 21]
26. June 25, 1770 [122/62]  
*"List of Vessels which have cleared Outwards in the Port of St. Augustine"* between June 24, 1769 and June 24, 1770, *"with the particular Quantity and Quality of the Loading of each Vessel"*
27. November 15, 1770 [133/67]  
Copy of letter from Hillsborough at Whitehall to Grant, concerning limits on the governor's power of appointment; requesting a list of Council members and their appointment dates [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 11 document 32]

28. November 15, 1770 [137/69]  
Copy of letter from Hillsborough at Whitehall to Grant, supporting payment of bills Grant has submitted and of building the courthouse/jail; concerning the problem of Indians receiving and protecting fugitive slaves [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 11 document 33]
29. August 24, 1770 [141/71/C11]  
Letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, expressing opinions about the need for a new port on the St. Marys River, which he favors and whether the St. Augustine port is adequate, which he thinks it is, despite representations by those petitioning Hillsborough
30. September 1, 1770 [145/73/C12]  
Letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, providing an update on Dr. Andrew Turnbull's settlement of "Greek" immigrants; use of their bounty money to save them from starvation; with an enclosure [document 31] [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 119]
31. [no date] [149/75]  
*"Indent of Clothing Tools &c Wanted for the distressed Greek Settlement under the Direction of Andrew Turnbull Esquire at Smyrna, East Florida"*, totaling £1050.1.8; enclosed with Grant's September 4, 1770 letter to Hillsborough [document 30] [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 120]
32. October 4, 1770 [153/77/C13]  
Letter from Frederick George Mulcaster at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, stating that this day he has been sworn in as Surveyor General for East Florida, in place of de Brahm
33. December 11, 1770 [157/79]  
Copy of letter from Hillsborough at Whitehall to Grant, concerning the renewed need for additional funding for Turnbull's settlers; concerning the situation with the surveyor general position, de Brahm, and Mulcaster [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 11 document 34]
34. December 13, 1770 [161/81]  
Draft of letter from Pownall at Whitehall to Grey Cooper at the Treasury, forwarding a copy of Grant's letter [document 30] advocating the need for additional funding to support Turnbull's settlers [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 11 document 35]
35. October 1, 1770 [165/83/C14]  
Duplicate of letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, concerning the production of and prices for agricultural exports and the need for governmental

support, as in other British colonies, to make them profitable; reiterating the need for additional troops [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 121]

36. October 2, 1770 [169/85/C15]  
Letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, further explaining the situation with de Brahm and surveying in East Florida; with an enclosures [documents 37-38] [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 122]
37. September 24, 1770 [173/87]  
Letter from de Brahm at Charleston to Grant, stating that, under Hillsborough's orders, he has appointed George Rolles to be deputy surveyor; enclosed with Grant's October 2, 1770 letter to Hillsborough [document 36] [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 124]
38. October 4, 1770 [177/89]  
Copy of letter from Grant to de Brahm, informing him that Grant has suspended him from his surveyor position; enclosed with Grant's October 2, 1770 letter to Hillsborough [document 36] [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 123]
39. October 19, 1770 [181/91/C16]  
Letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, thanking him for permission for a leave for personal reasons but stating that he wishes not to avail himself of it immediately; offering advice on how to handle administration of East Florida during his eventual absence, including appointment of John Moultrie to be lieutenant governor; providing additional updates [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 125]  
[Note: The **Moultrie family** had migrated from England to South Carolina. John's brother James Moultrie had served as the first Chief Justice of East Florida until he died in 1765. Several other brothers served on the American side during the Revolutionary War. Fort Moultrie, at Charleston, was named for John's brother William, who rose to the rank of Major General in the Continental Army.]

## **Volume 552: Official Correspondence and Documents (Bundle D)**

**1766-1772:** 61 documents with dates from April 26, 1766 through December 9, 1772; archivist Penciled Page Numbers 1 through 383; archivist Stamped Page Numbers 1 through 171; BCO Bundle Document Numbers D1 through D10 assigned to certain documents early in the Volume.

**Note:** DLAR document numbers appear at the left margin. Archivist Penciled Page Number, archivist Stamped Page Numbers, and BCO Bundle Document Numbers appear at the right margin as [Penciled Page Number/Stamped Page Number/Bundle Document Number].

40. January 2, 1771 [1/1]  
Copy of letter from Wills Hill, 1<sup>st</sup> Earl of Hillsborough, Secretary of State for the Colonies, at Whitehall, to James Grant, Governor of East Florida, concerning distribution of bounties; supporting Grant's suspension in the face of the "*unbecoming and disrespectful Conduct of M<sup>r</sup>. De Brahm*" [William Gerrard de Brahm, Surveyor General for East Florida]; concerning the "*Precedency* [seniority] *of the Members of the Council*"; concerning the placing of John Moultrie's name before the King for appointment as lieutenant governor of East Florida [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 11 document 36]
41. February 11, 1771 [5/3]  
Copy of letter from Hillsborough at Whitehall to Grant, stating that the King has appointed Moultrie lieutenant governor of East Florida [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 11 document 39]
42. December 12, 1770 [9/5/D1]  
Letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, concerning the potential dangers "*for the Safety and Security of this flourishing Infant Colony in the Event of a Rupture with Spain*"; expressing less apprehension about fishing along the southern coast by Spaniards from Cuba and about Spanish meetings with the Creek Indians; reporting progress on building a barrack and related news; with an enclosure [document 43] [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 126]
43. April 26, 1766 [13/7]  
Extract of letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Henry Seymour Conway, then Secretary of State for the Southern Department, concerning Spanish activities in the Florida Keys; enclosed with Grant's December 12, 1770 letter to Hillsborough [document 42] [Grant's full letter to Conway in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 54; copy of extract of letter to Conway in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 127; copy of Grant's similar letter to the Board of Trade in Board of Trade papers, Reel 1 document 111; extract of this letter in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 58; see also copies of Board of Trade August 1, 1766 letter to Secretary of State Shelburne on Key West in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 57 and in Board of Trade papers Reel 10 document 50]  
**[Note: Henry Seymour Conway served as Secretary of State for the Southern Department from July 12, 1765 to May 23, 1766, succeeding George Montague-Dunk, 2<sup>nd</sup> Earl of Halifax and succeeded on July 30, 1766 by William Petty, 2<sup>nd</sup> Earl of Shelburne, who held the office until October 20, 1768.]**
44. December 14, 1770 [17/19/D2]  
Letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, concerning crops of indigo, cane sugar, Dr. Andrew Turnbull's settlement; plans for road improvements; with

an enclosure [document 45] [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 128]

45. November 30, 1770 [21/11]  
Extract of letter from a merchant at Charleston to Grant, concerning the sale of East Florida indigo in that city; enclosed with Grant's December 14, 1770 letter to Hillsborough [document 44] [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 129]
46. March 9, 1771 [25/13/D3]  
Letter from John Robinson, at Treasury chambers, to John Pownall, Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies, providing information that the Treasury had approved an expense of £2,000 "*for the support of the Greek Colonists*", numbering 1,200, in Turnbull's settlement, as requested by Grant, with the understanding that this is a one-time appropriation for this purpose; referencing Hillsborough's February 25, 1769 letter to the Treasury [not microfilmed], which enclosed an abstract of Grant's letter to him [possibly Grant's letter dated January 3, 1769 [see, Reel 3 document 190]; thus not approving additional payments for this purpose  
[Note: John Pownall served as secretary of the Board of Trade and Plantations from 1758 to 1776. Between 1768 and 1776 he also held the position of Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies.]
47. April 1, 1771 [29/15]  
Copy of letter from Hillsborough at Whitehall to Grant, stating approval of East Florida's production of indigo; concerning the spending of surplus funds; informing Grant of Treasury's disapproval of additional funding to support Turnbull's settlers but stating that "*he [Hillsborough] should have been glad if it had been favorable to your Wishes*" [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 11 document 40]
48. May 4, 1771 [33/17]  
Copy of letter from Hillsborough at Whitehall to Grant, acknowledging with approval that Grant has not yet availed himself of permission to take a leave of absence [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 11 document 41]
49. February 15, 1771 [37/19/D4]  
Letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, enclosing, as requested, names and date of initial appointment for all East Florida Council members; concerning experiments with sugar cane and wine grapes; having sent samples of crops produced; concerning bills submitted for payment to distressed settlers in Turnbull's settlement; with enclosures [documents 50-54]
50. February 9, 1771 [41/21]  
"*General State of Cash paid by Governor Grant out of His Majesty's most Gracious Bounty for the Support of his distressed Greek Settlement at Smyrna*"



*under the Direction of Andrew Turnbull Esq.<sup>re</sup>*, totaling £2,000; signed at St. Augustine by Grant; enclosed with Grant's February 15, 1771 letter to Hillsborough [document 49]

51. January 22, 1771 [45/23]  
"State of Sundries kept by John Gordon of Charlestown by Order of His Excellency Governor Grant for the Greek Settlement at Smyrna in East Florida under the Direction of Andrew Turnbull Esq.<sup>re</sup>", having a total value of £12,632.12.9; signed at Charleston by Gordon; with a statement near the end, signed By Turnbull at St. Augustine on February 9, 1771, certifying the accuracy of the account; enclosed with Grant's February 15, 1771 letter to Hillsborough [document 49]
52. [no date] [49/25]  
"List of Gentlemen appointed and recommended to be of His Majesty's Council in the province of East Florida" with dates of their initial appointments; enclosed with Grant's February 15, 1771 letter to Hillsborough [document 49]
53. August 1, 1769 [53/27]  
"Invoice of Sundries Shipt by James Wallace at Charlestown on Board the Schooner East Florida by Order of Governor Grant for Andrew Turnbull Esq.<sup>re</sup> his Settlement at Smyrna in His Majesty's Province of East Florida", including 400 bushels of corn and a "large Copper Still"; signed by Wallace at Charleston; signed for as received by Turnbull at Smyrna on August 30, 1769; enclosed with Grant's February 15, 1771 letter to Hillsborough [document 49]
54. August 1, 1769 [57/29]  
Invoice for shipment of Indian corn by Adam Bachop in the schooner *Industry*, Joseph Barber master, by Grant's order, to Turnbull's settlement; signed at St. Augustine by Bachop; signed by Turnbull at Smyrna as received on September 7, 1769; enclosed with Grant's February 15, 1771 letter to Hillsborough [document 49]
55. May 4, 1771 [61/31]  
Copy of letter from Hillsborough at Whitehall to Grant, acknowledging receipt of the list of East Florida Council members, which he will pass on to the Board of Trade; expressing support for the cultivation of sugar cane in East Florida [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 11 document 42]
56. March 20, 1771 [65/33/D5]  
Duplicate of letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, stating that East Florida cannot be of much help in providing excess troops where needed elsewhere in the American colonies; arguing for more financial support for Turnbull's settlers, stating that "*the Subsistence of the people will be precarious—if he is not better established before the Royal Bounty is withdrawn*" [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 130]

57. March 20, 1771 [69/35/D6]  
Duplicate of letter from Grant at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, complaining of physical ailments, and stating that "*I shall therefore avail myself of His Majesty's most Gracious Permission to return to Europe and propose going home by one of the first Packets, which Sails from Carolina for Falmouth*"; stating that the colony will be able to carry on under Lieutenant Governor Moultrie's leadership for the time being [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 131]  
[Note: The **Moultrie family** had migrated from England to South Carolina. John's brother James Moultrie had served as the first Chief Justice of East Florida until he died in 1765. Several other brothers served on the American side during the Revolutionary War. Fort Moultrie, at Charleston, was named for John's brother William, who rose to the rank of Major General in the Continental Army.]
58. July 3, 1771 [73/37]  
Copy of letter from Hillsborough at Whitehall to Moultrie, enclosing a letter from de Brahm [not microfilmed here but possibly de Brahm's letter of September 24, 1770 to Grant; copies in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 124 and in Secretary of State papers, Reel 4 document 37] and indicating that Moultrie can "*communicate to Mr. [Frederick George] Mulcaster the Mark of Favor His Majesty has been graciously please to confer upon him*" to become the Surveyor General for East Florida [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 11 document 43]  
[Moultrie acted as governor of East Florida, with the title of Lieutenant Governor, from May 1771, when Governor Grant left for England, to March 1774, when Patrick Tonyn arrived to take over as East Florida's second, and last, governor.]
59. May 12, 1771 [77/39/D7]  
Letter from Moultrie at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, stating that Grant had sailed for England by way of South Carolina on May 9, 1771; assuming leadership in East Florida by means of his presidency of the Council and appointment as lieutenant governor; expressing satisfaction that "*the matters have been so happily adjusted between Great Britain and Spain as to promise a continuance of the Blessings of Peace*", especially given East Florida's close proximity to Cuba; stating that "*you know My Lord that War is not agreeable to those who cultivate the Olive, the Fig tree, and the Vine*"
60. July 19, 1771 [81/41]  
Copy of letter from Hillsborough at Whitehall to Moultrie, acknowledging receipt of Moultrie's "*professions of Zeal for His Majesty's Service*" and stating that "*I have no doubt that your utmost Endeavors will be exerted to cherish that Spirit of Industry & Improvement which seems to have taken root in the Colony*" [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 11 document 44]
61. May 23, 1771 [85/43/D8]

Duplicate of letter from Moultrie at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, stating the status of agriculture in the colony; observing that usually budgeted £1,500 for Indian expenses does not appear in the latest estimate for East Florida's civil establishment; expressing the need for these funds, in case relations with the Indians deteriorate; describing the appearance at Smyrna of a group of Indians, which has increased inhabitant fears of the Indians

62. June 13, 1771 [91/46/D9]  
Letter from Moultrie at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, providing more information about the Indians who came to Smyrna, stating that they did not actually threaten the settlement; providing additional details; describing the response of the government, including sending troops to Smyrna; with enclosures [documents 63-65]
63. May 9, 1771 [97/49]  
Copy of letter from Turnbull at Smyrna to "*Governor Grant or in his Absence to the Lieu.<sup>t</sup> Governor*", providing intelligence from two Indians about "*a Settlement of Spaniards and Yamisies on Cape Florida*" followed by arrival of a large group of Upper Creek Indians in the Smyrna area; detailed description of their actions in the area and Turnbull's response; enclosed with Moultrie's June 13, 1771 letter to Hillsborough [document 62]  
**[Note:** The "Yamisies" are the Yamasee or Yemasee Indians. "Cape Florida" may be what was later named Cape Canaveral and then Cape Kennedy. Today, another Cape Florida exists, on the south end of Key Biscayne, in the waters east of Miami.]
64. June 6, 1771 [101/51]  
Copy of letter from Moultrie at St. Augustine to Major Alexander McKenzie, commander of British troops in East Florida, concerning the military response to the Indians in the Smyrna area; enclosed with Moultrie's June 13, 1771 letter to Hillsborough [document 62]
65. June 6, 1771 [105/53]  
Copy of letter from McKenzie at St. Augustine to Moultrie, expressing concern to "*prevent Mutiny and insurrection among the Greek Settlers on that Plantation*" [Smyrna] because of unrest about the Indians; stating that he will apply to Lieutenant General Thomas Gage, commander of British forces in America, seeking orders; enclosed with Moultrie's June 13, 1771 letter to Hillsborough [document 62]
66. June 29, 1771 [109/55/D10]  
Letter from Moultrie at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, enclosing year-end accounts of expenses [document 67] and journals of the Council [not microfilmed here]; describing friendly relations with local Indians, who are bringing in deserter white settlers and runaway Negroes; concerning the provost marshal's salary

and allowance; with an enclosure [documents 67] [page 109/55 microfilmed twice]

**[Note:** After BCO Bundle Document Number D10 (document 66), no document in Volume 552 is assigned a Bundle Document Number.]

67. June 24, 1771 [115/58]  
General account of contingency expenses (totaling £448.7.0) and of sundry expenses for the Indians (totaling £118.5.5½) for East Florida from June 25, 1770 to June 24, 1771; signed at St. Augustine by Alexander Skinner, Clerk of the Public Accounts; signed off on by the Council on June 27, 1771; enclosed with Moultrie's June 29, 1771 letter to Hillsborough [document 66]
68. August 8, 1771 [119/60]  
Letter from Moultrie at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, acknowledging receipt of 12 printed copies of "*the method of making Tar in Sweden*" forwarded by Pownall; stating that East Florida is well supplied with pine tree materials for making tar and pitch for the production of naval stores; making comments on the early settlement process in a new colony; reporting that "*the affairs of the Province in general are in a prosperous way*" [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 133]
69. December 4, 1771 [123/62]  
Copy of letter from Hillsborough at Whitehall to Moultrie, expressing relief that the initially contradictory information about the Indian "*attack*" on Smyrna proved not to be a serious situation; suggesting the occasional use of gifts from the governor to pacify Indians; stating that the allowance to the provost marshal should now be discontinued since he has gained a salary [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 11 document 46]
70. September 25, 1771 [127/64]  
Letter from Moultrie at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, expressing joy that the queen has "*been safely brought to bed of a young Prince*"; concerning receipt of muskets; concerning road and other improvements [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 134]
71. October 16, 1771 [131/66]  
Letter from Moultrie at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, boasting of the industry of the settlers in East Florida but noting weather difficulties in the cultivation of indigo and rice; otherwise, "*nothing extraordinary occurred in the Province*" [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 139]
72. October 20, 1771 [135/68]  
Letter from Moultrie at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, announcing the resignation of East Florida Chief Justice William Drayton, which is causing difficulties with

Council attendance, with enclosures [documents 73, 74] [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 140]

73. October 19, 1771 [139/70]  
Copy of letter from Drayton at St. Augustine to Moultrie, tendering his resignation as Chief Justice and as a member of the Council; enclosed with Moultrie's October 20, 1771 letter to Hillsborough [document 72] [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 141]
74. October 20, 1771 [141/71]  
Copy of letter from Moultrie at St. Augustine to Drayton, accepting his resignation; enclosed with Moultrie's October 20, 1771 letter to Hillsborough [document 72] [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 142]
75. January 11, 1772 [143/72]  
Copy of letter from Hillsborough at Whitehall to Moultrie, supporting Moultrie on requesting funding for a road and in considering Drayton's resignation improperly done
76. November 16, 1771 [147/74]  
Letter from Moultrie at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, providing a few updates; with enclosures [document 77] [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 143]
77. [no date] [151/76]  
Lists of vessels that entered and that cleared the port of St. Augustine from June 26, 1770 to June 24, 1771, including the quantity and quality of cargo, the place sailed from, the owner's name, and information about the vessel; enclosed with Moultrie's November 16, 1771 letter to Hillsborough [document 76]
78. March 3, 1772 [211/94]  
Letter from Grant, at London, to Hillsborough, reporting arrival of a ship in London from East Florida carrying "*twenty thousand Weight of Florida Indigo*", the 1771 crop; commenting on the bounty system and sufficiency of subsistence provisions in the colony
79. January 23, 1772 [215/96]  
Letter from Moultrie at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, concerning arrival of a new attorney general, Arthur Gordon; concerning the payment of quit rents and a related petition [document 80]; announcing arrival of 60 new settlers from North Carolina who are settling at Hillsborough Town, on the St. Marys River [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 145]
80. [no date] [219/98]  
Petition to Moultrie from "*the subscribers in behalf of themselves & of other Grantees of Lands*" in East Florida, requesting an exemption, because of

financial hardships in settling the land, from payment of quit rents; signed by 51 individuals; enclosed with Moultrie's January 23, 1772 letter to Hillsborough [document 79] [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 146]

81. April 1, 1772 [223/100]  
Copy of letter from Hillsborough at Whitehall to Moultrie, acknowledging receipt and referral of the petition from grantees of land and pointing out an error of fact in it, that actually no exemption had been approved for Georgia landowners; concerning small bounties for the new settlers on the St. Marys River; enclosing the new estimate for East Florida's civil establishment, totaling £4,950, including an increase for Indian presents [page 223/100 microfilmed three times, the third time upside down] [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 11 document 48]
82. December 28, 1771 [227/102]  
Letter from Moultrie at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, concerning resignations from the Council of both Drayton and Turnbull, whose residence was too far away from St. Augustine to make his participation feasible, and difficulty with a quorum because several other Council members are also not living in St. Augustine and/or do not regularly attend [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 144]
83. March 30, 1772 [231/104]  
Duplicate of letter from Moultrie at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, reiterating requests for financial support for more Indian expenses and for a road from St. Augustine to Mosquito; commenting positively on the state of the colony; reporting shifting of the bar off of St. Augustine so that a new channel has opened up [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 149]
84. June 6, 1772 [235/106]  
Copy of letter from Hillsborough at Whitehall to Moultrie, stating that he has forwarded Moultrie's letter about Council membership to the Board of Trade, which is responsible for such issues; stating hope that Drayton will by now have withdrawn his resignation and returned to the Council [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 11 document 50]
85. May 6, 1772 [239/108]  
Letter from Moultrie at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, providing information that he had suspended Clerk of the Crown William Collins, clerk of the Crown, because of irregularities with fees; enclosing a letter from Collins to Moultrie [document 86] [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 151]
86. April 22, 1772 [243/110]  
Copy of letter from Collins at St. Augustine to Chief Justice Drayton, stating that, since he had not been receiving a salary, he was supporting himself out of fees, and he thought Drayton was aware of the arrangement; enclosed with Moultrie's

May 6, 1772 letter to Hillsborough [document 85] [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 152]

87. May 7, 1772 [247/112]  
Letter from Moultrie at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, expressing dismay at receiving news of the death of the Princes Dowager of Wales; reporting on having sought to persuade Drayton to return to his position; with enclosures [documents 88, 89] [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 153]
88. May 6, 1772 [251/113A]  
Copy of letter from Moultrie at St. Augustine to Drayton, requesting that Drayton respond to Hillsborough's and Moultrie's requests that he return to his Council seat; enclosed with Moultrie's May 7, 1772 letter to Hillsborough [document 87] [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 154]
89. May 6, 1772 [255/114]  
Copy of letter from Drayton to Moultrie, responding to Hillsborough's and Moultrie's request [document 88], stating that he had already responded to Hillsborough, saying that he would return for the public good, notwithstanding his personal reasons for not wishing to do so and that he had left it to Hillsborough to decide how he might wish to obtain Collins' return; enclosed with Moultrie's May 7, 1772 letter to Hillsborough [document 87] [pages 256-257/115 microfilmed twice] [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 155]
90. August 7, 1772 [259/116]  
Copy of letter from Hillsborough at Whitehall to Moultrie, supporting Moultrie's suspension of Collins; stating that the King has not accepted Drayton's resignation and wishes him to return to his duties; notifying Moultrie of the King's decision for a remission of part of the quit rents, as long as the rest is paid promptly [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 11 document 51]
91. June 20, 1772 [263/118]  
Letter from Moultrie at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, commenting positively on the progress of the colony; expressing satisfaction with the £1,000 appropriation for Indian expenses; noting progress in the new settlement of Hillsborough Town [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 156]
92. September 27, 1772 [267/120]  
Copy of letter from William Legge, 2<sup>nd</sup> Earl of Dartmouth, Secretary of State for the Colonies, at Whitehall, to Moultrie, stating that he will seek to emulate Hillsborough's good example as he, Dartmouth, takes over Hillsborough's position [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 11 document 52]  
[Note: The **Earl of Dartmouth** became Secretary of State for the Colonies on August 27, 1772, succeeding Hillsborough, who had held the position since February 27, 1768.]

93. July 8, 1772 [271/121]  
Letter from Moultrie at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, providing a general summary of the state of the colony and issues facing it; with enclosures [documents 94, 95] [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 157]
94. [no date] [275/123]  
General accounts of East Florida contingency expenses and Indian expenses from June 25, 1771 to June 24, 1772; enclosed with Moultrie's July 8, 1772 letter to Hillsborough [document 93] [copy of Indian expenses account in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 158]
95. Invoices from and payment receipts to various public officials [279/125] and vendors, paid between June 22 and June 25, 1772, except as noted:  
John Powell, provost marshal in Thomas Wooldridge's absence, for expenses; £40.15.6 [page 279/125 microfilmed twice]  
Godfrey Humbert for courthouse construction work; £103.7.4  
Thomas Hanney for work on the courthouse and jail; £11.18.0  
John Hewitt for work on the Governor's House; £43.17.1  
William Johnson for jailer salary; £20.0.0  
Chief Justice William Drayton for work done on a house used for public courts; £10.5.6 paid April [?], 1772  
Leo [?] de Herrera for use of a house for public courts; £8.8.0 paid March 19, 1772  
Kender Mason & Co. for lighthouse provisions; £32.0.6 paid to William Alexander  
Jonah Warner for building supplies and work £19.18.9  
James [?] Smith, allowance for tending the bar as a pilot: £20  
Robert Payne for rum for the pilot and his three assistants; £11.8½  
Frederick George Mulcaster for a new pilot boat fully furnished; £42  
Henry Gill, gunner, Robert Grett, and John Bill, their joint allowance for taking care of the lookout and hoisting the proper signals; £18.6  
Godfrey Humbert for three coffins £3.16.6  
John Haley, coroner, for sundry expenses; £2.15.6  
Alexander Skinner, clerk of the public accounts, his salary; £60 [page 315/141 microfilmed twice]  
William Alexander for 200 bushels of Indian corn "*for the Use of the Poor People from the Isle of Sky, settled on St Marys River*"; £40  
John Hewitt for work done on the church; £81.17.6  
Robert Bonsall for repairing Indian arms and work on the ferry on St. Sebastian's Creek; £12.8.6  
William Alexander for sundry provisions for the Indians; £85.12.4  
Robert Payne for sundries for the Indians; £1.14.8  
John Hewitt for work done at the ferry; £7.7.6  
James Samson for repairing the causeway leading to the Indian ferry on St. Sebastian's Island; £25 paid March 24, 1772  
Peter Robertson, his salary for tending the St. Sebastian's Island ferry; £20



Peter Robertson for sundries related to operation of the St. Sebastian's Island ferry; £2.17.6

Wilson McKenzie for fresh beef for the Indians at sundry times; £1.15.0 received by Collin McKenzie

All enclosed with Moultrie's July 8, 1772 letter to Hillsborough [document 93]

96. [no date] [341/153]  
Lists of vessels that entered and that cleared the port of St. Augustine from June 25, 1771 to June 24, 1772, including the quantity and quality of cargo, the place sailed from, the owner's name, and information about the vessel
97. July 24, 1772 [369/165]  
Letter from Moultrie at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, stating that Provost Marshal Wooldridge has left East Florida unexpectedly for New York, and that Moultrie has appointed William Owen to fill this position; describing other difficulties he had had with Wooldridge [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 159]
98. November 4, 1772 [373/167]  
Copy of letter from Dartmouth at Whitehall to Moultrie, informing him that the King wishes Wooldridge to have a leave of absence [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 11 document 53]
99. August 20, 1772 [377/168]  
Letter from Moultrie at St. Augustine to Hillsborough, expressing concern about continuing not-responded-to efforts to persuade Drayton to resume his Council seat; concerning navigation over the bar and cultivation in the colony; stating that the Rev. William Fraser at Mosquito has died, and Moultrie is asking Rev. John Forbes of St. Augustine to travel there when he can [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 160]
100. December 9, 1772 [381/170]  
Copy of letter from Dartmouth at Whitehall to Moultrie, stating that he will find a replacement for Fraser as soon as possible [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 11 document 54]

- **Volume 553: Official Correspondence and Documents 1772-1773:**  
30 documents with dates from August 3, 1772 through December 5, 1773; archivist Penciled Page Numbers 1 through 235; archivist Stamped Page Numbers 1 through 116; no BCO Bundle Document Numbers.

**Note:** DLAR document numbers appear at the left margin. Archivist Penciled Page Numbers and archivist Stamped Page Numbers appear at the right margin as [Penciled Page Number/Stamped Page Number].

101. January 27, 1773 [1/1]  
Letter from John Gordon at London to William Legge, 2<sup>nd</sup> Earl of Dartmouth, Secretary of State for the Colonies, advocating, again, for his cause of receiving lawful ownership of land in East Florida he and others purchased under Spanish law from Spanish inhabitants in the mid 1760s
102. October 25, 1772 [3/5]  
Letter from John Moultrie, Lieutenant Governor of East Florida, at St. Augustine, to Dartmouth, concerning suspension of Williams Collins, and seeking to persuade William Drayton, Chief Justice of East Florida, to return to his seat in the East Florida Council, which he had resigned; concerning economic progress in the colony [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 174]
103. October 25, 1772 [9/5]  
Letter from Moultrie at St. Augustine to Dartmouth, acknowledging receipt of copies of acts passed by Parliament pertaining to America
104. [no date] [13/7]  
Estimate for the Civil Establishment of East Florida from June 24, 1772 to June 24, 1773, totaling £4,950 [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 11 document 57]
105. March 3, 1773 [17/9]  
Copy of letter from Dartmouth at Whitehall to Moultrie, expressing satisfaction with the prospects for export crops of both grain and indigo from East Florida [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 11 document 55]
106. December 29, 1772 [21/11]  
Letter from Moultrie at St. Augustine to Dartmouth, reporting that Drayton had resumed his Council seat; reporting that this year's export of indigo to England "*exceeds the last years Crop, one third, or ten thousand weight*"; stating that in general the colony is prosperous [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 175]
107. January 10, 1773 [25/13]  
Letter from Moultrie at St. Augustine to Dartmouth, reiterating his message that the colony is prosperous economically [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 176]
108. January 15, 1773 [29/15]  
Letter from Moultrie at St. Augustine to Dartmouth, reporting that Provost Marshal Thomas Wooldridge is away, following his suspension being "*taken off*," and that William Owen is fulfilling the duties of his office until his return; stating that if Wooldridge had shown him a copy of the King's grant of leave for

Wooldridge, Moultrie would not have felt it necessary to suspend him in the first place [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 177]

109. February 19, 1773 [33/17]  
Letter from Moultrie at St. Augustine to Dartmouth, reporting on visiting plantations around the colony, especially in the Mosquito area during the recent time; reporting on agricultural production, including an experiment with sugar cane; reporting ongoing construction of the road from St. Augustine to the southern parts of the colony [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 178]
110. April 22, 1773 [37/19]  
Letter from James Grant, Governor of East Florida, at London [on leave for health reasons since May 1771], to Dartmouth, seeking the King's permission to resign his governorship so that he can stand for Parliament
111. May 5, 1773 [41/20]  
Copy of letter from Dartmouth at Whitehall to Moultrie, expressing satisfaction at Moultrie's several letters reporting positive progress toward prosperity in East Florida [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 11 document 58]
112. May 16, 1773 [45/22]  
Letter from Moultrie at St. Augustine to Dartmouth, expressing joy that the Queen has "*been brought to bed of a Prince*"; reporting that the newer settlements along the Georgia boundary are doing well, with hopes for good crops especially of indigo and rice; stating that several roads to different parts of the colony are under construction [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 179]
113. August 4, 1773 [51/25]  
Copy of letter from Dartmouth at Whitehall to Moultrie, announcing that the King has appointed Colonel [later General] Patrick Tonyn [1725-1804] to become East Florida's next Governor [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 11 document 60]
114. June 13, 1773 [55/27]  
Letter from Moultrie at St. Augustine to Dartmouth, acknowledging receipt of the King's order "*forbidding any further issuing either Grants of lands or Warrants of Survey in this Province to any Persons except those therein excepted, until His Majestys pleasure shall be further known*", which Moultrie states he will enforce [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 180]
115. August 4, 1773 [59/29]  
Letter from Drayton at St. Augustine to Dartmouth, defending himself against a charge he says Moultrie had made against him concerning his conduct as Chief Justice of East Florida, providing detailed facts in his defense; questioning, in

turn, the conduct of the Lieutenant Governor, with further details, appealing to Dartmouth's "*Humanity, as well as Justice*" to "*remove this Reproach*"

116. July 30, 1773 [67/33]  
Letter from Moultrie at St. Augustine to Dartmouth, submitting journals of the Council [document 117], accounts for East Florida's contingency expenses and Indian expenses for 1772-1773 [document 118,120], invoices and receipts [document 119,121], return of ordnance and ammunition [document 122], and lists of vessels entering and clearing the port of St. Augustine [document 123]; noting the need for a church in St. Augustine plus additional reports [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 181]
117. [several dates in 1772-1773] [71/35]  
Extracts from minutes of East Florida Council meetings:  
June 24, 1773  
Decision made to suspend Wooldridge as Provost Marshal and appoint Owen in his place  
August 3, 1772  
Concerning King's order dated May 13, 1767 [quoted in the minutes] regarding a 10,000 acre land grant petition from Alexander Gray on behalf of Daniel Wier; decision to order a warrant of survey; other land grants approved in the same meeting include Alexander gray 1,300 acres, Spencer Man and John Mason 500 acres each, John Bethune 225 acres  
September 7, 1772  
Land grant warrants of survey ordered for Frederick Rolfes 500 acres, Donald Forbes 350 acres, Alexander McDonald 300 acres, William Watson, Alexander McQueen, Alexander McKinnon, James Moseley 200 acres each; extended warrants from 1771 for six months to John Burnett 200 acres, William Drayton 100 acres; approved land grants to John Garbrand 5,000 acres, John Burnett, William Wilson 300 acres each, John Hewit 200 acres, George Williams 100 acres  
December 5, 1772  
Approved warrants for Frederick George Mulcaster, John Doran 550 acres each, James Henderson 400 acres, Colin McKenzie 350 acres, William Short 250 acres, Daniel Wier, Paul Tigg 200 acres each; approved land grants to Henry Strachey 10,000 acres, Thomas Lynch 1,000 acres, Charles Delap 525 acres, William Macdougall 500 acres, Joseph Raine 300 acres, William Drayton, John Stuart, Henry Strachey 200 acres each  
November 2, 1772  
Warrants issued to Frederick Rolfes 1,000 acres, William Alexander, Alexander Sloan 200 acres each, Daniel Wier, David Moses 100 acres each James Penman 60 acres, David Courvoisie 30 acres; approving warrants for several town-lot grants to James Penman, who had improved them; Drayton to be informed that the King had not accepted his resignation from the Council and that he should return to his seat; reviewing received information about a remission of part of the quit rents for 10 more years [see also Reel 5 document 173]

December 15, 1772

Concerning the King's wish that Drayton resume his Council seat; concerning a caveat against one of the town lots approved for James Penman; warrants to be issued to Daniel Wier, Thomas Cooley 100 acres each, Frances Philip Fratio 50 acres; land grants signed for William Bethune, Sarah Box 500 acres each, Daniel Wier 300 acres, William Short 250 acres, Henry Strachey, Joseph Thomas 100 acres each, 11 town lots for James Penman; extending Arthur Gordon's warrant of 1772 for 500 acres for six months; oaths of office administered to several judges [see also Reel 5 document 173]

March 1, 1773

Approval of warrants, pursuant to King's Orders dated May 13, 1764 [text inserted in minutes] approving land grants to Lieutenant Stuart Douglas 10,000 acres, to Robert Brenner merchant 5,000 acres; warrants ordered for Captain John Crozier 500 acres, James Sampson 400 acres, Britain Bunkley 250 acres, Richard Stevens, John Baker, John Hardy 200 acres each, Sarah Box, John Tennant 100 acres each, Thomas Nixon a town lot; caveat raised about grant to Thomas Cooley

April 5, 1773

Warrants ordered for Andrew Turnbull 10,000 acres, Captain John Crozier 500 acres, James Wallace 400 acres, Alexander Skinner, Leonard Pattion 300 acres each, Sarah Box, Patrick Dunbar 200 acres each; land grants approved for Frederick Rolfes 1,500 acres, James Henderson 400 acres, Jeremiah Wilder, James Moseley 200 acres each, Daniel Wier, John Tennant 100 acres each; concerning Wooldridge's leave of absence and Owen's filling in

April 12, 1773

Warrants ordered for John Moultrie 1,400 acres, Frederick George Mulcaster 650 acres, James Moncrief 500 acres, David Yeats 300 acres; grant approved for Robert Brenner merchant 5,000 acres

May 3, 1773

Warrants ordered for Abraham Marshall 500 acres, James Moncrief 400 acres, a town lot for William Drayton

June 7, 1773

Commissioning John Haley to serve as deputy clerk of the Council during David Yeats' leave of absence for health reasons; warrants approved for John Holmes, Alexander Gray 500 acres each, Governor Grant 300 acres, Alexander McDonald 150 acres, Andrew Turnbull 100 acres, John Moultrie 30 acres, town lots for Robert Catherwood, James penman; caveat dismissed on Cooley's grant

June 12, 1773

Reading of King's order of April 7, 1773 [text inserted in minutes] for a cessation of approving land grants and ordering warrants, subject to the King's future wishes, after a review of procedures used

July 20, 1773

Review of petition from inhabitants and proprietors of lots on St. Augustine Bay [text inserted in minutes], concerning "*the daily Encroachments of the Sea on that Part of the Town for want of a Proper Bank or Wall*" and seeking construction of a wall, signed by 18 individuals; concurrence by Council and Lieutenant

Governor of need for such a wall, but latter wishes to delay beginning until funds and season make it possible; consideration and certification of 1772-1773 estimate for civil establishment [text inserted in minutes]  
All enclosed with Moultrie's July 30, 1773 letter to Dartmouth [document 116]

118. July 20, 1773 [date approved by Council] [119/59]  
General accounts of East Florida contingent expenses and sundry expenses for Indians from June 25, 1772 to June 24, 1773; enclosed with Moultrie's July 30, 1773 letter to Dartmouth [document 116]
119. June 22-25, 1773 [123/61]  
Invoices and receipts for East Florida contingency account expenses:  
To John Hewitt for work done on Governor's House £42.17.7½  
To Edward Marlen for mason's work and materials done on Governor's House £1.16.2  
To the Provost Marshal for expenses, signed by William Owen, £46.16.9  
To William Johnson, clerk of public accounts, his salary, £30  
To Kender Mason & Co. for rations for the pilots £31.18.9  
To Robert Paynel for maintaining the pilot boats £38.15.11½  
To Richard Pool for preparing the pilot boat £1.4.0  
To Robert Bonsall for work on the pilot boat £3.14.3  
To John Haley, coroner, for expenses £3.1.0  
To Henry Catter, clerk of the public accounts, his salary, £25  
To Godfrey Humbert for coffins £2.5.0  
To John Bell, William Cutbert, Henry Gill, Gunner, their allowance for care of the lookout tower on Anastasia Island and making proper signals to vessels, £18.5.0  
To John Hewitt for building a steeple on St. Pewters Church in St. Augustine £319  
To Alexander Skinner, clerk of the public accounts and keeper of Indian presents, his salary, £60  
To James Wallace for a new 25-foot boat £46  
To Peter Robertson, clerk of public accounts, his allowance for attending the Indian ferry on St. Sebastian's Creek £20  
All enclosed with Moultrie's July 30, 1773 letter to Dartmouth [document 116]
120. May 1, 1773 [157/77]  
General account of sundry expenses incurred for the Indians from June 25, 1772 to April 30, 1773, totaling £257.9.½; encloses with Moultrie's July 30, 1773 letter to Dartmouth [document 116]
121. April 29, 30, 1773 [161/79]  
Invoices and receipts for East Florida Indian account expenses:  
To William Alexander on April 30, 1773 for provisions for Indians £121.5.10  
To Colin McKenzie on April 29, 1773 for fresh beef for the Indians £5.10.5½  
To Robert Bonsall for work done for the Indians and the Indian ferry over St. Sebastian's Creek £24.8

To Peter Robertson for sundries for use of the ferry on St. Sebastian's Creek  
£23.6.6

To Richard Poole for work on the Flat at the Indian ferry £22.7

To Robert Payne for goods for the Indians £8.7.3

To John Hewitt for work on the Indian ferry £29

To William Alexander for "*Seven Dozen & a half of Indian Rum Kegs*" £9

All enclosed with Moultrie's July 30, 1773 letter to Dartmouth [document 116]

122. June 30, 1773 [179/88]  
Return of ordnance and ammunition; enclosed with Moultrie's July 30, 1773 letter to Dartmouth [document 116]
123. [no date] [181/89]  
Lists of vessels entering and clearing the port of St. Augustine between June 24, 1772 and June 24, 1773, with information on the vessels and their cargoes; enclosed with Moultrie's July 30, 1773 letter to Dartmouth [document 116]
124. August 22, 1773 [197/97]  
Letter from Moultrie at St. Augustine to Dartmouth, reporting misconduct by Drayton and suggesting a review of his conduct, with details of his conduct enclosing several papers [documents 125-128]
125. July 22, 1773 [207/102]  
Copy of letter from Moultrie to Drayton, seeking his assistance by going to the Attorney General concerning a possible "*defect*" in the process of the Commission of the Peace, which Drayton had brought up; enclosed with Moultrie's August 22, 1773 letter to Dartmouth [document 124] [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 183]
126. July 22, 1773 [211/104]  
Copy of letter from Drayton to Moultrie, indicating that his job does not include going to and consulting with the Attorney General, although he is willing to express his opinion to Moultrie himself; enclosed with Moultrie's August 22, 1773 letter to Dartmouth [document 124] [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 184]
127. [various dates] [215/106]  
Extracts from minutes of East Florida Council meetings  
August 2, 1773  
Concerning a petition from Captain John Crozier of the 29<sup>th</sup> Regiment, seeking King's Royal Bounty of 3,000 acres of land, which Moultrie took under advisement; Moultrie stating his dissatisfaction with Drayton's conduct; the Council resolved that "*it was their opinion that Mr. Drayton had acted in a manner unprecedented tending to obstruct the publick Business of the Province*" [see also Reel 5 document 173]  
August 20, 1773

Concerning Moultrie's charge against Drayton, adjournment for lack of a quorum and to consider the charges before meeting again later in the day  
August 20, 1773

Consideration of Moultrie's charge against Drayton and his defense; Council's decision that Drayton had insulted Moultrie without apology; The Council concurred with Moultrie's decision to suspend Drayton [for August 2 and 20, 1773 see also reel 5 document 173; for full minutes for these dates see Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 186]  
All enclosed with Moultrie's August 22, 1773 letter to Dartmouth [document 124]

128. August 2, 1773 [223/110]  
Copy of letter from Drayton at St. Augustine to [Moultrie], arguing against the "*censure*" from the Council as improperly aimed at Drayton; suggesting that Moultrie's conduct has not been proper; enclosed with Moultrie's August 22, 1773 letter to Dartmouth [document 124] [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 185]
129. September 28, 1773 [227/112]  
Letter from Moultrie at St. Augustine to Dartmouth, stating that the colony remains prosperous except for a regional drought; unhappy to see the 29<sup>th</sup> Regiment leaving for England without replacement
130. December 5, 1773 [231/114]  
Letter from Patrick Tonyn [appointed Governor of East Florida in August 1773], at Radnage near High Wycomb, to John Pownall, Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies, acknowledging receipt of additional instructions from the King for the government of East Florida, dated November 24, 1773  
[**Note:** John Pownall served as secretary of the Board of Trade and Plantations from 1758 to 1776. Between 1768 and 1776 he also held the position of Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies.]

- **Volume 554: Official Correspondence and Documents 1768-1774:**  
37 documents with dates from June 30, 1768 through December 10, 1774; archivist Penciled Page Numbers 1 through 187; archivist Stamped Page Numbers 1 through 94; no BCO Bundle Document Numbers.

**Note:** DLAR document numbers appear at the left margin. Archivist Penciled Page Numbers and archivist Stamped Page Numbers appear at the right margin as [Penciled Page Number/Stamped Page Number].

131. December 16, 1773 [1/1]  
Letter from East Florida Lieutenant Governor John Moultrie at St. Augustine to William Legge, 2<sup>nd</sup> Earl of Dartmouth, Secretary of State for the Colonies,



acknowledging receipt of Dartmouth's dispatch notifying him of Colonel [later General] Patrick Tonyn's appointment as Governor of East Florida; expressing happiness at the prospect of Tonyn's arrival and that, in the meantime, East Florida will continue to flourish; with an enclosure [document 132]

132. [no date] [5/3]  
"Elevation of the Steeple of St. Peter's Church St. Augustine"; enclosed with Moultrie's December 16, 1773 letter to Dartmouth [document 131]
133. February 21, 1774 [7/4]  
Letter from Moultrie at St. Augustine to Dartmouth, reporting on Creek Indian hostilities reported to him by James Wright, Governor of Georgia, and related information on Indian affairs
134. March 7, 1774 [15/8]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Dartmouth, reporting arrival at St. Augustine after having left Falmouth on board the *Britannia* on December 22, 1773; planning a formal proclamation stressing the solemnities necessary to announce Tonyn's royal commission to uphold the "*great Dignity and Importance*" of the Crown in this colony; reporting that the Indian leaders "*disavow the outrages committed in Georgia*" and assure the British governors "*of their most pacific intentions*"; reporting on related matters of Indian affairs; with enclosures [documents 135, 136]  
[Note: Governor Grant had left St. Augustine in May 1771, never to return, leaving the governance of East Florida to Lieutenant Governor **John Moultrie**. Officially, Grant was on leave and remained Governor until he resigned to run for Parliament in April 1773. **Patrick Tonyn** was then appointed East Florida's second (and last) governor in August 1773. Moultrie continued to rule in East Florida until Tonyn arrived to take over as the new governor in March 1774. Tonyn had been a land investor in East Florida since 1767. He developed a successful plantation on Black Creek, near the St. Johns River south of present-day Green Cove Springs. He was well connected by marriage in East Florida. His brother-in-law, Francis Levett, was wealthy landowner and plantation operator. His son-in-law, David Yeats, had been James Grant's secretary and became the manager of Grant's plantations after Grant returned to England in 1771, until the Spanish returned in 1784.]
135. March 1, 1774 [19/10]  
The state of His Majesty's forces (in the 14<sup>th</sup> Regiment) in East Florida; signed by Tonyn; enclosed with Tonyn's March 7, 1774 letter to Dartmouth [document 134]
136. March 1, 1774 [21/11]  
Return of ordnance and ammunition in the St. Augustine garrison, signed by John Kenward, Ordnance Storekeeper; enclosed with Tonyn's March 7, 1774 letter to Dartmouth [document 134]

137. May 4, 1774 [23/12]  
Copy of letter from Dartmouth at Whitehall to Tonyn, expressing satisfaction at Tonyn's report of pacific intentions among the Indians; expressing support for continuing the fort at St. Marks as needed in relation to the Indians [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 11 document 63]
138. February 15, 1774 [27/14]  
Letter from William Drayton, Chief Justice of East Florida, to Dartmouth, informing him of issues in the conduct of East Florida courts in relation to the granting of licenses, specifically concerning the licensing of a "*Tipling-House*"; including legal history of the issue going back to Governor James Grant's time, Drayton's legal opinion on the situation, and stating that Lieutenant Governor Moultrie "*has however judged differently*" and contested Drayton's opinion; seeking Dartmouth's assistance "*to preserve the proper Authority of His Majesty's Courts of Judicature in this Province, & to prevent illegal & violent Attacks thereon by His Majesty's governors*"; expressing discomfort over his felt need to uphold the law in the face of contrary orders from a governor; with an enclosure [document 139]
139. February 9, 1774 [33/17]  
Copy of order from Moultrie, requiring the courts not to approve any license "*for keeping of Taverns, Alehouses, or for the Sale of spirituous Liquors, & that the Licenses already unwarrantedly granted by the said Court be forthwith recall'd, & made null & void*"; enclosed with Drayton's February 15, 1774 letter to Dartmouth [document 138]
140. March 27, 1774 [35/18]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Dartmouth, describing the ceremony he conducted to announce his royal commission in East Florida; reporting on a meeting with Indians and other matters of Indian affairs; with enclosures [document s141-145]
141. [no date] [39/20]  
"*Forms observed at the publication of His Excellency Governor Tonyn's Commission*"; enclosed with Tonyn's March 27, 1774 letter to Dartmouth [document 140]
142. [no date] [43/22]  
Copy of address of the East Florida Council to Tonyn; congratulating Tonyn on his appointment as Governor; pledging their "*unfeigned Duty and Loyalty to the best of Kings*"  
Followed by copy of Tonyn's answer to the Council, thanking the Council and pledging to serve the King for the colony's prosperity  
Enclosed with Tonyn's March 27, 1774 letter to Dartmouth [document 140]
143. [no date] [47/24]

Copy of letter from "*His Majesty's most loyal and dutiful Subjects, Inhabitants of this province*" to Tonyn, congratulating Tonyn on his appointment as Governor; suggesting that he has arrived in the East Florida "at this critical Juncture, which calls for the Exertion of such Abilities and publick Spirit, as we conceive your excellency to be possessed of" and calling for him "to alleviate those just apprehensions, which generally prevail among us, on our late alarming Situation with the Indians" [signers not identified in the copy]

Followed by copy of Tonyn's answer, promising to improve the colony's economy and promote its prosperity

Enclosed with Tonyn's March 27, 1774 letter to Dartmouth [document 140]

144. [no date] [51/26]  
Copy of "*A Talk to the Cow-keeper, Okonee King, Long Warrior, and other Head Men and Warriors, of the Creek Nation*", introducing himself as new Governor; stating that the King loves peace; pointing out that the Creeks have spilled blood in Georgia and that English law provides punishment for such acts; stating that "*You know that Peace and Friendship, and Trade cannot flourish, or last long, if the white People do good, and the Red do bad*"; signed by Tonyn; enclosed with Tonyn's March 27, 1774 letter to Dartmouth [document 140]
145. [no date] [55/28]  
Copy of Indian response from "*The Cow-keeper, being the principal Indian present*", stating that the bloodshed too, him unawares and that he did not condone it; stating that when the perpetrators, who were now fighting against the Choctaw Indians, returned, Cow-keeper would "*come and see the Governor again, when he hoped all bad talks would be over*"; enclosed with Tonyn's March 27, 1774 letter to Dartmouth [document 140]
146. [no date] [59/30]  
Estimate for the civil establishment and other incidental expenses for East Florida from June 24, 1773 to June 24, 1774, totaling £4,950
147. July 6, 1774 [63/32]  
Copy of letter from Dartmouth at Whitehall to Tonyn, responding positively to Tonyn's ceremonial acts toward the East Florida inhabitants and the Indians [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 11 document 64]
148. May 19, 1774 [67/34]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Dartmouth, reporting on visits to "*all the Plantations, on the Tomoho [Tomoka], Hallifax, and Hillsborough rivers*"; concerning the salary for William Owen, who replaced Thomas Wooldridge as Provost Marshal; concerning Indian affairs, suggesting that Governor Wright of Georgia "*seems to be under doubtfull circumstances, as to the event of things*"; concerning military protection for the colony
149. May 8, 1774 [76/38]

Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to John Pownall, Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies, concerning duplicate receipt of the King's additional instructions dated November 24, 1773

[**Note: John Pownall** served as secretary of the Board of Trade and Plantations from 1758 to 1776. Between 1768 and 1776 he also held the position of Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies.]

150. July 29, 1774 [79/40]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Pownall, acknowledging receipt of the King's message to Parliament and resolutions pertaining to it
151. July 29, 1774 [83/42]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Pownall, acknowledging receipt of acts of parliament passed in the present sessions
152. July 29, 1774 [87/44]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Pownall, acknowledging receipt of East Florida's civil establishment estimate for 1773-1774
153. October 5, 1774 [91/46]  
Copy of letter from Dartmouth at Whitehall to Tonyn, expressing satisfaction at the prosperity reported for East Florida; not happy that the differences with the Creek Indians have not yet been settled; unable to respond to Tonyn concerning the salary issue for Provost Marshal Owen because the Crown Agent for East Florida [from 1772 to 1782] Robert Knox, is "*at Spa*" [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 11 document 66]
154. August 5, 1774 [95/48]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Dartmouth, stating that he has stopped trade with the Creek Indians in support of Governor Wright's "*great object*" to compel the Indians "*to be sensible of the injury and violence, and to give a proper satisfaction for the murders committed*"; looking beyond the recent events toward seeking to promote a lasting peace; requesting that Dartmouth to command former Surveyor General William Garrard de Brahm to send to St. Augustine "*forthwith*" copies of the maps he made of the province, to assist in "*the disposal of the Lands*"; notifying Dartmouth that he (Tonyn) has approved a long-sought leave of absence for Provost Marshal Owen; concerning replacement appointments for members of the Council no longer there; concerning protection needs and especially the need for the fort at St. Marks; stating that stories of the danger of the bar off St. Augustine are exaggerated, and stating that the colony has acquired a launch to act as a pilot boat to help vessels over the bar; it cost £56.10.0, an expense that Tonyn hopes Dartmouth will support; concerning an unresolved issue of the status of ordnance needed to protect against Indians; with enclosures [documents 155-157]
155. July 1, 1774 [103/52]

Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to George Lord Viscount Townshend [from 1772 to 1782 Master-General of Ordnance], informing him that “*regular*” requests for ordnance for the fort at St. Marks have been ignored by the Board of Ordnance; seeking a remedy; enclosed with Tonyn’s August 5, 1774 letter to Dartmouth [document 154] [copy in Reel 4 document 160]

156. [no date] [107/54]  
General account of contingent expenses for East Florida from June 25, 1773 to June 24, 1774, totaling £944.4.8¾; enclosed with Tonyn’s August 5, 1774 letter to Dartmouth [document 154]
157. [no date] [111/56]  
General account of sundry expenses for Indians from June 25, 1773 to June 24, 1774, totaling £725.12.8; enclosed with Tonyn’s August 5, 1774 letter to Dartmouth [document 154]
158. November 2, 1774 115/58]  
Copy of letter from Dartmouth at Whitehall to Tonyn, stating that the Creek Indians “have given a solid proof of their Justice & Sincerity in putting to death two of the persons who murdered some of the King’s Subjects; concluding that “*I do not think it would be prudent to press them any further*”, so as to promote a general peace, this being contrary to Governor Wright’s more bellicose desires; stating that he agrees with the need for two regiments in East Florida but stating that “*at present every other Consideration must give way to the Security of the New England Governments, where things are in a Situation that require the utmost Attention*”; stating that the King has appointed Benjamin Dodd to be the new Provost Marshal in East Florida, despite Tonyn’s recommendation of [Francis] Levett [who was his brother-in-law]; stating the intent to reinstate de Brahm as Surveyor General in East Florida; stating that Tonyn should look to the Board of Trade for appointments for vacant Council seats; reminding Tonyn of the rules for replacing Council members; supporting the new pilot boat; reminding Tonyn of the rules for obtaining funding in the annual civil establishment estimate; concerning complaints from East Florida inhabitants against supposed Spanish attempts to entice British East Florida slaves to desert, which Dartmouth discounts for lack of proof [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 11 document 67]
159. August 15, 1774 [123/62]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Dartmouth, concerning obtaining necessary ordnance supplies through the Board of Ordnance, with enclosures [documents 160-164]
160. July 1, 1774 [127/64]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Townshend, informing him that “*regular*” requests for ordnance for the fort at St. Marks have been ignored by the

Board of Ordnance; seeking a remedy; enclosed with Tonyn's August 15, 1774 letter to Dartmouth [document 159] [copy in Reel 4 document 155]

161. July 1, 1774 [131/66]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to the Board of Ordnance, concerning availability of ordnance needed for protection against the Indians and related matters; enclosed with Tonyn's August 15, 1774 letter to Dartmouth [document 159]
162. June 30, 1768 [135/68]  
Copy of letter from John Boddington of the East Florida Office of Ordnance to "*Respective Officers at East Florida*", stating that ordnance needs for East Florida should be addressed to the Secretary of State, not the Board of Ordnance in London; enclosed with Tonyn's August 15, 1774 letter to Dartmouth [document 159]
163. June 30, 1774 [139/70]  
Certification from the East Florida Office of Ordnance stating that an itemized list of ordnance "*are all Unserviceable*", signed by "*W. B. Hall, Acting Clerk of Survey and Cheque*" and by John Kenward, Ordnance Storekeeper; enclosed with Tonyn's August 15, 1774 letter to Dartmouth [document 159]
164. June 30, 1774 [144/73]  
Account from the East Florida Office of Ordnance of all ordnance and ordnance stores as of September 30, 1765, updated to June 30, 1774, including land stores, laboratory stores, armorers' tools, carpenters' tools, coopers' tools, masons' tools, smiths' tools, and wheelers' tools [enclosed with Tonyn's August 15, 1774 letter to Dartmouth [document 159]
165. August 26, 1774 [175/88]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Robert Knox, Crown Agent for East Florida [from 1772 to 1782], acknowledging receipt of two acts of Parliament
166. September 23, 1774 [179/90]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Pownall, acknowledging receipt of four acts of Parliament from the immediately past sessions
167. December 10, 1774 [183/92]  
Copy of letter from Dartmouth at Whitehall to Tonyn, confirming that East Florida may not seek goods or funding except as approved through the Secretary of State's office; continuing to enforce a prevention of commerce with the Creeks through a proclamation by Moultrie was prudent [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 11 document 68]

**Reel 5**  
**Official Correspondence**  
**The British Secretary of State Papers**  
**(continue)**

**Note:** See the “General Table of Contents” and “General Notes” that follow the “Introduction” and precede the “Annotated Lists of Contents” for general information on how the microfilmed East Florida papers are organized by Reel, Volume, Bundle and Document with archivist Penciled and/or Stamped Page Numbers.

**Reel 5 summary contents:**

- **Volume 555: Official Correspondence and Documents 1746-1775:**  
104 documents; DLAR document numbers 1 through 104; archivist Penciled Page Numbers 1 through 493; archivist Stamped Page Numbers 1 through 247; no BCO Bundle Document Numbers.
- **Volume 556: Official Correspondence and Documents 1746-1776:**  
149 documents; DLAR document numbers 105 through 254; archivist Penciled Page Numbers 1 through 802; archivist Stamped Page Numbers 1 through 399; no BCO Bundle Document Numbers.
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**Reel 5 itemized, annotated contents:**

- **Volume 555: Official Correspondence and Documents 1746-1775:**  
104 documents with dates from June 30, 1746 through December 23, 1775; archivist Penciled Page Numbers 1 through 493; archivist Stamped Page Numbers 1 through 247; no BCO Bundle Document Numbers.

**Note:** DLAR document numbers appear at the left margin. Archivist Penciled Page Numbers and Archivist Stamped Page Numbers appear at the right margin as [Penciled Page Number/Stamped Page Number].

Letter from East Florida Governor Patrick Tonyn at St. Augustine to William Legge, 2<sup>nd</sup> Earl of Dartmouth, Secretary of State for the Colonies, describing how East India Company tea being imported to East Florida by James Penman of St. Augustine was seized, placed in a warehouse, and not released; stating that Penman is seeking reimbursement from the King; suggesting that, if the tea had been shipped directly to St. Augustine, it would have been distributed "*all over America, without any molestation*"

2. February 1, 1775 [5/3]  
Copy of letter from Dartmouth at Whitehall to Tonyn, stating that the ordnance needed in East Florida would be sent out, under the King's orders, "*at the first Opportunity*" [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 11 document 69]
3. February 1, 1775 [9/5]  
Copy of "*Seperate*" letter from Dartmouth at Whitehall to Tonyn, notifying Tonyn that at the request of "*Friends of M<sup>r</sup>. Leadbeater*", the King has granted "*leave to come to England on account of his health and the private affairs of his family*" [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 11 document 70]
4. December 14, 1774 [13/7]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Dartmouth, concerning relations with the Creek Indians and related actions by Georgia Governor James Wright; concerning other matters within East Florida; with enclosures [documents 5-10] [page 13/7 microfilmed twice]
5. October 21, 1774 [19/10]  
Copy of extract of a paragraph in letter from Wright to [Tonyn], concerning "*a kind of lease signed by the Indians to Jonathan Bryan*", which Wright thinks "*contains the greatest part, if not the whole of the unceded land in East Florida*"; enclosed with Tonyn's December 14, 1774 letter to Dartmouth [document 4]
6. November 2, 1774 [23/12]  
Copy of extract of a paragraph in letter from Wright to Tonyn, reporting having dealt with Bryan, who "*attempted to make some bussle [?] about his Deed being cancelled*"; enclosed with Tonyn's December 14, 1774 letter to Dartmouth [document 4]
7. November 2, 1774 [27/14]  
Printed copy of *The Georgia Gazette*, No. 578, with article dated Savannah, October 29, 1774, by Anthony Stokes [second page, right column] concerning Bryan's claim on a huge tract of land estimated to be between 4 and 5 million acres; also texts of two proclamations by Wright [third page] on Indian lands, both dated October 24, 1774; enclosed with Tonyn's December 14, 1774 letter to Dartmouth [document 4]
8. November 16, 1774 [31/16]



Copy of letter from Wright at Savannah to Tonym, with more information on Bryan's dealings with the Indians; enclosed with Tonym's December 14, 1774 letter to Dartmouth [document 4]

9. December 14, 1774 [35/18]  
Copy of "*Indenture*" between several Creek Indian headmen and warriors and Bryan for Bryan "*to have and to hold the said Tract or Parcell of Land*"; enclosed with Tonym's December 14, 1774 letter to Dartmouth [document 4]
10. Copies of East Florida Council minutes [37/19]  
October 3, 1774: Concerning petitions to Tonym from William Collins, an attorney in the Court of Common Pleas, both dated September 1, 1774, on behalf respectively of 1) Richard Starkey, who wishes to have an injustice rectified in the process of the courts and 2) East Florida Provost Marshal Thomas Wooldridge, who seeks relief with debts related to the process of the courts  
October 7, 1774: Answers of East Florida Chief Justice William Drayton to charges in the petitions of Starkey and Wooldridge; Council's decision that Starkey's petition was groundless and motivated by "*Malice and Resentment*"  
October 8, 1774: Council's decision that Wooldridge's petition was also groundless and also motivated by "*Malice and Resentment*"  
October 10, 1774: Reiterating, with Drayton present, the Council's decisions of the groundlessness, motivated by malice and resentment, of the Starkey and Wooldridge petitions brought by Collins, [pages 46-47/24 microfilmed twice]  
All enclosed with Tonym's December 14, 1774 letter to Dartmouth [document 4]
11. December 30, 1774 [53/27]  
Private letter from Tonym at St. Augustine to Dartmouth, concerning Tonym's having asked Drayton for an opinion on the Bryan land claim and Tonym's having thought Drayton's opinion improper, leading to further correspondence between the two; expressing surprise that Drayton and Andrew Turnbull of the "Greek" Smyrna settlement had become personally involved in Bryan's case; presenting details of the situation; with enclosures [documents 12-15]
12. December 18, 1774 [61/31]  
Copy of letter from Tonym to Drayton, requesting from him an opinion on information received from Wright concerning Bryan's land claim; enclosed with Tonym's December 30, 1774 private letter to Dartmouth [document 11] [copy at Reel 5 document 165]
13. November 16, 1774 [66/33]  
Printed copy of *The Georgia Gazette*, No. 580, containing a letter to the "*Printer*" concerning the Bryan land situation, signed by "*VERITAS*"; enclosed with Tonym's December 30, 1774 private letter to Dartmouth [document 11] [see Reel 5 document 167 for handwritten copies of paragraphs from this letter and from Bryan's printed response]

14. [related correspondence, copied together] [69/35]  
[June 30, 1746]  
Copy of letter from James Glen, Governor of South Carolina [from 1738 to 1756], to Benjamin Whitaker, Chief Justice of South Carolina, seeking an opinion on British merchant trade with the Spanish, with whose government Britain was at that time at war  
July 1, 1746  
Copy of letter from Whitaker responding to Glen  
March 17, 1746/7  
Copy of opinion of Matthew Skinner, one of the King's legal advisors on the previous two letters, finding that Whitaker's opinion is "*very decent and judicious answer, and in no ways improper*"; more generally commenting on the propriety of judicial opinions  
Enclosed together with Tonym's December 30, 1774 private letter to Dartmouth [document 11] [copy of these three items at Reel 5 document 168]
15. [no date] [73/37]  
Copy of form for Oath of Counsellor; enclosed with Tonym's December 30, 1774 private letter to Dartmouth [document 11]
16. January 20, 1775 [77/39]  
Letter from Tonym at St. Augustine to Dartmouth, telling Dartmouth that he will enforce the new rules requiring all gunpowder and arms to be shipped only under license on British ships
17. January 21, 1775 [81/41]  
Letter from Tonym at St. Augustine to Dartmouth, forwarding a list of the names of Council members [document 18], as requested
18. [no date] [85/43]  
State of the East Florida Council, including names, dates of appointment, and attendance; signed by Tonym; enclosed with Tonym's January 21, 1775 letter to Dartmouth [document 17]
19. January 21, 1775 [89/45]  
Letter from Tonym at St. Augustine to Dartmouth, expressing pleasure that Benjamin Dodd has been appointed as Provost Marshal of East Florida and that William Garrard de Brahm was being reinstated as Surveyor General; supporting Engineer Frederick George Mulcaster [who had served as Surveyor General during de Brahm's suspension] to become becoming a member of the Council; concerning cooperation with West Florida to enforce laws against illicit trade, specifically with Spaniards in mind
20. January 23, 1775 [97/49]  
Letter from Tonym at St. Augustine to Dartmouth, announcing shipment of this year's indigo crop, diminished from the previous year because of a dry summer;

stating, nevertheless, his feeling that "*there can be no doubt of the success of this province*"; with an enclosure [document 21]

21. [no date] [101/51]  
Account of indigo and other commodities grown and manufactured in East Florida during 1774 and shipped to Britain [enclosed with Tonyn's January 23, 1775 letter to Dartmouth [document 20]
22. January 24, 1775 [105/53]  
Private letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Dartmouth, concerning the colony's finances and the needs for more public works, especially along the coast and harbor; with an enclosure [document 23]
23. [no date] [111/56]  
State of contingency and Indian expenses in East Florida from June 24, 1770 to January 24, 1775, with a remaining balance of £4,400.17.9¾ in the hands of the Crown Agent; enclosed with Tonyn's January 24, 1775 private letter to Dartmouth [document 22]
24. February 20, 1775 [115/58]  
Private letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Dartmouth, explaining his actions to try obtain badly needed ordnance for East Florida
25. February 20, 1775 [119/60]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Dartmouth, supporting the policies and actions of the King and Parliament; stating the opinion that "*There can be no doubt remaining that the bad effect of the delirium, seminated by mischievous designing men, who are numerous in all the American provinces, must in a little time evaporate*"
26. May 3, 1775 [123/62]  
Copy of letter from Dartmouth at Whitehall to Tonyn, stating that the remaining balance in the colony's funds can be used to serve the colony, but only as approved by the Board of Trade; concerning Bryan's land purchases from the Indians and Drayton's conduct in relation to these purchases, which is "*Conduct so diametrically opposite to the Duty he owes the King & which his Character & situation required of him*" [see document 54 below concerning the interception of this letter by rebels in South Carolina, and in particular, by a Drayton relative, who passed the letter on to Drayton; see also documents 108 and 146 for the denouement of this "scandal"] [See also Reel 6 documents 39 and 76 for further intrigue around a second intercepted Tonyn letter dated July 19, 1776.] [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 11 document 71]
27. May 24, 1775 [127/64]  
Note from James Grant, former East Florida Governor, at St. Albans Street, London, to John Pownall, Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies [from 1768]

to 1776], presenting a memorial with a request that the Secretary of State “*move the Treasury to comply with the Request of the dutifull Inhabitants of east Florida*”; with an enclosure [document 28]

28. [no date] [131/66]  
Memorial to Dartmouth from Grant and other planters of East Florida, seeking relief from the injustice that they “*have been kept out of the Bounty on the said Indigo*” East Florida has sent to Britain, arguing that they particularly need assistance because of the infancy of the colony; enclosed with Grant’s May 24, 1775 note to Pownall [document 27]
29. July 5, 1775 [135/68]  
Copy of letter from Dartmouth at Whitehall to the Governors of East Florida and West Florida, concerning the “*unnatural rebellion which has broke out in so many parts of North America, and which menaces the Subversion of the Constitution*” “*It is the King’s firm Resolution that the most Vigorous Efforts should be made by Sea & Land to reduce his Rebellious Subjects to obedience*”; with details about the King’s initial strategy; expecting that the two Florida governors will do their utmost to cooperate with Lieutenant General Thomas Gage and Vice Admiral Samuel Graves; instructing the governors to make their colonies available as asylums for loyal British subjects fleeing the rebellion; suspending the approval of new land grants except as part of the expected asylum policy; encouraging the provision of asylum bounties for arriving indigent families; encouraging the export of lumber for British use [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 11 document 72]
30. May 15, 1775 [147/74]  
Letter from Tonyn, on the St. Johns River, to Dartmouth, concerning the leave of absence for Leadbeater, with which Tonyn is not happy
31. May 29, 1775 [151/76]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Dartmouth, informing him that no one from East Florida had been chosen to represent Florida in Philadelphia or went there
32. May 30, 1775 [155/78]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Dartmouth, enclosing a list of East Florida Council members [document 33]
33. [no date] [159/80]  
State of members of the East Florida Council, with names, appointment date, attendance, and leaves; enclosed with Tonyn’s May 30, 1775 letter to Dartmouth [document 32]
34. May 15, 1775 [163/82]  
Letter from Tonyn on the St. Johns River to Pownall, acknowledging receipt of a printed copy of the King’s February 7 address to Parliament; commenting that “*It*

*will be a blessing to the People, if they become sensible of the tender regard, shown to them by His Majesty*" [page 163/82 microfilmed twice, the second time upside down]

35. July 26, 1775 [167/84]  
Letter from Arthur Gordon, Attorney General of East Florida, at St. Augustine, to Dartmouth, concerning his suspension from the East Florida Council, with details and justification of his position, and seeking relief, with attachments [documents 36-37]
36. July 18, 1775 [175/88]  
Copy of letter from Gordon to Tonyn, stating that he is properly a member of the Council and is ready to attend and take his seat; enclosed with Gordon's July 26, 1775 letter to Dartmouth [document 35] [copy at document 46 below]
37. July 18, 1775 [177/89]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Gordon, suspending him from the Council; enclosed with Gordon's July 26, 1775 letter to Dartmouth [document 35] [copy at document 48 below]
38. October 4, 1775 [179/90]  
Copy of letter from Pownall at Whitehall, in Dartmouth's absence, to Tonyn, suggesting that he route dispatches southward [toward Jamaica and the West Indies] rather than via Charleston, which no longer is a safe route [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 11 document 74]
39. June 14, 1775 [183/92]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Dartmouth, explaining East Florida's continuing loyalty to Britain; stating that "*East Florida is still at the bosom of the mother Country, it cannot Support or exist, without her care, affection and benevolence*"
40. July 1, 1775 [187/94]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Dartmouth, stating that "*The reports from Carolina, my Lord, are filled, with every excess of outrage and sedition. Things I fear will grow, from worse to worse, until; the wicked tumultuous spirit, gets a check, by a proper application of force*"; stating that "*I had a letter by the Schooner from Sir James Wright, that, things are taking a wrong turn in Georgia*" but that he was informed that "*there is a strong party in favour of the constitution*"; stating that "*I am therefore, preparing to put everything in the best state of defence*"
41. July 18, 1775 [193/97]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Dartmouth, concerning the British military command

42. July 19, 1775 [197/99]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Dartmouth, enclosing general accounts for Indian expenses and contingent expenses for the East Florida [documents 43, 44]
43. June 26, 1775 [201/101]  
General account of Indian expenses in East Florida from June 25, 1774 to June 24, 1775, totaling £530.10.10; signed by Alexander Skinner, clerk of the public accounts; enclosed with Tonyn's July 19, 1775 letter to Dartmouth [document 42]  
**[Note:** Before becoming a public official, Skinner had been the head white overseer of black slaves on Governor James Grant's plantations.]
44. June 26, 1775 [205/103]  
General account of contingent expenses in East Florida from June 25, 1774 to June 24, 1775, totaling £1,051.12.3½; signed by Skinner; enclosed with Tonyn's July 19, 1775 letter to Dartmouth [document 42]
45. July 19, 1775 [209/105]  
Private letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Dartmouth, describing how Attorney General Gordon came to him asking to relate a sensitive matter in secret, concerning Gordon's membership on the Council; Tonyn stating that he interpreted Gordon's actions as being "*unfair proceedings*" and brought the matter before the Council, to which, he states, Gordon reacted negatively; with enclosures [documents 46-48]
46. July 18, 1775 [217/109]  
Letter from Gordon at St. Augustine to Tonyn, stating that he is ready and qualified to reassume his seat on the East Florida Council under a recently received mandamus document; enclosed with Tonyn's July 19, 1775 letter to Dartmouth [document 45] [copy at document 36 above]
47. July 18, 1775 [221/111]  
Extract of East Florida Council meeting, during which Gordon presented his mandamus for Council membership, but Tonyn, thinking it improper, immediately suspended him from the Council; enclosed with Tonyn's July 19, 1775 letter to Dartmouth [document 45] [see also document 56 below]
48. July 18, 1775 [225/113]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Gordon, acknowledging his admission to the Council by virtue of his mandamus document, but suspending him from his seat "*for reasons which I shall transmit to His Majesty's Ministers*"; enclosed with Tonyn's July 19, 1775 letter to Dartmouth [document 45] [copy at document 37 above]
49. July 21, 1775 [227/114]

Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Dartmouth, concerning sending 60 men to Virginia, at the request of Virginia Royal Governor John Murray, 4<sup>th</sup> Earl of Dunmore and Lieutenant General Gage; reporting that the needed ordnance stores and gunpowder had not yet arrived; with an enclosure [document 50]

50. July 20, 1775 [231/116]  
Return of British troops in East Florida, signed by Major Jonathan Furlong of the 14<sup>th</sup> Regiment, military commander in East Florida; enclosed with Tonyn's July 21, 1775 letter to Dartmouth [document 49] [microfilmed twice, the second time upside down]
51. July 21, 1775 [235/118]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Dartmouth, passing on intelligence received from William Henry Drayton in Charleston, through William Drayton in St. Augustine, of sugar hogsheads filled with gunpowder having been delivered from Jamaica to Charleston  
**[Note: William Henry Drayton]** was a planter and attorney in Charleston, a member of the prominent Drayton family of South Carolina. During the Revolution, he sided with the Americans, serving in the Continental Congress in 1778-79 until his death in office. **William Drayton**, another South Carolina attorney from the same Drayton family but not closely related to William Henry Drayton, moved to St. Augustine in 1765 when appointed Chief Justice of the new colony of East Florida. He remained in that position until removed in 1780 because of allegations he sympathized with the rebel cause.]
52. July 18, 1775 [239/120]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies [from 1772 to 1782] William Knox, stating that the rebels are opening mail sent through Charleston, itemizing mail received that had been opened; stating that "*I hope a day of retribution is not far off*"
53. July 21, 1775 [243/122]  
Private letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Dartmouth, concerning a letter by William Henry Drayton in Charleston to Chief Justice William Drayton in St. Augustine and passed on by him to Tonyn; Tonyn stating his suspicion that William Henry Drayton "*stands tinged and steeped with an odious lie*" but not wanting to confront the situation because of the value of the intelligence being received from Charleston; with enclosures [documents 54-56]
54. "Thursday Night" [251/126]  
Copy of letter from William Drayton to Tonyn, stating having received from a "*near Relation in Carolina*" [William Henry Drayton] an intercepted letter from Dartmouth to Tonyn [dated May 3, 1775, see document 26 above]; suggesting that the content of the letter pertains to himself [William Drayton], and stating that he will be communicating directly with Dartmouth about this matter; enclosed with

Tonyn's July 21, 1775 private letter to Dartmouth [document 53] [see documents 108 and 146 for the denouement of this "scandal"]

55. July 4, 1775 [255/128]  
Copy of letter from William Henry Drayton at Charleston to William Drayton, stating his opinion that "*Peace, Peace, is now, not even in Iden. A Civil War, in my opinion, is absolutely unavoidable*"; describing the contents of or sending copies of several letters intercepted by rebels, including one from Dartmouth "*to your Governor, in which you are very particularly mentioned*"; also providing information about the planning going on in South Carolina and the other rebel colonies to set up new governments; enclosed with Tonyn's July 21, 1775 private letter to Dartmouth [document 53]
56. Extracts from minutes of several East Florida Council meetings: [259/130]  
July 17, 1775  
Considering the British government's initial response to the rebel hostilities in New England; incorporating the text of the colony's estimate of the civil establishment for East Florida from June 24, 1774 to June 24, 1775, totaling £4,950; concerning Dunmore and Gage's request for a detachment of men; concerning the Drayton situation, incorporating the text of William Drayton's letter to Tonyn [document 54]; concerning "*The fraudulent purchase of Lands from the Indians by Jonathan Bryan*", in which William Drayton appears to be involved  
July 18, 1775 AM  
Concerning Arthur Gordon's mandamus appointment to the Council, immediately followed by his suspension by Tonyn [see also document 47 above]  
July 18, 1775 PM  
Arranging for William Drayton to attend tomorrow's Council meeting  
July 19, 1775  
Quotations from Tonyn's interrogation of William Drayton, seeking information on William Henry Drayton's loyalty to Britain and explanation for his actions in Charleston relative to intercepted and opened British correspondence; William Drayton responding that he had no knowledge of anything disloyal  
All enclosed with Tonyn's July 21, 1775 private letter to Dartmouth [document 53] [for July 17, 18, and 19, 1775, see also Reel 5 document 173]
57. July 22, 1775 [271/136]  
Private letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Dartmouth, concerning the situation with the Draytons and the situation with the rebels; with enclosures [documents 58, 59]
58. July 14, 1775 [275/138]  
Letter from William Drayton at St. Augustine to Tonyn, enclosing [document 59] a "*strictly true*" "*state of the case*" concerning his actions in relation to the Bryan land purchase issue, along with "*a few Reflections upon it*"; with an enclosure [document 59]; enclosed with Tonyn's private letter to Dartmouth [document 57]



59. [no date] [277/139]  
Statement with reflections by William Drayton on his actions in relation to the Bryan land purchase issue, followed by November 23, 1774  
Copy of letter from Jonathan Bryan at Mr. Williamson's Cow Pen to William Drayton, on the land purchase issue  
Both enclosed with Drayton's July 14, 1775 letter to Tonyn [document 58], and in turn enclosed with Tonyn's July 21, 1775 private letter to Dartmouth [document 57]
60. July 17 1775 [283/142]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Pownall, acknowledging receipt of several acts of parliament responding to the rebel situation in the northern British colonies in America
61. July 17, 1775 [287/144]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Pownall, acknowledging receipt of a proclamation concerning restrictions on exportation of arms and armaments
62. July 17 1775 [291/146]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Pownall, acknowledging receipt of the estimate for civil establishment for East Florida
63. July 17, 1775 [295/148]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Pownall, acknowledging receipt of an act restraining trade and commerce with Massachusetts and New Hampshire
- [Note:** The contents of documents 64 to 66, dated in 1774, do not clearly relate to those of surrounding documents dated in 1775. Possibly the archivists misfiled these documents, which more logically would be filed in Reel 4 around document 166.]
64. September 10, 1774 [299/150]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Pownall, enclosing a report on the imports and exports of East Florida from June 24, 1773 to June 24, 1774
65. September 23, 1774 [303/152]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Dartmouth, concerning "*the general alarm of an Indian war*" and actions Tonyn has taken to ensure peace
66. February 25, 1774 [307/154]  
Letter, written in French, from Monsieur P. Gimel, an inhabitant of Santo Domingo, who came to East Florida and is seeking assistance with a land problem
67. August 24, 1775 [319/160]

Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Pownall, acknowledging receipt of a King's speech and an act of Parliament "*relative to the fishery*"

68. August 24, 1775 [323/162]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Dartmouth, stating that the needed ordnance stores arrived on the Brigantine *Betsey* but had to be carried over the bar at St. Augustine by lighter vessels; however, before it could be unloaded, a pirate sloop with 26 armed men boarded the British ship and got away with 111 barrels of "*the King's powder*"; stating that they are still waiting for a shipload of nails from England that, it appears, may have been sent via South Carolina; with enclosures [documents 69-71] [page 323/162 microfilmed twice]
- [**Note:** Archivist's note: "*Fragment tore away.*"]
69. [no date] [329/165]  
[Remaining fragment of the middle portion of a document] Copy of "*orders*" from Henry Laurens [who had apparently "commissioned" the piracy for the rebel cause] to Clement Lempriere [master of the pirate sloop] concerning purchase of the powder stolen from the Brigantine; enclosed with Tonyn's August 24, 1775 letter to Dartmouth [document 68]  
[**Note:** **Henry Laurens** was a wealthy and politically active South Carolinian. His wealth came from extensive slave trading. He served in South Carolina's colonial assembly from 1757 until the Revolution broke out. After briefly pursuing a policy of reconciliation, he joined the American cause. Elected to the South Carolina Provincial Congress in January 1775, he later served as the state's vice president and later yet as a delegate to the Second Continental Congress. In August 1775, he was a member of the South Carolina Assembly and thus probably was not working alone as an individual in the escapade to steal the King's gunpowder.]
70. August 7, 1775 [333/167]  
Copy of draught from Clement Lempriere to Miles Bronton, Charleston merchant, to pay £1,000 "*for Value Rec<sup>d</sup>.*"; enclosed with Tonyn's August 24, 1775 letter to Dartmouth [document 68] [page 333/167 microfilmed twice]
71. August 21, 1775 [337/169]  
Proclamation by Tonyn concerning the stolen gunpowder and the plot by Laurens and Lempriere to steal it, offering a £200 reward for the apprehension of Lempriere and his associate Simon Tufts; enclosed with Tonyn's August 24, 1775 letter to Dartmouth [document 68]
72. September 15, 1775 [341/171]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Dartmouth, stating that the troops of the 14<sup>th</sup> Regiment, as recently requested, were being sent to Virginia; concerning Tonyn's efforts toward improving Indian relations; with enclosures [documents 73-81]

73. August 29, 1775 [347/174]  
Copy of letter from Dunmore, on the ship *William* in the Elizabeth River by Norfolk, to Tonym, expressing uncertainties about the future situation of British rule in Virginia; enclosed with Tonym's September 15, 1775 letter to Dartmouth [document 72]
74. August 24, 1775 [351/176]  
Copy of letter from Dunmore, on the ship *William* in the Elizabeth river by Norfolk, to Major Furlong of the 14<sup>th</sup> Regiment and commander in East Florida, requesting that the entire Regiment be sent to Virginia expeditiously, along with bedding for the troops; enclosed with Tonym's September 15, 1775 letter to Dartmouth [document 72]
75. July 27, 1775 [355/178]  
Copy of letter from Lieutenant General Gage at Boston to Furlong at St. Augustine, instructing Furlong to take necessary steps to acquire provisions for his detachment of troops moving to Virginia; enclosed with Tonym's September 15, 1775 letter to Dartmouth [document 72]
76. July 29, 1775 [359/180]  
Copy of letter from Gage, at Boston, to Captain Cooper of the 14<sup>th</sup> Regiment, stating that Governor Wright of Georgia is not requesting a detachment from the 14<sup>th</sup> Regiment; therefore Governor Dunmore of Virginia's request can be responded to fully, after the arrival of three companies of the 16<sup>th</sup> Regiment at St. Augustine; enclosed with Tonym's September 15, 1775 letter to Dartmouth [document 72]
77. [no date] [363/182]  
Copy of letter from Tonym to Gage, concerning the movement of troops into and out of St. Augustine to Virginia; describing the theft of gunpowder by a pirate sloop; concerning the settlement of people from the northern colonies seeking safety physically and constitutionally; reporting that "*Sir James Wright has doubtless informed your Excellency of the disaffection of Georgia, the Government being entirely wrested from him by Rebel Commities*"; concerning related matters; enclosed with Tonym's September 15, 1775 letter to Dartmouth [document 72]
78. [no date] [371/186]  
Copy of letter from Tonym to Dunmore, concerning the sending of troops to Virginia; enclosed with Tonym's September 15, 1775 letter to Dartmouth [document 72]
79. [no date] [375/188]  
Copy of letter from Tonym to Admiral Graves, concerning the movement of British ships in relation to the rebellion to the north; describing the theft of gunpowder by

a pirate sloop; concerning related matters; enclosed with Tonyn's September 15, 1775 letter to Dartmouth [document 72]

80. September 30, 1775 [379/190]  
State of the 14<sup>th</sup> Regiment of Infantry in East Florida; signed by Major Furlong; enclosed with Tonyn's September 15, 1775 letter to Dartmouth [document 72]
81. September 25, 1775 [383/192]  
Return of ammunition issued to the 14<sup>th</sup> Regiment between August 13 and 25, 1775 and sent to Virginia with the regiment, as reported by the Office of Ordnance of East Florida; signed by John Kenward, ordnance storekeeper; enclosed with Tonyn's September 15, 1775 letter to Dartmouth [document 72]
82. September 20, 1775 [387/194]  
Private letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Dartmouth, reporting intelligence that a force of 500 men is to be sent to St. Augustine from rebel Georgia to force East Florida into the rebellion; concerning relations with the Indians in this critical situation; concerning special efforts to assure the safety of John Stuart, superintendent of Indian affairs for the Southern Department; fretting that if the entire 14<sup>th</sup> Regiment leaves for Virginia, only the 16<sup>th</sup> Regiment detachment will remain to defend East Florida; with an enclosure [document 83]
83. September 20, 1775 [391/196]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Gage, concerning Bryan's ongoing efforts to purchase Indian lands in Georgia and East Florida, which are now interfering with Indian relations during the recently emerged rebellion in Georgia and to the north; making a plea that part of the 14<sup>th</sup> Regiment be retained in St. Augustine; enclosed with Tonyn's September 20, 1775 private letter to Dartmouth [document 82]
84. September 30, 1775 [395/198]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Dartmouth, reporting on the military preparedness situation in East and West Florida; concerning related matters; with enclosures [documents 85, 86]
85. September 29, 1775 [399/200]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Dunmore, concerning the still uncompleted transfer of part of the 14<sup>th</sup> Regiment to Virginia; enclosed with Tonyn's September 30, 1775 letter to Dartmouth [document 84]
86. September 29, 1775 [403/202]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn to Gage, stating that Furlong has delayed leaving St. Augustine with the 14<sup>th</sup> Regiment, because of the rebellion situation to the north; enclosed with Tonyn's September 30, 1775 letter to Dartmouth [document 84]
87. October 20, 1775 [407/204]

Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Dartmouth, enclosing a list of East Florida Council members from October 3, 1774 to July 10, 1775 [list not microfilmed here]

88. October 21, 1775 [411/206]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Dartmouth, enclosing a list of needed ordnance [list not microfilmed here]
89. September 24, 1775 [415/208]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Dartmouth, enclosing lists of imports and exports [document 90]
90. [no date] [419/210]  
Lists of vessels entering and clearing the port of St. Augustine from June 22, 1774 to June 24, 1775, including information about the vessels and their cargoes; enclosed with Tonyn's September 24, 1775 letter to Dartmouth [document 89] [pages 419/210 and 427/214 microfilmed multiple times, including sideways]
91. October 24, 1775 [435/218]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Dartmouth, reporting ordnance expenses that are being charged through the East Florida Office of Ordnance to the Board of Ordnance in London; with enclosures [document 92, 93] [page 435/218 microfilmed twice]
92. August 31, 1775 [439/220]  
Copy of receipt for payment by Ordnance Office Paymaster Kenward of £24.4.6 to Sergeant Major William Davies of the 14<sup>th</sup> Regiment for services provided to unload ordnance from the ordnance Brigantine *Betsey*; enclosed with Tonyn's October 24, 1775 letter to Dartmouth [document 91]
93. August 31, 1775 [443/222]  
Copy of receipt for payment by Kenward of £5.11 to John Burford and John Price for sundry carpentry and smithy expenses; enclosed with Tonyn's October 24, 1775 letter to Dartmouth [document 91]
94. October 24, 1775 [447/224]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Dartmouth, announcing that he has appointed William Woodland as pilot for the St. Marys River and has purchased a pilot boat; requesting a salary for the pilot
95. October 28, 1775 [451/226]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Dartmouth, expressing little surprise that the King's former compassion has turned to anger at the rebels' actions; hoping "*that they may meet such just punishments as are the rewards of such enormous crimes*"; contrasting them to himself with his "*warm ardent zeal, that glows within*"

*me, for the good of His Majesty's service"; sharing Dartmouth's disappointment at rebellion in the southern colonies to the north, observing that "All the Provinces north of East Florida have entered into, and adopted, the wished measures of the Massachusetts"*

96. October 6, 1775 [455/228]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Pownall, enclosing the state of the East Florida Council [document 97]
97. September 25, 1775 [459/230]  
State of the East Florida Council as of September 24, 1775; enclosed with Tonyn's October 6, 1775 letter to Pownall [document 96]
98. October 23, 1775 [463/232]  
Private Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Dartmouth, concerning matters of Rev. John Forbes, Arthur Gordon, and Mr. Leadbeater; concerning the parsonage house; concerning appointments of judges; with enclosures [documents 99, 100]
99. July 24, 1774 [467/234]  
Copy of letter from Forbes to Tonyn, stating that he cannot support his family on the amount of salary afforded him; seeking approval for an increase sufficient to meet his needs; enclosed with Tonyn's October 23, 1775 private letter to Dartmouth [document 98]
100. September 26, 1775 [471/236]  
Letter from Forbes to Tonyn, stating that he cannot afford to remain with his family in East Florida without additional income; requesting therefore a leave of absence; enclosed with Tonyn's October 23, 1775 private letter to Dartmouth [document 98]
101. October 25, 1775 [475/238]  
Private letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Dartmouth, concerning the apprehension of Thomas Gray and his confession, after interrogation, and attempts to keep his story secret from rebel spies; Gray, from Georgia and with an Indian mother, had been associated with Bryan and his land dealings but had turned Tory and escaped from Georgia with a communication of Bryan's; concerning related Indian relations with the Lower Creek Nation; with enclosures [documents 102, 103]
102. October 2, 1775 [479/240]  
Sworn statement before Chief Justice Drayton of Thomas Gray, a Georgia Indian trader, providing information about Bryan's dealings with the Indians; enclosed with Tonyn's October 25, 1775 letter to Dartmouth [document 101] [compare with Reel 5 document 175 dated December 30, 1775]

103. October 10, 1775 [483/242]  
Sworn statement before Rev. Forbes, acting as an assistant judge of Thomas Gray, stating that he had worked for Bryan as an interpreter; describing a trip with Bryan and two surveyors to meet the Indians at "*Latchaway*" [near present-day Gainesville in Alachua County, Florida]; stating that Bryan had later paid Gray and told him to forget the memorandums he had translated; enclosed with Tonym's October 25, 1775 letter to Dartmouth [document 101] [compare with Reel 5 document 176 dated October 4, 1775]
104. December 23, 1775 [487/244]  
Copy of letter from Lord George Germain, now Secretary of State for the Colonies, to Tonym, introducing himself; stating that he sees no imminent danger to St. Augustine from the rebellion; commending Tonym for his actions in response to the rebellion and Stuart for his handling of Indian affairs; describing plans for a new military force to be sent to North America to deal with the rebellion [page 487/244 microfilmed twice, the second time upside down] [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 11 document 75]  
**[Note: George Germain, 1<sup>st</sup> Viscount Sackville**, had succeeded Dartmouth as Secretary of State for the Colonies on November 10, 1775.]

**Volume 556: Official Correspondence and Documents 1746-1776:** 149 documents with dates from June 30, 1746 through September 8, 1776; archivist Penciled Page Numbers 1 through 802; archivist Stamped Page Numbers 1 through 399; no BCO Bundle Document Numbers.

**Note:** DLAR document numbers appear at the left margin. Archivist Penciled Page Number and archivist Stamped Page Numbers appear at the right margin as [Penciled Page Number/Stamped Page Number].

105. December 27, 1775 [1/1]  
Copy of letter from East Florida Chief Justice William Drayton, at St. Augustine, to William Legge, 2<sup>nd</sup> Earl of Dartmouth, Secretary of State for the Colonies [actually Lord George Germain by then], pleading his case after the Council had "*pass'd a censure on my Conduct, as Chief Justice, without first calling upon me to know my Reasons*", and after Governor Patrick Tonym had refused to order a hearing; enclosing papers justifying his position [documents 106-111]  
**[Note: George Germain, 1<sup>st</sup> Viscount Sackville**, had succeeded Dartmouth as Secretary of State for the Colonies on November 10, 1775. However, officials in East Florida did not learn that until they received Germain's letter to Governor Tonym, dated in London on December 23, 1775 and received in St. Augustine sometime before March 5, 1776 [see document 156]
106. June 24, 1775 [5/3]

Copy of East Florida Grand Jury presentment making the case that East Florida, unlike most other North American British colonies (except Canada) has no assembly, and the British constitution provides for such an assembly to implement the right of representation; signed by 12 members of the grand jury; enclosed with Drayton's December 27, 1775 letter to Dartmouth [document 105] [copy at Reel 5 document 124]

107. [no date] [7/4]  
Copy of order of the court in St. Augustine that the grand jury presentment [document 106] be forwarded to the Governor, that copies be published in the *Gazettes* of South Carolina and Georgia, and that it be posted publicly in St. Augustine; signed by Spencer Man, clerk of the court; enclosed with Drayton's December 27, 1775 letter to Dartmouth [document 105]
108. November 1, 1775 [9/5]  
Copy of East Florida Council meeting minutes, deciding, after consideration, that the grand jury presentment of June 24, 1775 is not usual for a grand jury to issue and also is by now unnecessary and not an actual concern within East Florida; raising concerns "*that the Ch. Justice M<sup>r</sup>. Drayton seems to have proceeded upon Measures & Motives, not altogether consonant with the Peace & good order of this Province, & his duty to the King & the Constitution*"; enclosed with Drayton's December 27, 1775 letter to Dartmouth [document 105] [copy at Reel 5 document 125; extract at document 173]  
**Note:** See document 26 concerning Dartmouth's view of Drayton's behavior, using words similar to Tonym's and the Council's here, and document 54 concerning Drayton's knowledge of Dartmouth's opinion from having read document 26, thanks to its having been opened in rebel South Carolina and read by Drayton's relative, William Henry Drayton. See also document 146 and following documents for the Board of Trade's eventual complete exoneration of Drayton, his reinstatement as Chief Justice, and payment of his full back salary.]
109. November [9], 1775 [15/8]  
Statement of justification of his actions by Drayton; enclosed with Drayton's December 27, 1775 letter to Dartmouth [document 105] [copy at Reel 5 document 163; see an earlier justification statement by Drayton dated July 12, 1775, in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 194; see also a later, lengthy justification statement, dated December 4, 1777, in "Proceedings" of the East Florida Council pertaining to Drayton, copies of which are found in the Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 203 item E and in the Secretary of State papers, Reel 7 document 86]
110. December 20, 1775 [53/27]  
Copy of statement by the grand jury about "*the Resolutions & Charges brought against their Conduct by the Governor & Council*", supporting the legitimate powers of the Assembly in East Florida; declaring their loyalty to the King and dismay at the rebellion of colonies to the north; claiming the "*Indubitable right to*



*make such Inquirys & Presentments of Publick Grievances as we Judge proper, and to Deliver the same in our own Forms without being Dictated to or obliged to alter the same by order of the Court or any Person or Persons whatever*"; signed by 13 grand jury members; enclosed with Drayton's December 27, 1775 letter to Dartmouth [document 105] [copy at Reel 5 document 178]

111. December 20, 1775 [57/29]  
Copy of statement by the grand jury at the General Court of Sessions at St. Augustine, directed to Drayton, informing him that disarray in the court proceedings have caused them to find it "*necessary to carry own [our] Complaints through a Different Channell*"; expressing dismay that "*you have been most insidiously attacked in your Judicial Capacity*"; signed by 13 individuals; enclosed with Drayton's December 27, 1775 letter to Dartmouth [document 105] [copy at Reel 5 document 179]
112. May 13, 1776 [61/31]  
Letter from Drayton to [Germain], stating that Tonyn had suspended him as Chief Justice; wishing for an opportunity to defend himself against what he considers "*either groundless, or frivolous*" charges.  
[Note: Drayton had been suspended previously by Lieutenant Governor Moultrie in August 1773 (see Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 185) and would be suspended again, by Governor Tonyn, in December 1777 (see Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 212). Drayton's 1776 suspension was imposed in February.]
113. March 18, 1776 [65/33]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, concerning steps needed to defend East Florida; with an enclosure [document 114]
114. March 4, 1776 [69/35]  
Copy of letter from Montfort Browne, Governor of the Bahamas, at Fort Nassau, New Providence, to Tonyn, informing him that a rebel fleet had arrived at New Providence intent on carrying away the British powder and stores stored there, which Browne had instead caused quickly to be shipped to St. Augustine; stating that the rebels had landed 500 men and captured Fort Montague already and were heading toward Fort Nassau; enclosed with Tonyn's March 18, 1776 letter to Germain [document 113] [copy at Reel 5 document 183]  
[Note: **Montfort Browne** had served under difficult and controversial circumstances until 1769 as Lieutenant Governor of West Florida. After being replaced there, he was unable to obtain a new governorship until 1774, when he became governor of the Bahamas.]
115. March 22, 1776 [73/37]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, describing how adherents to Drayton had brought a group of inhabitants together, led by Andrew Turnbull, to make popular cause against the Governor; describing their actions and refuting

their representation of true popular sentiment in East Florida; with enclosures [documents 116-120] [copy at Reel 5 document 184]

[**Note:** **Andrew Turnbull** had used his considerable entrepreneurial skills and high ideals to establish a plantation settlement at Smyrna, south of St. Augustine (now New Smyrna Beach), which he populated with “Greek” (actually Mediterranean in general and especially Minorcan) settlers, whom he recruited and shipped to East Florida himself. His lobbying for support of his project brought him influence in London high places.]

116. March 11, 1776 [83/42]  
Address to the King from “*the Principal Freeholder Planters and Inhabitants of East Florida*”; signed by 69 individuals [this is Address #2]; enclosed with Tonym’s March 22, 1776 letter to Germain [document 115] [pages 83/42 microfilmed three times; pages 85/43 microfilmed twice] [copies (with no date) in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 203 after item LL and document 213; copies in Secretary of State papers, Reel 5 documents 191 (with no date) and 200 and in Reel 7 document 86]  
[**Note:** Two addresses were prepared to be sent to the King:  
The first (**Address #1**) resulted from a meeting of prominent inhabitants unfriendly to Governor Tonym, held on February 27 or 29, 1776 (document 122 suggests the 27<sup>th</sup>; document 195 suggests the 29<sup>th</sup>; copies at Reel 5 document 185 and 196 are not dated). While declaring their loyalty to Britain, the signatories complained about the lack of general-assembly representation in Tonym’s East Florida government. Delivery of this Address (document 122) bypassed Tonym, was brought personally by Andrew Turnbull to London, and was delivered to Germain, enclosed with a cover letter from Turnbull dated May 10, 1776 (document 121). See also a similar address (with no date) that had earlier been directed locally to Lieutenant Governor John Moultrie when he was acting as governor until the new Governor Tonym arrived in St. Augustine in March 1774; copies are found in the Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 205, and in the Secretary of State papers, Reel 7 document 24.  
The second (**Address #2**) was drafted by Tonym’s friends (see documents 119, 189), who pointed out that Turnbull’s Address had improperly bypassed Tonym. This Address expressed loyalty to the King with no reservations or complaints. For copies of Address #2 with varying numbers of signatures, see Reel 5 documents 116 (dated March 11, 1776) and documents 191 and 200 (no dates), as well as Reel 7 document 86; see also Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 203 after item LL and document 213. Tonym delivered this Address himself, enclosed with letters he sent to Germain on March 22, 1776 (copies at documents 115, 184) and on April 2, 1776 (document 192).]
117. March 15, 1776 [89/45]  
Copy of letter from Turnbull at St. Augustine to Tonym, describing to Tonym and defending his involvement when “*The greater part of the principal Inhabitants of this Province, being met at Mr. Woods Tavern on the 27<sup>th</sup> of last Month to*

*prepare a dutiful and loyal Address to His Majesty*"; enclosed with Tonym's March 22, 1776 letter to Germain [document 115] [copy at Reel 5 document 187]

118. March 18, 1776 [97/49]  
Copy of letter from Tonym at St. Augustine to Turnbull, informing him that information used by Turnbull and the inhabitants in their address to the King is inaccurate concerning the Council's actions in relation to Drayton; informing Turnbull that "*I think your Behaviour upon that Occasion is of such a Nature that I intend to lay such Circumstances of it, as are come to my knowledge before the Council*"; providing details of his opinions concerning the address to the king situation and Turnbull's involvement in it; enclosed with Tonym's March 22, 1776 letter to Germain [document 115] [copies at Reel 5 documents 188, 199]
119. March 11, 1776 [101/51]  
Statement by Robert Payne, William Alexander, Joshua Yellowby, and Alexander Skinner to Tonym, conveying their opinion that the address to the King had been sent improperly directly to the King and not through the Governor; enclosed with Tonym's March 22, 1776 letter to Germain [document 115] [copies at Reel 5 documents 189, 201; see note after document 116]
120. March 7, 1776 [105/53]  
Copy of letter from Turnbull at Smyrna to Tonym, informing the Governor that 200 males between the age of 16 and 50 reside in his settlement; stating that "*I do not pretend to be a Judge of their Military Abilities*"; requesting that the Governor "*grant such a protection for these industrious Foreigners as may prevent their being disturbed from Agriculture, without with their Families must starve*"; enclosed with Tonym's March 22, 1776 letter to Germain [document 115] [copy at Reel 5 document 190]
121. May 10, 1776 [109/55]  
Letter from Turnbull, in London, to Germain, enclosing a copy [document 122] of the East Florida inhabitants' address to the King [see note after document 116]
122. February 27, 1776 [113/57]  
Copy of address to the King from "*the Inhabitants of the Province of East Florida*"; signed by 78 individuals  
**[Note:** This is Address #1 as described in the note after Reel 5 document 116; similar copies are found at Reel 5 document 185 and 196 (both undated). See also a similar address (with no date) that had earlier been directed locally to Lieutenant Governor John Moultrie when he was acting as governor until the new Governor Tonym arrived in St. Augustine in March 1774; copies are found in the Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 205, and in the Secretary of State papers, Reel 7 document 24.]
123. November 1, 1775 [117/59]

Copy of private letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Dartmouth, concerning Drayton's involvement with Jonathan Bryan's land purchase negotiations with the Indians; other matters pertaining to Drayton's behavior; with enclosures [documents 124, 125]

124. June 24, 1775 [122/62]  
Presentment of the Grand Jury of East Florida concerning the need for a general assembly in East Florida; providing that this presentment be delivered to the King; signed 12 individuals of the Grand Jury and attested by James Man, clerk of the court; enclosed with Tonyn's November 1, 1775 private letter to Dartmouth [document 123] [copy at Reel 5 document 106]
125. November 1, 1775 [109/55]  
Copy of minutes of an East Florida Council meeting, concerning the presentment of the Grand Jury; Tonyn suggesting that it is unnecessary, saying that the Province already has a proper means of making local laws as needed and that the judge allowing the presentment to be drawn and then published in colonies to the north in rebellion against Britain was improper; stating that "*the Chief Justice Mr. Drayton, seems to have proceeded upon Measures and Motives not altogether consonant, with the Peace and good order of this Province, and his duty to the King and the Constitution*"; enclosed with Tonyn's November 1, 1775 private letter to Dartmouth [document 123] [copy at Reel 5 document 108; extract at document 173]
126. November 3, 1775 [130/66]  
Letter from Tonyn to Dartmouth, enclosing a proclamation signed "yesterday" [document 127]
127. November 2, 1776 [133/67]  
Copy of proclamation of Tonyn denouncing the rebellion in colonies to the north and encouraging the granting of asylum, with incentives, to loyalists wishing to come to East Florida; promoting the benefits of moving to East Florida, with its healthy climate and agricultural opportunities; enclosed with Tonyn's November 3, 1775 letter to Dartmouth [document 126] [page 133/67 microfilmed twice]
128. December 18, 1775 [141/71]  
Private letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Dartmouth, concerning a meeting with the Creek Indians; concerning related matters of Indian affairs and John Stuart's activities as Superintendent of Indian Affairs for the Southern Department; with enclosures [documents 129-132] [page 147/74 microfilmed twice]  
**[Note:** Actually, by this date, Dartmouth had recently been replaced as Secretary of State for the Colonies, on November 10, 1775, by Lord George Germain. However, St. Augustine would not learn of this change until early March 1776.]
129. December 6, 1775 [149/75]

Copy of Tonym's welcoming talk to the Creek Indians "*Cowford St. John's River*" [now Jacksonville, Florida], concerning the rebellion and the situation of the Indians because of it; promising that the "*Great King*" will "*protect them by his Warriors, both by Land and Sea*"; detailing how the rebels and their actions are bad for the King and for the Indians; enclosed with Tonym's December 18, 1775 private letter to Dartmouth [document 128]

130. December 7, 1775 [157/79]  
Copy of Chickasaw head man Kaligie's talk in response to Tonym, expressing support for the British; enclosed with Tonym's December 18, 1775 private letter to Dartmouth [document 128]
131. December 8, 1775 [161/81]  
Copy of Tonym's private talk with Usitchie or the Pumpkin King and Kaligie on the British schooner St. Lawrence at Cowford; seeking Indian alliance with Britain and not with Jonathan Bryan; enclosed with Tonym's December 18, 1775 private letter to Dartmouth [document 128]
132. December 8, 1775 [165/83]  
Copy of Usitchie's response to Tonym in the private talk at Cowford; agreeing that Bryan "*wanted to cheat the Nation of Land*"; enclosed with Tonym's December 18, 1775 private letter to Dartmouth [document 128]
133. December 24, 1775 [169/85]  
Letter from Tonym at St. Augustine to Dartmouth, stating that while he was meeting with the Indians, three companies of the 16<sup>th</sup> Regiment arrived at St. Augustine; enclosing a return of the regiment [document 134]
134. December 24, 1775 [173/87]  
Return of three companies of the 16<sup>th</sup> Regiment of Foot, commanded by Captain Colin Graham, at St. Augustine; enclosed with Tonym's December 24, 1775 letter to Dartmouth [document 133]
135. December 25, 1775 [175/88]  
Letter from Tonym at St. Augustine to Dartmouth, enclosing the state of the East Florida Council [document 136]
136. December 25, 1775 [179/90]  
State of the East Florida Council, including absences; enclosed with Tonym's December 25, 1775 letter to Dartmouth [document 135]
137. January 11, 1776 [183/92]  
Private letter from Tonym at St. Augustine to Dartmouth, taking the opportunity to acquaint Dartmouth with "*the extraordinary proceedings...at the Court of Sessions in December...with all the imaginary grievances which Mr. Drayton has been brooding over, ever since the receipt of your Lordship's Letter, on his*

*proceedings in Bryan's Affairs*"; assuring Dartmouth that, after the Council considers the matter, "*such measures shall be put into action as will stop M<sup>r</sup>. Drayton's career, in the quietest manner*"; reporting intelligence that 2,500 men are assembled in the "*back Settlements of South Carolina, in support of His Majesty's Service, and the Constitution*"; stating the possibility that these men might join with warriors of the Cherokee Nation; with an enclosure [document 138]

138. December 30, 1775 [187/94]  
Sworn statement of Thomas Gray of Georgia, concerning the activities of Bryan and Gray's role in them; enclosed with Tonym's January 11, 1776 private letter to Dartmouth [document 137]
139. January 14, 1776 [191/96]  
Letter from Tonym at St. Augustine to Dartmouth, describing a scare of a rebel attack; his and others' actions in response to the scare; with enclosures [documents 140-145]
140. December 8, 1775 [197/99]  
Copy of letter from Tonym, at Cowford, to Captain [?] Graves [possibly but not likely Vice Admiral Samuel Graves, commander of British naval forces in North America], concerning the reports of a possible rebel invasion from Georgia; enclosed with Tonym's January 14, 1775 letter to Dartmouth [document 139]
141. [no date] [201/101]  
Copy of "*Ordinance Stores and Provisions wanting to supply His Majesty's Ships Tamar and Cherokee at Charlestown, South Carolina*"; signed by Captain Edward Thornbrough; enclosed with Tonym's January 14, 1775 letter to Dartmouth [document 139]  
**Note:** **Edward Thornbrough's** naval career was extremely lengthy, from 1761 (when he was only 7 years old and shipping out with his father) until 1818. During the Revolutionary War, he was a young Captain, on his way up, eventually to become an admiral.]
142. January 14, 1776 [205/103]  
Letter from Arthur Clark at St. Augustine to Tonym, contract operator of the detained brig *Diligence*, employed as a packet, requesting that his vessel be freed for its proper duty; enclosed with Tonym's January 14, 1775 letter to Dartmouth [document 139]
143. January 8, 1776 [211/105]  
Certification from the Office of Ordnance of East Florida of delivery of the listed stores to Captain Graves of the *St. Lawrence* for use on the *Tamar* and *Cherokee*, as ordered by Tonym; signed by Thomas W. B. Hall, Clerk of Survey and Cheque; enclosed with Tonym's January 14, 1775 letter to Dartmouth [document 139]

144. January 13, 1776 [215/107]  
Invoice from merchants R. Payne and William McLeod totaling £210.3.2 for victuals for the Navy forces at St. Augustine, as ordered by Tonyn; enclosed with Tonyn's January 14, 1775 letter to Dartmouth [document 139]
145. January 12, 1776 [219/109]  
Invoice for £20.0.11 and certification of receipt of victuals for the *Tamar*, signed by Commander George Walker; enclosed with Tonyn's January 14, 1776 letter to Dartmouth [document 139] [page 219/109 microfilmed twice]
146. June 10, 1776 [221/110]  
Report from the Board of Trade at Whitehall to the King concerning its opinions relating to the charges made by Tonyn against Drayton, stating that "*we cannot see any thing in the proceedings of the said Chief Justice, wherein he appears to have violated his Duty, or which in any degree merits your Majesty's Reprobation or Displeasure; And we therefore humbly recommend to Your Majesty to Comply with the prayer of Mr. Drayton's petition*" that Drayton be restored as Chief Justice in East Florida, along with his full salary; signed by six members of the Board of Trade [see documents 26, 54, and 108, among others above, for earlier documents concerning this "scandal"; for Drayton's June 1, 1776 petition, which was complied with by the Board of Trade, see Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 193]
147. June 14, 1776 [229/114]  
Copy of letter from Germain at Whitehall to Tonyn, concerning Indian affairs in relation to the rebellion, defense of East Florida, and related matters; informing Tonyn of the Board of Trade's decision in relation to Drayton's conduct; instructing Tonyn to end Drayton's suspension and ensure that he is paid his full salary; expressing his understanding that "*Drayton is resolved that his future Conduct shall be satisfactory to you*"; reiterating the policy of support for Turnbull's settlement, including its governmental protection if necessary [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 11 document 77]
148. June 14, 1776 [237/118]  
Copy of letter from Germain at Whitehall to Drayton [in England], announcing the Board of Trade's decision concerning the charges against him and his petition; instructing him to return immediately to East Florida and resume his duties as Chief Justice [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 11 document 78]
149. June 28, 1776 [241/120]  
Copy of letter from William Knox, Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies, at Whitehall, to Robert Knox, Crown Agent for East Florida; announcing the Board of Trade's decision concerning Drayton's salary; instructing the Agent to pay for all back and ongoing salary [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 11 document 79]

[**Note:** **William Knox** served as Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies from 1770 to 1782. Prior to that, he served from 1764 to 1770 as Crown Agent for East Florida. **Robert Knox** served as Crown Agent from 1772 to 1782. Whether the two Knox men were related is not clear.]

150. July 1, 1776 [245/122]  
Letter from Turnbull at Old Bond Street [London], to Germain, requesting an extension of his leave of absence
151. February 16, 1776 [249/124]  
Duplicate of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Dartmouth [who was Secretary of State for the Colonies until November 10, 1775], concerning the appointment of William Panton "*to manage the Indian Trade*"; enclosing a letter from Panton [document 152] pointing out difficulties in the Indian trade; hoping for directions to resolve these difficulties
152. January 18, 1776 [253/126]  
Copy of letter from Panton at Fredenia [?] to Tonyn, describing his difficulties in obtaining needed ammunition and powder for the Indian trade; enclosed with Tonyn's February 16, 1776 letter to Dartmouth [document 151]
153. February 16, 1776 [257/128]  
Duplicate of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Dartmouth, concerning intelligence from Judge Martin Jollie, a member of the East Florida Council, who traveled on business to Georgia; reporting a threat of attack from Georgia, for which Tonyn feels unprepared; reporting seeking to gain protection by meeting with the Seminole Indians and by requesting ships from Major General Henry Clinton [then preparing for a British attack in the Carolinas]; with enclosures [documents 154, 155]
154. February 13, 1776 [261/130]  
Copy of letter from Jollie at St. Marys, to Tonyn, reporting that the Georgia governor and Council have been arrested and detained by the rebels; reporting that the rebel Georgia officials are recruiting men for a militia battalion; enclosed with Tonyn's February 16, 1776 letter to Dartmouth [document 153]; also enclosed with Tonyn's February 17, 1776 letter to Clinton [document 155]
155. February 17, 1776 [265/132]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Clinton, enclosing Jollie's letter [document 154]; seeking assistance by sending some armed vessels to protect the rivers of East Florida; enclosed with Tonyn's February 16, 1776 letter to Dartmouth [document 153]
156. March 5, 1776 [269/134]  
Duplicate of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, acknowledging Germain's appointment as Secretary of State for the Colonies the previous



November, congratulating him, and promising to work loyally for the King through him

157. March 5, 1776 [273/136]  
Duplicate of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, acknowledging receipt of acts of Parliament; expressing hope that they will be vigorously enforced until the rebels are returned to loyalty; expressing the opinion that "*the Americans have derived an Appearance of being more formidable because Great Britain has not put her Powers yet into vigorous Action against her, but the moment The King's Troops commence with determined Spirit, their sundry and various Operations, I really think the Rebels will soon be humble and give up their unnatural Proceedings*"
158. March 5, 1776 [277/138]  
Duplicate of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, stating he will comply with the order to send a detachment of troops to John Murray, 4<sup>th</sup> Earl of Dunmore, Governor of Virginia; concerning attempts to improve defenses against the rebels in East Florida
159. May 11, 1776 [281/140]  
Return of recruits of the 60<sup>th</sup> Royal American Regiment arrived from England at St. Augustine, a total of 222 men [identified as having been enclosed with Tonyn's March 5, 1776 letter to Germain, but the written dates make this impossible]
160. March 7, 1776 [285/141A]  
Duplicate of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, reporting that the conduct of Chief Justice William Drayton had forced Tonyn to suspend him; providing details justifying his action; with enclosures [documents 161-179]
161. Excerpts from minutes of several East Florida Council meetings [297/147]  
February 6, 1776  
Consideration of charges against Drayton, relating to the land dealings of Jonathan Bryan and other instances of Drayton's conduct as Chief Justice  
February 12, 1776  
Consideration of Drayton's defense against the charges made against him  
February 13, 1776  
Continuation of Drayton's defense; reference to William Henry Drayton's letter to William Drayton [see Reel 5 document 55]; the Council's decisions concerning the charges against Drayton, supporting the Governor's charges and his suspension of Drayton from his position as Chief Justice  
All enclosed with Tonyn's March 7, 1776 letter to Germain [document 160]  
[Note: Several enclosures that follow [documents 162, 163, 164, 173, 174, 178, 179] are identified with capital letters A through G respectively, as cross references to similar capital letters written into the text of these extracts of Council meeting minutes.]

162. [no date] [309/153]  
"The Governor's Reasons for laying the Charge against the Chief Justice;  
identified as item A; enclosed with Tonym's March 7, 1776 letter to Germain  
[document 160]
163. February 9, 1776 [313/155]  
Copy of Drayton's written defense against the charges concerning his conduct as  
Chief Justice; identified as item B; enclosed with Tonym's March 7, 1776 letter to  
Germain [document 160] [copy at Reel 5 document 109]
164. [no date] [339/163]  
Tonym's rebuttal to Drayton's defense, including the grounds for his charges  
against Drayton; including detailed entries from Tonym's "*private minutes*" with  
dates from December 18, 1774 through January 7, 1775; also including cross-  
examination of Drayton; identified as item C; enclosed with Tonym's March 7,  
1776 letter to Germain [document 160]
165. December 18, 1774 [345/171]  
Copy of letter from Tonym to Drayton, concerning Drayton's involvement in  
Bryan's schemes to purchase lands from the Indians; enclosed with Tonym's  
March 7, 1776 letter to Germain [document 160] [copy at Reel 5 document 12]
166. December 19, 1774 [349/173]  
Copy of letter from Drayton to [Tonym], stating that he will consider the queries  
Tonym has made of him concerning Bryan's land dealings and expecting to meet  
with Tonym about the situation; enclosed with Tonym's March 7, 1776 letter to  
Germain [document 160]
167. November 8, 1774 [353/175]  
Copy of paragraph from a "*To the Printer*" letter from "*Veritas*" concerning  
Bryan's land dealing; followed by copy of paragraph from a "*To the Printer*" letter  
from Bryan, responding to *Veritas*; dated at Savannah; both printed in the  
*Georgia Gazette* issue dated November 16, 1774; enclosed with Tonym's March  
7, 1776 letter to Germain [document 160] [copies of the printed Gazette letters  
are at Reel 5 document 13]
168. [June 30, 1746] [361/179]  
Copy of letter from James Glen, Governor of South Carolina, to Benjamin  
Whitaker, Chief Justice of South Carolina, stating his belief that "*several  
Merchants and others in the province trade with the Spaniards (with whom we  
are at War) in America*"; seeking advice on how to prevent this trade; followed by  
Whitaker's response to Glen, dated July 1, 1746, stating the propriety of  
providing judicial opinions on such matters; followed by  
Copy of opinion on the previous two letters, dated at Richmond March 17,  
1746/7, written by Matthew Skinner, one of the King's "*Serjeants of Law*", on the

previous two letters, finding the response “*very decent and judicious answer, and in no ways improper...and I think that Judges should be very chaste in the answers which they are required to make to Questions of Law, which may afterwards come judicially before them*”; all enclosed with Tonym’s March 7, 1776 letter to Germain [document 160] [copies of these three items at Reel 5 Document 14]

169. January 11, 1775 [365/181]  
Copy of letter from Bryan to Drayton, telling Drayton he planned to come to St. Augustine to meet with Drayton because “*without the approbation of those in Authority in your Government I shall despair of doing any thing with it [land] as I would*”; enclosed with Tonym’s March 7, 1776 letter to Germain [document 160]
170. “*Sunday Morning*” [369/183]  
Copy of letter from Bryan to Mr. Smith and Mr. Macquin [probably Alexander McQueen], stating that he has had to leave Georgia to elude apprehension, that thus he could not meet with Smith and McQueen, and that he was heading for Cumberland Island; enclosed with Tonym’s March 7, 1776 letter to Germain [document 160]
171. “*Tuesday 8 o’clock*” [373/185]  
Copy of letter from Drayton to Tonym stating that Smith and McQueen had just delivered a note from Bryan and that he was sending the two men to see Tonym; enclosed with Tonym’s March 7, 1776 letter to Germain [document 160]
172. December 25, 1774 [377/187]  
Copy of “*indenture*” document made between “*Chiefs head-men and Warriors of the Creek Nation*” and Jonathan Bryan, allowing Bryan to “*let*” for 99 years large areas of Creek lands in east Florida in consideration for “*yearly rent and Covenants hereafter reserved*”, the yearly rent to be 100 bushels of Indian corn; enclosed with Tonym’s March 7, 1776 letter to Germain [document 160]
173. Extracts from minutes of several East Florida Council meetings [379/188]  
Part of Tonym’s documentation of his grounds for charges against Drayton; including minutes dated October 7, 1765; February 1, 1768 [see also Reel 3 document 139]; November 15, 1771; November 2, 1772; December 15, 1772 [for November 2 and December 15, 1772 see also Reel 4 document 117]; August 2, 1773; August 20, 1773 [for August 2 and 22, 1773 see also Reel 4 document 127; for full minutes for these dates see Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 186]; December 30, 1773; January 31, 1774; February 9, 1774; February 3, 1774; October 7, 1774; December 26, 1774; January 21, 1775; July 17, 1775; July 18, 1775; July 19, 1775; and November 1, 1775 [for July 17, 18, and 19, 1775 see also Reel 5 document 56; for November 1, 1775 see also Reel 5 documents 108, 125]; identified as item D; enclosed with Tonym’s March 7, 1776 letter to Germain [document 160]

174. [no date] [403/200]  
Summing-up statement by Tonym before the Council gave its opinion on the charges against Drayton; identified as item E; enclosed with Tonym's March 7, 1776 letter to Germain [document 160]
175. December 30, 1775 [403/200]  
Copy of sworn statement by Thomas Gray of Georgia, concerning the activities of Bryan and the involvement of Drayton and of James Penman; enclosed with Tonym's March 7, 1776 letter to Germain [document 160] [compare with Reel 5 document 102 dated October 2, 1775]
176. October 4, 1775 [419/208]  
Copy of sworn statement by Thomas Gray of Georgia and former Indian trader, concerning his work with Bryan; enclosed with Tonym's March 7, 1776 letter to Germain [document 160] [compare with Reel 5 document 103 dated October 10, 1775]
177. June 15, 1775 [423/210]  
Copy of letter from Bryan at Brampton to the Cowkeeper [a Creek or Seminole head man whose Native American name was Ahaya] at Lotchna [?], telling him that he cannot come to see Cowkeeper because of being apprehended by the East Florida government on the St. Johns River, but that he was sending Thomas Gray in his place; enclosed with Tonym's March 7, 1776 letter to Germain [document 160]
178. December 20, 1775 [427/212]  
Statement of the East Florida Grand Jury concerning "*observations on the Resolution & Charge brought against their Conduct by the Governor & Council on the 1<sup>st</sup> of November last*"; considering themselves and the other grand juries in East Florida to be "*the only Legal assembly of the People of this province*"; concerning publication of the charges in the Gazettes of South Carolina and Georgia; upholding their "*indubitable Right to make such Inquiries and Presentments of Publick Grievances as we Judge Proper, and to deliver the same in our own terms, without being dictated to or obliged to alter the same by order of the Court or any Person or Persons whatever*"; signed by 14 individuals; identified as item F; enclosed with Tonym's March 7, 1776 letter to Germain [document 160] [copy at Reel 5 document 110]
179. December 20, 1775 [431/214]  
Statement of the East Florida Grand Jury to Drayton, supporting Drayton against the Governor and Council, stating that "*instead of the highest applause and most gratefull acknowledgements due to your unwearied attention on the Bench, you have been most insidiously attacked in your judicial Capacity, and the Courts of Justice dictated to in a manner which very justly alarms us*"; signed by 13 individuals; identified as item G; enclosed with Tonym's March 7, 1776 letter to Germain [document 160] [copy at Reel 5 document 111]

180. March 8, 1776 [435/216]  
Duplicate of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, conveying an enclosure [document 181]
181. March 7, 1776 [439/218]  
Copy of letter from Lieutenant Grant, commander of the schooner *St. John*, to Tonyn, informing him that a rebel fleet of 8 sail with 400 or 500 men had captured Fort Montague on New Providence in the Bahamas, but he and his vessel had escaped with the British gunpowder stored at Fort Nassau; enclosed with Tonyn's March 8, 1776 letter to Germain [document 180]
182. March 18, 1776 [443/220]  
Duplicate of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, notifying him of the bad and good news from New Providence and enclosing a copy of a letter from Governor Browne about the situation [document 183]
183. March 4, 1776 [447/222]  
Copy of letter from Bahamas Governor Montfort Browne at Fort Nassau, New Providence, to Tonyn, describing the loss of Fort Montague, his defense of Fort Nassau, and his having sent the stored gunpowder to East Florida to escape the rebels; enclosed with Tonyn's March 18, 1776 letter to Germain [document 182] [copy at Reel 5 document 114]
184. March 22, 1776 [451/224]  
Duplicate of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, reiterating his negative views toward the conduct of Drayton, Turnbull, and others; suggesting that Germain be careful not to be taken in by "*misrepresentations and falsehood*" from these gentlemen; with enclosures [documents 185-191] [copy at Reel 5 document 115]
185. [no date] [459/228]  
Copy of "*Address of the Inhabitants*" of East Florida to the King, to be presented by Turnbull, stating their loyalty to Britain, "*Notwithstanding the very great distress which many of us do now feel from the want of those Necessary Supplies, which we used to derive from those Colonies* [that have rebelled]"; enclosed with Tonyn's March 22, 1776 letter to Germain [document 184]  
[Note: This is Address #1 as described in the note after Reel 5 document 116; similar copies are found at Reel 5 document 122 (dated February 27, 1776) and document 196 (not dated). See also a similar address (with no date) that had earlier been directed locally to Lieutenant Governor John Moultrie when he was acting as governor until the new Governor Tonyn arrived in St. Augustine in March 1774; copies are found in the Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 205, and in the Secretary of State papers, Reel 7 document 24.]
186. March 4, 1776 [463/230]

Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Turnbull, stating that he has heard that Turnbull read the charges against Drayton and Drayton's defense against them to the "*meeting of the Inhabitants*"; requesting that Turnbull "*inform me, as soon as possible if these Circumstances be true*"; enclosed with Tonyn's March 22, 1776 letter to Germain [document 184] [copy at Reel 5 document 197]

187. March 15, 1776 [467/232]  
Copy of letter from Turnbull at St. Augustine to Tonyn, responding to Tonyn's letter [document 186] "*in which I am desired to give Information against myself on a Subject which your Excellency seems to think culpable*"; providing a description of the meeting of "*the greatest part of the principal Inhabitants of this province being met at Mr. Woods Tavern, on the 27<sup>th</sup> of last Month*" and justification for what he did and what transpired at the meeting; wondering why he has been asked to provide information and suggesting that the purpose was "*to gratify the Resentment which your Excellency threatened me and others with on the 28<sup>th</sup> of last Month*"; admonishing Tonyn to "*Ref[lect], Sir, on all these Circumstances and let not the hasty Anger of a Moment counteract His Majesty's Most gracious intentions toward me*"; enclosed with Tonyn's March 22, 1776 letter to Germain [document 184] [copy at Reel 5 document 117]
188. March 18, 1776 [475/236]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Turnbull, responding to Turnbull's interpretation of the Drayton situation and proper representative governance within the British constitution; stating his intent to inform the Council of Turnbull's activities, which he finds "*highly improper*"; stating that he is considering Turnbull's behavior in relation to his role as a civil official in the provincial government (Secretary of the Province), rather than the role Turnbull has chosen to emphasize of being the recipient of royal "*intentions*" to develop a settlement; enclosed with Tonyn's March 22, 1776 letter to Germain [document 184] [copies at Reel 5 documents 118, 199]
189. March 11, 1776 [483/240]  
Copy of a statement to Tonyn from Robert Payne, Joshua Yellowby, William Alexander, and Alexander Skinner at St. Augustine, stating that an address to the King that had been irregularly drawn up and was to be irregularly conveyed to the King, many inhabitants had declined to sign it; stating that another such address to the King was to be conveyed to Tonyn to be properly conveyed to the King; enclosed with Tonyn's March 22, 1776 letter to Germain [document 184] [copies at Reel 5 documents 119, 201; see note after document 116]
190. March 7, 1776 [487/242]  
Copy of letter from Turnbull at Smyrna to Tonyn, reporting that 200 males age 16 to 50 live in his settlement but suggesting that requiring military duty of any of them would place a hardship on their families and on the settlement; enclosed with Tonyn's March 22, 1776 letter to Germain [document 184] [page 490/244 microfilmed twice] [copy at Reel 5 document 120]

191. [no date] [491/244]  
Copy of "*The humble address of the Principal Freeholders, Planters and Inhabitants of East Florida*", expressing their strong loyalty to and support for the King, with no reservations or complaints; signed at St. Augustine by 56 individuals; notation that "*the Original transmitted by Governor Tonyn to the Secretary of State*"; enclosed with Tonyn's March 22, 1776 letter to Germain [document 184] [this is Address #2; similar copies in Reel 5 documents 116 and 200 (both dated March 11, 1776) and, with no date, in Reel 7 document 86; copies also with no date in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2, document 203 after item LL and document 213; also see the note after Reel 5 document 116]
192. April 2, 1776 [495/246]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, describing his actions concerning Turnbull's behavior; stating that "*Since my arrival in this province, I have laboured most assiduously, to extinguish the jarring flames of Party, and faction, by every Convenient measure; before I proceeded, impelled by necessity, to suspend M<sup>r</sup> Drayton, untill His Majesty's pleasure is known*"; now, Tonyn has had also to deal with Turnbull's behavior, which he sees as closely related to that of Drayton, stating that "*he warmly espoused his cause, and, has, as a servant of the Crown within this Government, been guilty of such glaring insults to Government, that I could not avoid to bring him to Justice*"; providing details to support his position and justify his actions; with enclosures [documents 193-201]
193. February 15, 1776 [501/249]  
Extract of minutes of a meeting of the East Florida Council, concerning charges against Drayton and Turnbull's involvement as well in the Bryan land purchases from the Indians; enclosed with Tonyn's April 2, 1776 letter to Germain [document 192]
194. March 30, 1776 [505/251]  
Extract of minutes of a meeting of the East Florida Council, concerning the Drayton charges and Turnbull's related actions, including texts of correspondence between Turnbull and Tonyn; enclosed with Tonyn's April 2, 1776 letter to Germain [document 192]
195. February 1776 [513/255]  
Copy of public statement that, given the present circumstances in the British colonies, "*It is hereby proposed to the Inhabitants as a necessary Act, to draw up a Dutifull & Loyal address to His Majesty, And to consider of some other matters, relative to this Province*"; setting the meeting for February 29 [or February 27; see note after document 116] at M<sup>r</sup>. Wood's Tavern in St. Augustine; the author or supporters are not identified; enclosed with Tonyn's April 2, 1776 letter to Germain [document 192]
196. [no date] [517/257]

Copy of address to the King from "Inhabitants" of East Florida, identified "*to be presented by Mr. Turnbull*"; enclosed with Tonym's April 2, 1776 letter to Germain [document 192]

[**Note:** This is Address #1 as described in the note after Reel 5 document 116; similar copies are found at Reel 5 document 122 (dated February 27, 1776) and document 185 (not dated). See also a similar address (with no date) that had earlier been directed locally to Lieutenant Governor John Moultrie when he was acting as governor until the new Governor Tonym arrived in St. Augustine in March 1774; copies are found in the Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 205, and in the Secretary of State papers, Reel 7 document 24.]

197. March 4, 1776 [521/259]  
Copy of letter from Tonym at St. Augustine to Turnbull, stating that, having heard that Turnbull read the charges against Drayton and Drayton's defense, "*I desire you be pleased to inform me as soon as possible if these Circumstances be true*"; enclosed with Tonym's April 2, 1776 letter to Germain [document 192] [copy at Reel 5 document 186]
198. March 16, 1776 [525/261]  
Copy of letter from Turnbull at St. Augustine to Tonym, contesting Tonym's suspicious request in his letter of March 4, 1776 [document 197; copy at Reel 5 document 186]; enclosed with Tonym's April 2, 1776 letter to Germain [document 192]
199. March 18, 1776 [533/265]  
Copy of letter from Tonym to Turnbull, contesting Turnbull's response [document 198] to Tonym's March 4, 1776 letter [document 197; copy at Reel 5 document 186]; enclosed with Tonym's April 2, 1776 letter to Germain [document 192] [copies at Reel 5 documents 118, 188]
200. March 11, 1776 [541/269]  
Copy of address of the "*Principal Freeholders Planters & Inhabitants*" of East Florida; signed at St. Augustine by 85 individuals; expressing loyalty to the King with no reservations; to be delivered to the King by Tonym; enclosed with Tonym's April 2, 1776 letter to Germain [document 192] [this is **Address #2**; similar copies, with no date, in Reel 5 documents 116 and 191, as well as in Reel 7 document 86; copies with no date also in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 documents 203 after item LL, and document 213; also, see the note after Reel 5 document 116]
201. March 11, 1776 [545/271]  
Statement from Robert Payne, Joshua Yellowby, William Alexander, and Alexander Skinner, at St. Augustine, to Tonym, concerning the address to the King [see note after document 116] which is to be properly delivered by Governor Tonym; enclosed with Tonym's April 2, 1776 letter to Germain [document 192] [copies at Reel 5 documents 119, 189]



202. April 3, 1776 [549/273]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, announcing his appointment of Rev. John Forbes to serve as Chief Justice of East Florida; stating that "*Although Mr. Forbes has not been regularly bred to the Profession of the Law*", Tonyn thinks him well qualified for the position
203. April 4, 1776 [553/275]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, announcing his suspension of Turnbull and appointment of David Yeats, Deputy Secretary and Clerk of the Council, to assume the duties of the Secretary; also appointing Judge Martin Jollie to the Council; also appointing Benjamin Dodd, Provost Marshal, to the Council
204. April 4, 1776 [557/277]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, enclosing [document 205] the state of the East Florida Council "*to the 25<sup>th</sup> of March*"
205. March 25, 1776 [561/279]  
State of the East Florida Council, including attendance and appointment dates; signed by Tonyn; enclosed with Tonyn's April 4, 1776 letter to Germain [document 204]
206. April 22, 1776 [565/281]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, providing news of British naval arrivals from Jamaica and the ongoing threat of rebel attack from Georgia on the settlement on the St. Marys River; with an enclosure [document 207]
207. March 26, 1776 [569/283]  
Printed document announcing the results of a Congress meeting in Charleston from November 5, 1775 to March 26, 1776, to agree to and resolve upon a Constitution for the rebellious colony of South Carolina with a General Assembly, a Legislative Council, a President and Commander in Chief, a Vice President, and a Privy Council, with other constitutional details in 34 articles; signed by William Henry Drayton, president of the Congress; enclosed with Tonyn's April 22, 1776 letter to Germain [document 206]
208. May 19, 1776 [577/287]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, announcing that two British officers, a Colonel Cotton and a Captain Williams, among those "*dispersed by the Rebels at Cross Creek*" in North Carolina, have taken refuge in East Florida and are being assisted by Tonyn's government; with enclosures [documents 209, 210]
209. April 11, 1776 [581/289]

Printed document, containing the text of "*An ACT to prevent Sedition, and punish Insurgents and Disturbers of the Publick Peace*" adopted by the General Assembly of South Carolina; signed by G. G. Powell, Speaker of the Legislative Council and James Parsons, Speaker of the General Assembly; enclosed with Tonym's May 19, 1776 letter to Germain [document 208]

210. April 11, 1776 [589/293]  
Printed document with the text of a speech by John Rutledge, President and Commander in Chief of the colony of South Carolina, to the Legislative Council and General Assembly; enclosed with Tonym's May 19, 1776 letter to Germain [document 208]
211. May 19, 1776 [593/295]  
Letter from Tonym at St. Augustine to Germain, concerning construction of the barracks at St. Augustine; describing difficulties in the ongoing construction process, which are reducing East Florida's defense readiness; describing the difficulty of him, the civilian governor, working with the military leaders "*who imagine the Governor has no concern or Business with the Barracks*"; with enclosures [documents 212-214]
212. May 14, 1776 [599/298]  
Estimate of expenses necessary to furnish barracks for 1,200 men to be ready as soon as possible at St. Augustine; total cost of £1,448.15.0; signed by G. Shirreff, Barrack Master; enclosed with Tonym's May 19, 1776 letter to Germain [document 211]
213. May 14, 1776 [603/300]  
Estimate of expenses necessary to be done "*immediately*" to complete construction of barracks to receive two battalions of troops or 1,200 soldiers; total cost of £1,519.10.1; signed by Shirreff [enclosed with Tonym's May 19, 1776 letter to Germain [document 211]
214. May 14, 1776 [607/302]  
Letter from Shirreff to Tonym, cover letter for his two estimates [documents 212, 213]; enclosed with Tonym's May 19, 1776 letter to Germain [document 211]
215. June 8, 1776 [611/304]  
Letter from Tonym at St. Augustine to Germain, enclosing last-minute dispatches, including a newspaper [document 216]
216. May 8 to May 22, 1776 [615/306]  
Printed issue of *The South-Carolina and American General Gazette*, Volume XIX, including news of military actions and other information and advertisements; enclosed with Tonym's June 8, 1776 letter to Germain [document 215]
217. June 10, 1776 [619/308]

Private letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, with information about Indian affairs, after the return of Stuart from Cape Fear; with enclosures [documents 218-227]

218. March 30, 1776 [627/312]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to David Taitt [surveyor and map maker in East Florida, West Florida, and Georgia], seeking assistance in communicating with the Creek Indians; enclosed with Tonyn's June 10, 1776 letter to Germain [document 217] [page 629/313 microfilmed twice]
219. April 20, 1776 [631/314]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Taitt, concerning Jonathan Bryant's ongoing activities with the Creek Indians in Georgia and other rebel activities to influence and get support from the Indians; concerning British military movements; enclosed with Tonyn's June 10, 1776 letter to Germain [document 217]
220. May 3, 1776 [639/318]  
Copy of letter from Taitt at Chehaw, Lower Creek Nation, to Tonyn, concerning Creek Indian affairs in relation to the rebels; enclosed with Tonyn's June 10, 1776 letter to Germain [document 217]  
[**Note:** Chehaw was probably an Indian town, located perhaps near present-day Albany, in south-central Georgia, but possibly somewhere in the sea-island Chehaw River area between present-day St. Helena and Edisto Islands, South Carolina.]
221. May 8, 1776 [643/320]  
Copy of letter from Taitt at Chehaw to Tonyn, concerning Indian and rebel activities in the Augusta, Georgia area; enclosed with Tonyn's June 10, 1776 letter to Germain [document 217]
222. May 2, 1776 [647/322]  
Copy of letter from Thomas Brown, a companion of Taitt, to Tonyn, providing information about Indian activities of the Choctaw and Creek nations; enclosed with Tonyn's June 10, 1776 letter to Germain [document 217]
223. May 8, 1776 [651/324]  
Copy of letter from Brown to Tonyn, concerning Bryan and other Indian affairs in relation to the rebels; enclosed with Tonyn's June 10, 1776 letter to Germain [document 217]
224. "Tuesday" [659/328]  
Copy of letter from Brown at St. Augustine to Tonyn, concerning information about the possibility of a rebel invasion south toward East Florida, with observations on the organization of life in Indian society and other related matters; enclosed with Tonyn's June 10, 1776 letter to Germain [document 217]

225. September 12, 1775 [675/336]  
Copy of letter from Lieutenant General Thomas Gage at Boston to Stuart, concerning Indian affairs related to the rebellion; enclosed with Tonym's June 10, 1776 letter to Germain [document 217]
226. May 21, 1776 [679/338]  
Copy of letter from Tonym at St. Augustine to Clinton, expressing his anxiety and uncertainty concerning what the Indians will do in relation to the rebellion, especially if and when rebels from Georgia strike south across the St. Marys River; offering a plan of preparation; enclosed with Tonym's June 10, 1776 letter to Germain [document 217]
227. June 8, 1776 [683/340]  
Copy of private letter from Tonym at St. Augustine to Clinton, concerning military preparedness and the potential Indian and rebel threats, with details and concerns; enclosed with Tonym's June 10, 1776 letter to Germain [document 217]
228. April 9, 1775 [691/344]  
Duplicate of letter from Tonym at St. Augustine to Germain, announcing the death of Storekeeper of Ordnance at St. Augustine John Kenward; having appointed Hall, the to serve as Clerk of Survey and Cheque Hall to act as Ordnance Storekeeper
229. November 6, 1776 [695/346]  
Copy of letter from Germain at Whitehall to Tonym, stating that Tonym has already received the decision of the King concerning the Drayton situation; expressing displeasure that "*at a time when the greatest Harmony among the King's Servants is so highly necessary,...Party Prejudice, and private Animosities, are suffered to mix themselves in public proceedings...*"; commenting that such disharmony "*will ever be more likely to be fomented than allayed, by a Conduct in the Governor that appears to be rather the Effect of sudden Passion than Moderation & sound Policy*"; reserving comment on the situation with Turnbull; commenting on "*a great mistake*" in the choice of materials to construct the barracks; supporting Tonym in getting the barracks finished as soon as possible; stating having heard that rebel General Lee was leading a force from Charleston to attack St. Augustine but that since the garrison has been strengthened and provisioned, "*we are in no Pain for the Event, confiding in your Zeal and Ability*" to respond effectively; enclosing a speech of the King and other documents [not microfilmed here] [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 11 document 80]
230. August 15, 1776 [703/350]  
Letter from Tonym at St. Augustine to Germain, reporting on military movements, with details; with enclosures [documents 231-238]

231. August 5, 1776 [707/352]  
Copy of letter from Stephen Egan to Tonyn, reporting intelligence that a rebel force of "between 240 and 300" men was coming on vessels to "*plunder this place and do what mischief they can*"; enclosed with Tonyn's August 15, 1776 letter to Germain [document 230]
232. August 6, 1776 [711/354]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Captain Thomas Bishop, commander of the British ship of war *Lively*, requesting that he proceed "*with all imaginable dispatch*" to the St Mary River to support the British schooner *St. John* and British troops there; enclosed with Tonyn's August 15, 1776 letter to Germain [document 230]
233. August 6, 1776 [715/356]  
Copy of letter from Lieutenant William Grant, commander of the sloop *St. John*, on the St. Marys River, to Tonyn, conveying intelligence about a possible attack and hoping for the quick arrival of the *Lively*; with enclosures [documents 234, 235]; enclosed with Tonyn's August 15, 1776 letter to Germain [document 230]
234. [no date; received August 5, 1776] [719/358]  
Copy of letter from John Martin to William Grant, passing on intelligence about a possible attack; enclosed with Tonyn's August 15, 1776 letter to Germain [document 230]
235. August 6, 1776 [723/360]  
Copy of letter from Captain [Lieutenant] Grant on the *St. John*, to Captain Graham, with further intelligence of an attack coming on Amelia Island [the first sea island south of the St. Mary River in East Florida]; enclosed with Tonyn's August 15, 1776 letter to Germain [document 230]
236. [no date] [727/362]  
Copy of letter from J. Kitching to Tonyn, providing intelligence about the potential for fortifying Sunbury on the Georgia coast [then a thriving town on the Medway River, south of Savannah; now a ghost town] and about the movement of ships, including supply ships; enclosed with Tonyn's August 15, 1776 letter to Germain [document 230]
237. August 7, 1776 [731/364]  
Copy of letter from William Grant "*off St. Maries Barr*" to Tonyn, reporting having made contact with the rebel schooner in the "Amelia North River"; describing with details his and Captain Graham's actions thereafter, including Grant's having seen "*a large Smoak and heard an Explosion supposed to be the [Governor's] Sloop set afire or blown up by Captain Graham*"; enclosed with Tonyn's August 15, 1776 letter to Germain [document 230]
238. August 9, 1776 [735/366]

Copy of letter from J. Kitching at St Augustine to Tonyn, providing information that an armed troop with artillery had left Sunbury “*destined for the River St. Marys with hostile intention against His Majestys Armed Schooner St. John, to lay waste M<sup>r</sup>. Wrights Fort, and to plunder the Island of Amelia with other plantations adjacent thereto*”; suggesting that if “*an Armed Vessel [were] to run into Sapello or St. Catherine’s their retreat might be cut off and a number of them taken prisoners*”; enclosed with Tonyn’s August 15, 1776 letter to Germain [document 230]

239. August 15, 1776 [739/368]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to John Pownall, Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies, stating that he recently received several “mislaide” letters, one of which, dated April 22, was received “*too late to execute the commands mentioned therein*”; stating that several passengers had arrived with the mail, including a Mr. Weems with a land grant of 10,000 acres, and that they were seeking protection of the colony from the rebellion; stating that they had gone off to settle on the St. Johns River “*before I had the honour of your commands on this subject, which you will give me leave to affirm, was no small vexation*”  
[Note: John Pownall served as secretary of the Board of Trade and Plantations from 1758 to 1776. Between 1768 and 1776 he also held the position of Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies.]
240. August 21, 1776 [743/370]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, concerned about the potentially negative impact on East Florida of “*the unlucky turn the naval operations took at Charlestown*”; describing a resulting speech he made to inhabitants of East Florida; describing the state of military readiness
241. August 26, 1776 [747/372]  
Private letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, describing an instance in which a naval commander did not follow his “*requests*”; describing other military concerns and activities, including those relating to the Indians; with enclosures [documents 242, 243]
242. August 9, 1776 [751/374]  
Copy of letter from Bishop, on board the *Lively* on the St. Mary’s River, to Tonyn, providing information about troops from the schooner *St. John* “*who have quitted their Nation*”; sharing other news of naval movements; enclosed with Tonyn’s August 26, 1776 letter to Germain [document 241]
243. August 5, 1776 [755/376]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to the “*Commanding Officer of His Majesty’s Ships Savannah River*”, concerning a seemingly impending attack from the Carolinas and Georgia on East Florida; seeking aid from these British naval forces and offering help from East Florida if they need it; enclosed with Tonyn’s August 26, 1776 letter to Germain [document 241]

244. September 3, 1776 [759/378]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, expressing joy at news of the birth of a princess to the royal couple
245. September 8, 1776 [763/380]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, stating that Drayton has returned to St. Augustine, and, as desired by the King, has resumed his position of Chief Justice; asserting that "*personal resentment did not influence my conduct in suspending M<sup>r</sup> Drayton*"; otherwise seeking to justify his actions; stating that he is now occupied with carrying out the settlement with Turnbull; with enclosures [documents 246-249] [page 763/380 microfilmed twice]
246. September 1, 1776 [767/382]  
Extract of letter from Turnbull at Smyrna to Arthur Gordon, expressing alarm at the hostilities of the rebels, but stating that if necessary "*I will and can easily secret our Negroes by sending them down the Indian River or back into the woods, but cannot say what might be the consequence regarding the white people, as there is a good number of them at present a little discontented*"; enclosed with Tonyn's September 8, 1776 letter to Germain [document 245]
247. September 1, 1776 [771/384]  
Letter from Colonel Robert Bisset at Palmerina [probably Bisset's plantation] to [Tonyn] expressing alarm that Turnbull's and other plantations might be at risk of an attack; expressing hope only because of the bar that might help keep the rebel fleet from landing easily; enclosed with Tonyn's September 8, 1776 letter to Germain [document 245]
248. September 4, 1776 [775/386]  
Letter from William Drayton at St. Augustine to Tonyn, officially announcing his return to St. Augustine and his readiness to resume his duties as Chief Justice; enclosed with Tonyn's September 8, 1776 letter to Germain [document 245]
249. September 5, 1776 [779/388]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Drayton, notifying him that the Council will meet shortly to fulfill the King's desires concerning Drayton; enclosed with Tonyn's September 8, 1776 letter to Germain [document 245]
250. September 8, 1776 [783/390]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, describing how a rebel brig captured a ship just arrived and unloaded from England just off of St. Augustine; pointing out that East Florida has no real naval forces, just a few vessels up in the rivers; seeking assistance to defend the colony; with enclosures [documents 251, 252]
251. September 5, 1776 [787/392]

Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Colonel Augustin Prévost, commander of British forces in East Florida, stating the need for a naval presence on the St. Johns River and requesting immediate assistance of this nature; enclosed with Tonyn's September 8, 1776 letter to Germain [document 250]

252. September 5, 1776 [791/394]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Lieutenant William Grant, commander of the schooner *St. John*, requesting that he sail immediately to the St. Johns River for defense from an anticipated rebel attack; enclosed with Tonyn's September 8, 1776 letter to Germain [document 250]
253. September 9, 1776 [795/396]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, concerning military preparations—and their cost; with an enclosure [document 254]
254. September 8, 1776 [783/390]  
State of British military forces in East Florida; signed by Colonel Prévost; enclosed with Tonyn's September 9, 1776 letter [document 253]

## Reel 6

### Official Correspondence

### The British Secretary of State Papers

(continue)

**Note:** See the “General Table of Contents” and “General Notes” that follow the “Introduction” and precede the “Annotated Lists of Contents” for general information on how the microfilmed East Florida papers are organized by Reel, Volume, Bundle and Document with archivist Penciled and/or Stamped Page Numbers.

### Reel 6 summary contents:

- **Volume 557: Official Correspondence and Documents 1776-1777:** 175 documents; DLAR document numbers 1 through 175; archivist Penciled Page Numbers 1 through 819; archivist Stamped Page Numbers 1 through 409; no BCO Bundle Document Numbers.



## Reel 6 itemized, annotated contents:

- **Volume 557: Official Correspondence and Documents 1776-1777:**

175 documents with dates from March 31, 1776 through October 3, 1777; archivist Penciled Page Numbers 1 through 819; archivist Stamped Page Numbers 1 through 409; no BCO Bundle Document Numbers.

**Note:** DLAR document numbers appear at the left margin. Archivist Penciled Page Numbers and Archivist Stamped Page Numbers appear at the right margin as [Penciled Page Number/Stamped Page Number].

1. October 18, 1776 [1/1]  
Letter from Patrick Tonyn, Governor of East Florida, at St. Augustine, to Lord George Germain, 1<sup>st</sup> Viscount Sackville, Secretary of State for the Colonies, enclosing Journals of the Council from June 24, 1775 to June 24, 1776 [not microfilmed here] and accounts of the province, with vouchers, with additional information about needs and payments; with enclosures [documents 2-5]
2. August 16, 1776 [5/3]  
*"General Account of sundry Expences incurred for Indians from the 25<sup>th</sup> June 1775 to the 24<sup>th</sup> June 1776"*, totaling £43.4.14.3½; enclosed with Tonyn's October 18, 1776 letter to Germain [document 1]
3. August 16, 1776 [9/5]  
*"General Account of sundry extra Indian expences, from the 25<sup>th</sup> June 1775 to the 24<sup>th</sup> June 1776"*; totaling £645.45.6½; enclosed with Tonyn's October 18, 1776 letter to Germain [document 1]
4. August 16, 1776 [13/7]  
*"General Account of Contingent Expences incurred for the Service of His Majesty's Province of East Florida from the 25<sup>th</sup> June 1775 to the 24<sup>th</sup> June 1776"*, totaling £827.17.6¾; enclosed with Tonyn's October 18, 1776 letter to Germain [document 1]
5. August 16, 1776 [17/9]  
*"General Account of extra Contingent Expences incurred for the service of His Majesty's Service of East Florida from the 25<sup>th</sup> June 1775 to the 24<sup>th</sup> June 1776"*, totaling £310.12.10; enclosed with Tonyn's October 18, 1776 letter to Germain [document 1]
6. October 30, 1776 [21/11]

Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, informing him that the expected rebel invasion into East Florida *"has proved abortive, and I am credibly informed is laid aside"*; stating that *"what chiefly contributed to frustrate this scheme was information that the Cherokees had declared in favor of Government"*; expressing satisfaction that his defense efforts and positive relations with the Indians have been successful

7. November 1, 1776 [27/14]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, concerning the inadequate supply of such defense items as gun carriages and ammunition; with an enclosure [document 8]
8. September 30, 1776 [31/16]  
*"Demand for a Supply of Ordnance Stores"* for the St. Augustine garrison and forts in East Florida from the Office of Ordnance in St. Augustine, including Land Stores and Laboratory Stores; enclosed with Tonyn's November [page 31/16 microfilmed twice]; enclosed with Tonyn's November 1, 1776 letter to Germain [document 7]
9. November 1, 1776 [39/20]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, enclosing an address *"from a number of respectable Refugees from the Province of Georgia"*; concerning refugee land-grant policy in relation to these men; concerning economic development by planters to ship naval stores to the West Indies *"by which means their Negros bring them a more certain and larger return than planting of Indigo"*; with enclosures [documents 10-13] [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 198]
10. [no date] [43/22]  
*"Humble Address and Petition of several Refugees (Planters Merchants and others) from the Province of Georgia now Resident in East Florida"* to the King, seeking approval to obtain land grants and settle; signed by 48 individuals; enclosed with Tonyn's November 1, 1776 letter to Germain [document 9] [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 199]
11. [no date] [47/24]  
Address by *"His Majesty's most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects late Planters, Merchants and Others in the Province of Georgia now residing in East Florida"* to Tonyn, seeking approval to obtain land and settle; signed by 46 individuals; enclosed with Tonyn's November 1, 1776 letter to Germain [document 9] [page 47/24 microfilmed twice]
12. [no date] [51/26]  
*"List of Lands Granted in East Florida in Obedience to His Majesty's orders in Council particularizing those which are actually settled"*, totaling 1,438,000 acres

granted; enclosed with Tonyn's November 1, 1776 letter to Germain [document 9] [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 200]

13. [no date] [55/28]  
Statement by Tonyn in response to the address from Georgia refugees [document 11] to "*Gentlemen*"; supporting their wish to settle and telling them that he has communicated with the King about the matter; enclosed with Tonyn's November 1, 1776 letter to Germain [document 9] [page 55/28 microfilmed twice]
14. November 27, 1776 [59/30]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, reporting that supplies ordered by William Panton for the Indian trade had not yet arrived; with an enclosure [document 15]  
**[Note: William Panton** was a personally colorful, imaginatively entrepreneurial, and politically astute merchant who, with his partner John Leslie, maintained a corner on the East and West Florida Indian trade. The Indian trade was actually funded by the provincial governments as an element of foreign policy they called "Indian Affairs," designed to attract the allegiance of and encourage the material dependence of the Indian tribes on the British. See the Panton, Leslie, & Company papers microfilmed by the University of West Florida.]
15. December 4, 1776 [63/32]  
Copy of certificate from Tonyn to the Commissioners of the Board of Trade and Plantations, concerning *George Osborne's being employed in His Majesty's Service* and explaining his use of Osborne's "private sloop of war" in the St. Marys River for defense against a threatened rebel invasion; enclosed [despite the date] with Tonyn's November 27, 1776 letter to Germain [document 14]
16. December 7, 1776 [67/34]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, informing him of intelligence that rebel settlers are now leaving Georgia and moving to South Carolina; stating that the rebels had been "*ominously intimidated*" by the Indians but asserting that East Florida's military preparations had also been paramount in "*driving the Enemy from our Gates*"; passing on a report that the rebels may be receiving ammunition from New Orleans via the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers to Fort Pitt; reporting success by John Stuart, Superintendent of Indian Affairs for the Southern Department, that he has negotiated peace agreements with the Creek and Choctaw Indians in Pensacola
17. December 24, 1776 [73/37]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, concerning prisoners of war from Virginia and their request for habeas corpus; with enclosures [documents 18-20]
18. November 23 1776 [77/39]

Copy of letter from “*Anthony Lawson (Lieut<sup>t</sup> Colonel) Parolee of Honour*”. at St. Augustine, to Tonyn, concerning the status of his imprisonment and conditions of parole; enclosed with Tonyn’s December 24, 1776 letter to Germain [document 17]

19. December 28, 1776 [81/41]  
Copy of “*Affidavit of John Mitchell and James Cuthbut in behalf of William Westcott*”; stating that Westcott, a mariner, had just arrived in Virginia when he was captured by John Murray, 4<sup>th</sup> Earl of Dunmore, the British provincial Governor of Virginia; enclosed [despite the date] with Tonyn’s December 24, 1776 letter to Germain [document 17]
20. December 28, 1776 [85/43]  
Copy of “*Release to the earl of Dunmore from William Westcott*”, stating that he was imprisoned by Dunmore but was being unjustly held; enclosed with Tonyn’s December 24, 1776 letter to Germain [document 17]
21. January 7, 1777 [89/45]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, providing news of Rebel activities in Georgia and the Carolinas, including the tar and feathering by rebels of a Thomas Brown, “*a most respectable Gentleman of very considerable Fortune in the back Countries of Carolina and Georgia*”; with enclosures [documents 22, 23]  
**[Note:** After his misfortunes in the back country, loyalist **Thomas Brown** moved to St. Augustine. He soon emerged as a Colonel and Commander of the provincial militia, called the East Florida Rangers. As Superintendent of Indian Affairs after the death of John Stuart, beginning in December 1779, Brown also managed relations with the Indian tribes, which included enticing them into and organizing their efforts to fight alongside the Rangers in military engagements with the rebels.  
Between 1777 and 1783, East Florida became involved around the edges of the military war. Brown’s Rangers and allied Indians fought in intermittent frontier ambushes, raids, and a few battles (at times alongside British regular troops). The more formal military operations were connected with rebel attempts to invade East Florida and British counter-attempts to recapture Georgia and the Carolinas from the rebels. Neither side prevailed—Georgia and Carolinas became part of the United States, and East Florida remained British, until it reverted to Spanish rule under the 1783 treaty. Brown retained his two official positions until June 1784 and remained thereafter as one of the last British officials to leave St. Augustine in August 1785.]  
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22. November 9, 1776 [93/47]  
“*Extract of a Letter from M<sup>r</sup>. William McIntosh One of the Superintendent’s* [John Stuart’s] *Deputies in the Lower Creek Nation*”, concerning the meeting with Creek Indians at Pensacola; also reporting that “rebel” General Charles Lee had left Georgia for the Carolinas [where he mounted an unsuccessful campaign to

capture Charleston]; enclosed with Tonym's January 7, 1777 letter to Germain [document 21]

**[Note:** As Superintendent of Indian Affairs for the Southern Department, **John Stuart** assembled a cadre of deputy superintendents and commissaries, each assigned to a particular tribe or geographic area within a tribe's territory. As evidenced in many documents in especially Reels 3, 6 and 7, the official duties of Stuart and his assistants focused on:

- gaining the friendship of the Indian tribes by offering large quantities of gifts, managing a network of Indian trading posts operated by private traders who acted as assistant commissaries responsible to Stuart, and negotiating treaties promising the Indians British protection and setting (to British advantage) boundaries between Indian and British lands;
- ensuring that supposedly friendly Indian tribes did not get friendly with the rebels;
- obtaining intelligence from and using Indians for espionage and communications across the frontier; and
- engaging Indian warriors in joint British-Indian military activities against the common rebel enemy.

Stuart served as Superintendent from 1764 until his death in March 1779. He was replaced by Colonel Thomas Brown, also the commander of the East Florida Rangers. Among those who served as assistants under Stuart or Brown are Alexander Cameron, David Taitt, William McIntosh, Charles Stuart, David Holmes, Alexander McGillivray, and Farquhar Bethune. Correspondence of several of these men, mostly intelligence sharing, is included among the documents in Reels 6 and 7. For most of this period, the rebel counterpart and rival of the British Superintendent of Indian Affairs for the Southern Department was George Galphin, who held the title Commissioner of Indian Affairs for the South.]

23. September 8, 1776 [97/49]  
Letter from Thomas Brown at Chehaw [a Lower Creek town probably near present-day Albany, Georgia] to Tonym, providing information on the state of mind and movements of Indians and rebels; enclosed with Tonym's January 7, 1777 letter to Germain [document 21]
24. April 2, 1777 [101/51]  
Copy of letter from Germain at Whitehall to Tonym, expressing satisfaction that the rebels have withdrawn from attacking East Florida and with Tonym's conduct during the threatening period; expressing displeasure at "*Faults*" in the actions of the British vessels in the St. Marys River; stating that he should make reprisals if the Georgians seek to block East Florida access to supplies in Georgia; stating that the King supports the position of the "*loyal Fugitives*" in their desire for land and is considering approving land grants [copies in Reel 7 document 7 and Reel 11 document 81]
25. April 2, 1777 [111/56]

Copy of “*separate*” letter from Germain at Whitehall to Tonyn, stating that “*I am sorry to find Mr. Drayton’s behavior corresponds so ill with the assurances he gave me, of conducting himself towards you with propriety & respect*”, with further comments [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 11 document 82]

26. April 14, 1777 [115/58]  
Copy of “*separate*” letter from Germain at Whitehall to Tonyn, “*taking notice of your suspension of Dr. Turnbull from his Office of Secretary, and of the Instances you State of his Misbehaviour which induced you to take that step*”; stating that Turnbull had complained also to the Board of Trade; stating that although Tonyn deserves the right to defend himself, the importance of his job in East Florida precludes his being allowed to return to England; explaining that he tried to downplay Turnbull’s charges and persuade him that it was in his interest to withdraw them; stating that he had succeeded in making a deal with Turnbull [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 11 document 83]
27. January 30, 1777 [123/62]  
Letter from Drayton at St. Augustine to Germain, concerning “*the Delicacy of my Situation here, which I need not explain to your Lordship*”; describing some of Tonyn’s actions in relation to the prisoners of war, of which he disapproves; defending his own actions; with enclosures [documents 28, 29]
28. [no date] [127/64]  
Drayton’s opinion concerning the prisoners of war and what he feels should be done [identified as enclosure A]; enclosed with Drayton’s January 30, 1777 letter to Germain [document 27]
29. July 31, 1776 [135/68]  
Letter from Dunmore, on board the ship *Dunmore* on the Potomac River, to Tonyn, telling him that he is sending prisoners of war on the Otter “*that have fallen into my Hands from Time to Time, which I find absolutely impossible to keep any longer here and have therefore to request, you will put them in some place of Security, ‘till an exchange shall be made, which I have frequently offered, but the Rebels have ever evaded it*”; including list of 27 prisoners of war by name, including Colonel Lawson with a handwritten notation “*(discharg<sup>d</sup> by Gov<sup>r</sup>. Tonyn)*” [identified as enclosure B]; enclosed with Drayton’s January 30, 1777 letter to Germain [document 27]
30. [no date] [137/69]  
Estimate for the Civil Establishment of East Florida from June 24, 1776 to June 24, 1777, totaling £5,950
31. June 13, 1776 [141/71]  
Duplicate letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain with notation “*Original & Duplicate Supposed to have fallen into the hands of the Rebels.*”, concerning the

position of Fort Adjutant and Barracks Master, a position with low pay; with an enclosure [document 32]

32. March 31, 1777 [actually 1776] [145/73]  
Memorial to Tonyn from Charles Sherriff, Fort Adjutant and Barrack Master, seeking a higher salary since "*the pay is not sufficient to Subsist on*"; enclosed with Tonyn's June 13, 1777 duplicate letter to Germain [document 31]
33. June 20, 1776 [149/75]  
Duplicate letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain with notation "*Original and Duplicate Supposed to have fallen into the hands of the Rebels.*", concerning "*Loyal Subjects, who have sought an Asylum in this Province*", with an enclosure [document 34]
34. [no date] [153/77]  
Copy of memorial to Tonyn from several "*late inhabitants*" of South Carolina and Georgia but now living in East Florida and economically depressed; seeking relief; signed by 21 individuals; enclosed with Tonyn's June 20, 1777 duplicate letter to Germain [document 33]
35. June 26, 1776 [161/81]  
Duplicate letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain with notation "*Original and Duplicate Supposed to have fallen into the hands of the Rebels*", reporting that Surveyor General William Garrard de Brahm has moved to Charleston, the particular circumstances unknown; reporting his previous suspension and other information
36. July 18, 1776 [165/83]  
Duplicate letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain with notation "*Original & Duplicate Supposed to have fallen into the hands of the Rebels.*", concerning the difficulty of protecting loyal inhabitants on the St. Marys River, with examples and related matters
37. July 21, 1776 [173/87]  
Duplicate letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain with notation "*Original and Duplicate Supposed to have fallen into the hands of the Rebels.*", acknowledging receipt of various instructions to which "*I shall not be deficient my Lord in a most Dutifull, and due attention and obedience*"; with an enclosure [document 38]
38. June 25, 1776 [177/89]  
State of the East Florida Council, including absences; signed by Tonyn; enclosed with Tonyn's July 21, 1776 letter to Germain [document 37]
39. July 19, 1776 [181/91]

Duplicate of private letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain with notation "*Original & Duplicate Supposed to have fallen into the hands of the Rebels*", concerning Indian affairs, trade with the Indians, and Rebel activities

**[Note:** By the middle of 1776, Governor Tonyn was increasingly preoccupied with military affairs:

- 1) determining how to respond to threats of rebel invasion, some rumors and some actual;
- 2) preparing to defend East Florida, including building fortifications, acquiring private ships for public use because official naval support was lacking, maintaining troops, making alliances with Indian tribes and arming them to fight with British militia and regular troops; and
- 3) obtaining the funds necessary to pay for all the military preparations.

Rebel "invasions" of sorts came in May 1777 (see Reel 6 document 106) and in June 1778, (see Reel 7 document 75). Neither came close to wresting East Florida from British control, although the British defense was less than formidable.

In December 1778, the British sent a force of regular soldiers, Rangers, and Indians northward from East Florida with the goal of returning Georgia and the Carolinas to British rule. The bold plan had been conceived by East Florida Rangers commander Colonel Thomas Brown and was fully embraced by Secretary of State for the Colonies Lord George Germain. Although successfully capturing Savannah and Augusta in December 1778, they were unable to attain their larger goal. For more details, see Reel 7 document 93 and the note that follows.

Brown's Rangers played a major role in British military activities at Augusta, later capturing it again in late 1780 but losing it once more to the rebels in May 1781. With the exception of Savannah, the British "southern strategy" in Georgia had failed.]

40. November 1, 1776 [189/95]  
Duplicate of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies William Knox, concerning charges and vouchers for East Florida expenses, including expenses for Indian supplies; with enclosures [documents 41, 42]  
**[Note: William Knox** served as Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies from 1770 to 1782. Previously, he had served as Crown Agent for East Florida, from 1764 to 1770.]
41. [no date] [198/100]  
Account of money spent by Tonyn for public purposes documented in "*the following Bills drawn on his Agent*"; enclosed with Tonyn's November 1, 1776 letter to William Knox [document 40]
42. [no date] [201/101]  
Copy of "*Estimate of sundry Indian Presents necessary to compleat Store*"; enclosed with Tonyn's November 1, 1776 letter to William Knox [document 40]



43. March 9, 1777 [205/103]  
Duplicate of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, reiterating his charges that Drayton's behavior as Chief Justice is improper in relation to justice and to the King's wishes; hoping "*that your Lordship will remove, a Person so justly obnoxious to His Majesty's Government*"; laying detailed facts before Germain; reporting on other matters; with enclosures [documents 44, 45] [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 209; copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 7 document 29]
44. January 14, 1777 [221/111]  
Copy of memorial to Tonyn from George Osborne, in the St. Augustine jail, seeking relief for economic hardships; enclosed with Tonyn's March 9, 1777 letter to Germain [document 43]
45. March 4 [?], 1777 [229/115]  
Copy of Petition to Tonyn from Jermyn Wright in the "*Case of John Harvey under Arrest for High Treason, and Jermyn Wright a Refugee from the Province of Georgia*", requesting that his five "*Negroes*" may be held by the Provosts Marshal until a new trial can be conducted in Wright's case; enclosed with Tonyn's March 9, 1777 letter to Germain [document 43]
46. [no date] [245/123]  
Copy of letter from Drayton, concerning what he wishes to do with Wright's Negroes; enclosed with Tonyn's March 9, 1777 letter to Germain [document 43]
47. March 31, 1777 [249/125]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, concerning "*His Majesty's order in Council for the alteration of the present form of Mediterranean Papers*", which Tonyn states he will immediately observe
48. March 31 1777 [253/127]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to William Knox; expressing joy at news of the positive British military results of General 5<sup>th</sup> Viscount William Howe at Long Island and New York
49. April 2, 1777 [257/129]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, reporting on the state of the agricultural economy, deficiencies in supplying the garrison, an expedient policy to have Rangers and Indians raid rebel posts in Georgia to obtain cattle, which was successful, and other matters relating to the rebels; with enclosures identified by number (1-20) in the letter's text [documents 50-77]
50. January 11, 1777 [265/133]  
Copy of letter from Colonel Augustin Prévost at St. Augustine to Tonyn, concerning his plan for military action against the rebels in Georgia and the

Carolinas; asking questions and offering support; Enclosure 1 with Tonyn's April 2, 1777 letter to Germain [document 49] [copy in Reel 7 document 7]

51. January 13, 1777 [269/135]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Prévost, responding to Prévost's questions [in document 50]; Enclosure 2 with Tonyn's April 2, 1777 letter to Germain [document 49] [copy in Reel 7 document 7]
52. January 16, 1777 [273/137]  
Copy of letter from Prévost at St. Augustine to Tonyn, again concerning military action northward against the rebels and related problems of provisioning; Enclosure 3 with Tonyn's April 2, 1777 letter to Germain [document 49] [copy in Reel 7 document 7, dated January 17, 1777]
53. January 17, 1777 [277/139]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Prévost, concerning Indian involvement in proposed military action into Georgia and beyond, and other logistical matters; part of Enclosure 4 with Tonyn's April 2, 1777 letter to Germain [document 49] [copy in Reel 7 document 7]
54. January 12, 1777 [281/141]  
Copy of "*Talk to Ponyman and all the Creek Indians on the Scouting Party with the Rangers*"; part of Enclosure 4 with Tonyn's April 2, 1777 letter to Germain [document 49]
55. January 19, 1777 [285/143]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Prévost, reviewing plans for cattle raids on rebel posts, before Tonyn takes them to the Council for consideration and action; part of Enclosure 5 with Tonyn's April 2, 1777 letter to Germain [document 49] [copy in Reel 7 document 7]
56. February 3, 1777 [289/145]  
Copy of note signed by Prévost concerning barrels of flour, pork, and rice "*returned to be in the Store*"; part of Enclosure 5 with Tonyn's April 2, 1777 letter to Germain [document 49] [copy as Enclosure 20 at Reel 6 document 77]
57. January 19, 1777 [293/147]  
Copy of letter from Prévost to Tonyn, wishing to meet with Tonyn; Enclosure 6 with Tonyn's April 2, 1777 letter to Germain [document 49]
58. January 21, 1777 [297/149]  
Copy of letter from Prévost at St. Augustine to Tonyn, with more issues concerning military action into Georgia and beyond; Enclosure 7 with Tonyn's April 2, 1777 letter to Germain [document 49] [copy in Reel 7 document 7]
59. January 23, 1777 [301/151]

Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Prévost, perceiving that Prévost is placing objections in the way of the proposed military action; wishing to move on to try out the plan; part of Enclosure 8 with Tonyn's April 2, 1777 letter to Germain [document 49] [copy in Reel 7 document 7]

60. January [?], 1777 [305/153]  
"Return of the Working Tools received for the Kings Works at St. Augustine"; signed by Lieutenant Peter Burnet of the 14<sup>th</sup> Regiment; part of Enclosure 8 with Tonyn's April 2, 1777 letter to Germain [document 49]
61. January 23, 1777 [309/155]  
Copy of letter from Prévost to Tonyn, denying having objections to the military action plan, but wishing to discuss the details until satisfied; Enclosure 9 with Tonyn's April 2, 1777 letter to Germain [document 49] [copy in Reel 7 document 7]
62. January 27, 1777 [313/157]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Prévost, stating that he has consulted with the Council on the situation with the military action plan; stating that he remains ready to move on the plan and is sorry that Prévost is not; part of Enclosure 10 with Tonyn's April 2, 1777 letter to Germain [document 49] [copy in Reel 7 document 7]
63. January 24, 1777 [317/159]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Lieutenant Williams of the Rangers, concerning the role of the Rangers in the plan for military action into Georgia; part of Enclosure 10 with Tonyn's April 2, 1777 letter to Germain [document 49]
64. January 24, 1777 [321/161]  
Copy of "Talk" by Tonyn at St. Augustine to Ponyman and the Creek Indians, concerning the military action plans; part of Enclosure 10 with Tonyn's April 2, 1777 letter to Germain [document 49]
65. January 30, 1777 [325/163]  
Copy of Tonyn's "*Instructions and Orders to the officers of the Rangers*", including Lieutenants Moore, Williams, York, Philips, Jefferson, and Hall; concerning working with the Indians to implement the military plans; Enclosure 11 with Tonyn's April 2, 1777 letter to Germain [document 49]
66. January 31, 1777 [329/165]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to John Hambley "*the Indian Interpreter*", asking him to interpret the enclosed "Talk" to Cowkeeper and Ponyman [document 67] and giving instructions concerning the initial raid against rebel posts to acquire cattle; part of Enclosure 12 with Tonyn's April 2, 1777 letter to Germain [document 49]

67. January 31, 1777 [333/167]  
Copy of "Talk" by Tonyn at St. Augustine to Ponyman and the Creek Indians, concerning their part in the raids on rebel posts for cattle; part of Enclosure 12 with Tonyn's April 2, 1777 letter to Germain [document 49]
68. February 5, 1777 [337/169]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Lieutenant Colonel Thomas Brown of the East Florida Rangers, giving orders to Brown to proceed with a planned raid, jointly with the Creek Indians, into Georgia; Enclosure 13 with Tonyn's April 2, 1777 letter to Germain [document 49]
69. February 18, 1777 [341/171]  
Copy of "Talk" by Tonyn at St. Augustine to the chief warriors and all the warriors of the Creek Nation, concerning their role in the planned raid, along with the Rangers; Enclosure 14 with Tonyn's April 2, 1777 letter to Germain [document 49]
70. February 20, 1777 [345/173]  
Copy of letter from Brown at Murrays Line of the Santilla River to Tonyn, reporting on the successful attack his Rangers and Indians conducted on Fort McIntosh; part of Enclosure 15 with Tonyn's April 2, 1777 letter to Germain [document 49]
71. February 18, 1777 [353/177]  
Copy of "*List of the Garrison of Fort McIntosh in S<sup>t</sup>. Tilla River surrendered Prisoners of War*", including names of 48 identified as North Carolina Rangers and 22 as a Detachment of the First Georgia Battalion, plus 8 officers; identifying Lieutenants Milton and Caldwell as hostages; part of Enclosure 15 with Tonyn's April 2, 1777 letter to Germain [document 49]
72. February 18, 1777 [357/179]  
Copy of articles of capitulation between Lieutenant Colonel Lewis Fuser of the 60<sup>th</sup> Royal American Regiment of foot and Richard Winn, Regimental Commander of foot at Fort McIntosh, "*in the Service of the United States of America*"; part of Enclosure 15 with Tonyn's April 2, 1777 letter to Germain [document 49]
73. December 25, 1776 [361/181]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to "*Lord Viscount*" General 5<sup>th</sup> Viscount William Howe [possibly actually to his brother, Admiral First Earl Richard Howe], reporting on investigations for possible naval penetrations into Georgia from East Florida and the need for such actions because of "*the great mortifications I endure by constant recounts of Vessels missing in Georgia and Carolina from the French Islands with supplies of all kinds, and even from our own Islands*"; Enclosure 16 with Tonyn's April 2, 1777 letter to Germain [document 49]

74. December 25, 1776 [369/185]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to General Howe, reporting on possibilities for land attacks into Georgia from East Florida, and the need for such actions to obtain cattle and other supplies; listing needs to strengthen military forces and fortifications in East Florida to make such attacks safely feasible; Enclosure 17 with Tonyn's April 2, 1777 letter to Germain [document 49]
75. [no date] [381/191]  
State of military and naval forces of the Provinces of South Carolina and Georgia, along with a list of those in the Civil Department of Georgia government; Enclosure 18 with Tonyn's April 2, 1777 letter to Germain [document 49]
76. [no date] [385/193]  
Copy of document "*In Congress*" concerning an intercepted letter from Tonyn to Germain dated July 19, 1776 [document 39] and laid before Congress; including a Resolution seeking to have Georgia apprehend George McIntosh "*and take such affectual means therein, as they shall judge necessary for the Safety of the United States of America*", signed by John Hancock, President of Congress; including an extract from Tonyn's letter; Enclosure 19 with Tonyn's April 2, 1777 letter to Germain [document 49]  
**[Note:** Tonyn's intercepted letter implicated McIntosh in trade dealings with Tonyn via William Panton. An article entitled "The Case of George McIntosh" authored "By the Editor" in *The Georgia Historical Quarterly* (Vol. 3, No. 3, September 1919) reveals some of the complexities of the political and economic intrigues going on in "rebel" South Carolina and Georgia in 1777 and spilling over into "loyal" East Florida. Names such as William Henry Drayton, William Panton, and William Brown, as well as George McIntosh, mentioned in seemingly disconnected fashion in this official East Florida official correspondence, were actually woven into a complex fabric of mutual intrigues. East Florida Governor Tonyn apparently was aware of at least a few threads in the fabric. And he had reason to be. His East Florida arch-opponent, Chief Justice William Drayton, was a distant cousin of the South Carolina rebel leader William Henry Drayton, and W. H. Drayton had intercepted a previous Tonyn letter (Reel 5 document 26 dated May 3, 1775; see also documents 53-55) containing Tonyn's negative private thoughts about William Drayton. Tonyn was convinced that William Drayton was mixed up in treasonous intrigues, but was unable to obtain enough evidence successfully to depose him from office until 1779.]
77. February 3, 1777 [389/195]  
Copy of note signed by Prévost concerning barrels of flour, pork, and rice "*returned to be in the Store*"; Enclosure 20 with Tonyn's April 2, 1777 letter to Germain [document 49] [copy as part of Enclosure 5 at Reel 6 document 56]
78. April 7, 1777 [393/197]

Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, stating that "*Your Lordships disapprobation of my conduct, respecting the suspension of M<sup>r</sup> Drayton, and Doctor Turnbull, gives me the greatest concern*"; enclosing the state of the province [not microfilmed here]

79. April 14, 1777 [397/199]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, enclosing a memorial [document 80] from William Brown, acting comptroller and searcher for part of the Province of Georgia, near Savannah, [now living in East Florida] and destitute; recommending assistance to the family  
[Note: See the note under document 76 for more on William Brown, apparently no relation to Thomas Brown of the East Florida Rangers.]
80. April 14, 1777 [401/201]  
Petition to Tonyn from William Brown at St. Augustine seeking relief for his family from hardship; enclosed with Tonyn's April 14, 1777 letter to Germain [document 79]
81. May 5, 1777 [405/203]  
Duplicate of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, reminding Germain of his reporting about intelligence concerning plans to organize a military assault on East Florida from Savannah and Sunbury, Georgia, with funding from the Philadelphia Congress to defray the cost; emphasizing his efforts to strengthen East Florida's defenses, including working with the Indians; reminder that substantial numbers of refugees are coming to East Florida from Georgia; seeking support from London [page 405/203 microfilmed twice]
82. July 2, 1777 [411/206]  
Copy of letter from Germain at Whitehall to Tonyn, stating that sufficient supplies should now be arriving in St. Augustine; expressing satisfaction that back country people in the Carolinas are loyal to the King; supporting efforts to prepare to defend the province; stating that Drayton's communications with Germain leave questions about his activities in relation to rebel legal matters; inviting Tonyn to bring new charges against Drayton if the evidence is strong [page 411/206 microfilmed twice] [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 11 document 84]
83. May 8, 1777 [417/209]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, repeating complaints about Drayton's, Turnbull's, and others' conduct; reiterating fears of rebel attack and seeking to prepare against it; reiterating the "*critical state of the Province*", including examples and details; with enclosures [documents 84-105]
84. May 8, 1777 [425/213]  
Copy of letter from Henry Yonge Jr. at St. Augustine to Tonyn, concerning "*a number of Doctor Turnbull's people applied to me to redress some Grievances*"

*they Complained of'* in relation to life on Turnbull's plantations; enclosed with Tonym's May 8, 1777 letter to Germain [document 83]

85. May 7, 1777 [429/215]  
Sworn statement of Anthony Stephonopoli to Justice of the Peace Spencer Man, concerning ill treatment of people on Turnbull's plantations; stating that "*he & the Rest of the People were used so ill by D' Turnbull, they were obliged to Rebel against the said M' Turnbull*"; providing details; enclosed with Tonym's May 8, 1777 letter to Germain [document 83]
86. May 7, 1777 [433/217]  
Sworn statement of Nicola Demalache to Man, concerning ill treatment of people on Turnbull's plantations; enclosed with Tonym's May 8, 1777 letter to Germain [document 83]
87. May 7, 1777 [435/218]  
Sworn statement of Giosefa Maratto to Man, concerning ill treatment of people on Turnbull's plantations; enclosed with Tonym's May 8, 1777 letter to Germain [document 83]
88. May 7, 1777 [437/219]  
Sworn statement of Pompey Posse to Man, concerning ill treatment of people on Turnbull's plantations; enclosed with Tonym's May 8, 1777 letter to Germain [document 83] [different statement from that in document 100]
89. May 7, 1777 [439/220]  
Sworn statement of Pietro Cozisacy to Man, concerning ill treatment of people on Turnbull's plantations; enclosed with Tonym's May 8, 1777 letter to Germain [document 83] [different statement from that in document 102]
90. May 7, 1777 [441/221]  
Sworn statement of Louis Margau to Man, concerning ill treatment of people on Turnbull's plantations; enclosed with Tonym's May 8, 1777 letter to Germain [document 83]
91. May 7, 1777 [445/223]  
Sworn statement of Giosefa Lurance to Man, concerning ill treatment of people on Turnbull's plantations; enclosed with Tonym's May 8, 1777 letter to Germain [document 83]
92. May 7, 1777 [449/225]  
Sworn statement of Juan Partella to Man, concerning ill treatment of people on Turnbull's plantations; enclosed with Tonym's May 8, 1777 letter to Germain [document 83]
93. May 7, 1777 [453/227]

Sworn statement of Rafael Hernandez to Man, concerning ill treatment of people on Turnbull's plantations; enclosed with Tonym's May 8, 1777 letter to Germain [document 83]

94. May 7, 1777 [457/229]  
Sworn statement of Michael Alamon to Man, concerning ill treatment of people on Turnbull's plantations; enclosed with Tonym's May 8, 1777 letter to Germain [document 83]
95. May 7, 1777 [459/230]  
Sworn statement of Luigi Cappelli to Man, concerning ill treatment of people on Turnbull's plantations; enclosed with Tonym's May 8, 1777 letter to Germain [document 83] [different statement from that in document 101]
96. May 7, 1777 [461/231]  
Sworn statement of Juan Serra to Man, concerning ill treatment of people on Turnbull's plantations; enclosed with Tonym's May 8, 1777 letter to Germain [document 83]
97. May 7, 1777 [463/232]  
Sworn statement of Rafael Jimenes to Man, concerning ill treatment of people on Turnbull's plantations; enclosed with Tonym's May 8, 1777 letter to Germain [document 83]
98. May 7, 1777 [465/233]  
Sworn statement of Babsina Poulchedebourga to Man, concerning ill treatment of people on Turnbull's plantations; enclosed with Tonym's May 8, 1777 letter to Germain [document 83]
99. May 7, 1777 [467/234]  
Sworn statement of Pietro Musquetto to Man, concerning ill treatment of people on Turnbull's plantations; enclosed with Tonym's May 8, 1777 letter to Germain [document 83] [different statement from that in document 104]
100. May 7, 1777 [469/235]  
Sworn statement of Pompey Posse to Man, concerning ill treatment of people on Turnbull's plantations; enclosed with Tonym's May 8, 1777 letter to Germain [document 83] [different statement from that in document 88]
101. May 7, 1777 [471/236]  
Sworn statement of Luigi Cappelli to Man, concerning ill treatment of people on Turnbull's plantations; enclosed with Tonym's May 8, 1777 letter to Germain [document 83] [different statement from that in document 95]
102. May 7, 1777 [473/237]



Sworn statement of Pietro Cozisacy to Man, concerning ill treatment of people on Turnbull's plantations; enclosed with Tonym's May 8, 1777 letter to Germain [document 83] [different statement from that in document 89]

103. May 9, 1777 [475/238]  
Sworn statement of Christopher Flemming to Man, concerning ill treatment of people on Turnbull's plantations; enclosed with Tonym's May 8, 1777 letter to Germain [document 83]
104. May 10, 1777 [477/239]  
Sworn statement of Pietro Musquetto to Man, concerning ill treatment of people on Turnbull's plantations; enclosed with Tonym's May 8, 1777 letter to Germain [document 83] [different statement from that in document 99]
105. May 20, 1777 [479/240]  
Sworn statement of Lewis Sauche to John Haley, Justice of the Peace, concerning ill treatment of people on Turnbull's plantations; enclosed with Tonym's May 8, 1777 letter to Germain [document 83]
106. June 16, 1777 [481/241]  
Duplicate of letter from Tonym at St. Augustine to Germain, notifying him "*that an advanced Body of Rebel Horsemen, under the command of a Colonel [John] Baker crossed Saint Mary River, on the 10<sup>th</sup> May proceeding towards Saint John River. The 15<sup>th</sup> a skirmish happened....The 16<sup>th</sup>, at one in the morning, a Detachment of the Kings Troops passed Saint John river with the rangers and Indians, intentionally to cut off this rebel Corps*"; on the 17<sup>th</sup>, despite being "*fatigued*" from the land march, these forces "*totally defeated the rebels*"; Tonym intended to meet the follow-up main rebel force (on foot) near the Nassau River using their vessels rather than marching across land; after a naval engagement on the river, the British sloop *Rebecca*, Captain Thomas Mowbray, was "*in a too shattered condition to proceed to Saint Mary's and before she could be repaired to pursue the intended operations, the rebels had time to retire*"; two rebel captains and nine privates were imprisoned; Tonym offered praise for Prévost's leadership in the success of the operation; with enclosures [documents 107, 108]
107. June 15, 1777, 10 o'clock [489/245]  
Copy of letter from Lieutenant Colonel Thomas Brown to Tonym, describing the actions of his Ranger troops, up to that time during the engagement with the rebels; enclosed with Tonym's June 16, 1777 letter to Germain [document 106]
108. June 18, 1777 [493/247]  
Copy of letter from Brown on the St. Johns River to Tonym, reporting that "*I am happy to inform your Excellency that the intention of the Rebels to Savage this Province is in a great measure if not entirely frustrated*"; providing details; enclosed with Tonym's June 16, 1777 letter to Germain [document 106]

109. June 25, 1777 [497/249]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, enclosing a "*demand for Ordnance Stores*" [document 110]
110. May 31, 1777 [503/251]  
"*A Demand for a Supply of Ordnance Stores*" for the St. Augustine garrison and forts in East Florida, "*together with the State of the 31<sup>st</sup> Instant*", from the East Florida Office of Ordnance; enclosed with Tonyn's June 25, 1777 letter to Germain [document 109]
111. July 17, 1777 [509/254]  
Letter from Drayton at St. Augustine to Tonyn, stating that judicial implementation of recent parliamentary laws is not being implemented effectively for want of accurate information about the new laws; requesting that this situation be communicated to the Secretary of State and a request conveyed that "*an authentic copy of every act, concerning the Colonies, should be transmitted to the Governor, or chief Justice of each Province*"
112. July 26, 1777 [513/256]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, reporting on his follow-up actions after the "*invasion*" and the peaceful condition in East Florida; expressing pride for the successful outcome; concerning "*the mouldering situation of the Smyrna Settlement*" of Turnbull; concerning the status of and cost of private vessels used by East Florida during the invasion; with enclosures [documents 113-118]  
[Note: Undocumented here, Tonyn had reached an agreement with Turnbull in July 1777, allowing all of his "Greek" workers to be freed from their indentures, requiring Turnbull to purchase African slaves to work his plantations, thus signaling the end of his experiment with white plantation labor. Many of the workers settled in nearby St. Augustine, establishing an enduring and still identifiable ethnic community of people who have since been relabeled "Minorcans."
113. July 19, 1777 [521/260]  
Memorial to the Commissioners of the Treasury from Tonyn at St. Augustine, stating the need for vessels to defend East Florida, in the absence of any regular navy vessels; requesting approval, through Crown Agent Robert Knox, of a bill for £3,461.15.1¼ representing costs of using the sloop *Rebecca*; enclosed with Tonyn's July 26, 1777 letter to Germain [document 112] [copy in Reel 6 document 166]  
[Note: **Robert Knox** served as Crown Agent for East Florida from 1772 to 1782.]
114. July 19, 1777 [525/262]  
Memorial to the Commissioners of the Treasury from Tonyn at St. Augustine, concerning the armed ship *Meredith*, used in defense of East Florida,

recommending that “*a just recompence and Allowance*” be awarded to the ship’s captain, Samuel Haycraft; enclosed with Tonym’s July 26, 1777 letter to Germain [document 112] [copy in Reel 6 document 167]

115. July 19, 1777 [529/264]  
Certification by Tonym “*To the Honourable the Principal Officers and Commissioners of His Majesty’s Navy*”, concerning the use by East Florida of private vessels for naval purposes because of rebellion to the north; enclosed with Tonym’s July 26, 1777 letter to Germain [document 112] [copy in Reel 6 document 165]
116. June 25, 1777 [531/265]  
Statement by captains serving under the command of Mowbray, commander of all armed vessels in East Florida, concerning the heavily damaged condition of the transport ship *Hawke*, a vessel being used by East Florida during the rebellion, during an engagement on May 25, 1777; signed by Samuel Haycraft, Thomas Lord Jr., and Charles Dames; sworn by Haycraft to be accurate before Justice of the Peace John Haley on July 16, 1777; enclosed with Tonym’s July 26, 1777 letter to Germain [document 112]
117. July 28, 1777 [535/267]  
“*General Account of sundry Expences incurred for Naval Services*” in East Florida, totaling £3,461.15.1¼; enclosed with Tonym’s July 26, 1777 letter to Germain [document 112]
118. May 12, 1777 [539/269]  
Copy of letter from Tonym at St. Augustine to Thomas Hall, directing Hall to provide 12 horses and 4 drivers to be used for the defense of East Florida; enclosed with Tonym’s July 26, 1777 letter to Germain [document 112]
119. September 10, 1777 [543/271]  
Duplicate of separate letter from Tonym at St. Augustine to Germain, expressing satisfaction, in response to Germain’s letter of April 2, 1777 [document 25] that Germain has sided with him against Drayton
120. September 18, 1777 [547/273]  
Duplicate of letter from Tonym at St. Augustine to Germain, expressing extreme happiness at having received the approbation of the King for his conduct; expressing his continuing “zeal” for his service to the King and East Florida; stating that the economy of East Florida is continuing to produce lumber to support the military effort, which is being shipped to New York and the West Indies; with enclosures [documents 121-155]
121. June 29, 1777 [555/277]  
Copy of letter from [newly promoted] Brigadier General Prévost at St. Augustine to Tonym, concerning the costs of military needs for defense of East Florida;

enclosed with Tonym's September 18, 1777 letter to Germain [document 120]  
[copy in Reel 7 document 7]

122. July 5, 1777 [559/279]  
Copy of letter from Tonym at St. Augustine to Prévost, seeking Prévost's support and financial participation in the defense of East Florida, including the Rangers; enclosed with Tonym's September 18, 1777 letter to Germain [document 120]  
[copy in Reel 7 document 7]
123. July 9, 1777 [563/281]  
Copy of letter from Prévost at St. Augustine to Tonym, explaining the military system of finances, which he is obliged to follow; enclosed with Tonym's September 18, 1777 letter to Germain [document 120]
124. July 5, 1777 [567/283]  
Copy of letter from Tonym at St. Augustine to Prévost, given Prévost's appointment as commander of British forces for both Floridas, wishing that he and Prévost will be able to have a harmonious working relationship; reminding him that "*Your Appointment to the Military Command does not I humbly apprehend invest you with any authority over me*" and that he, Tonym, continues to exercise the sole authority of governor in East Florida, including command over the militia (Rangers); enclosed with Tonym's September 18, 1777 letter to Germain [document 120] [copy in Reel 7 document 7]
125. June 30, 1777 [575/287]  
General Account of contingent expenses for East Florida from June 25, 1776 to June 24, 1777, totaling £785.15.6¾; enclosed with Tonym's September 18, 1777 letter to Germain [document 120]
126. June 30, 1777 [579/289]  
General Account of sundry expenses for the Indians from June 25, 1776 to June 24, 1777, totaling £772.14.6; enclosed with Tonym's September 18, 1777 letter to Germain [document 120]
127. June 30, 1777 [583/291]  
General Account of extraordinary expenses incurred for subsistence for refugees from Virginia, Carolina, and Georgia from June 25, 1776 to June 24, 1777, totaling £1,474.17.½; enclosed with Tonym's September 18, 1777 letter to Germain [document 120]
128. [June 30, 1777] [587/293]  
General Account of sundry extraordinary expenses incurred for raising and paying four troops of East Florida Rangers from June 24, 1776 to June 24, 1777, totaling £3,676.1.4; enclosed with Tonym's September 18, 1777 letter to Germain [document 120] [copy in Reel 6 document 173]

129. [no date] [591/295]  
“*Estimate of the Expence of One Troop of East Florida Rangers for one Day*”, totaling £2.8; enclosed with Tonyn’s September 18, 1777 letter to Germain [document 120] [copy in Reel 6 document 174]
130. April 15, 1777 [595/297]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Stuart at Pensacola, concerning Indian activities and paying for them; concerning “*the Report of the meditated attack upon West Florida from Holston River*”; enclosed with Tonyn’s September 18, 1777 letter to Germain [document 120]
131. May 23, 1777 [599/299]  
Copy of letter from David Taitt [surveyor and mapmaker in East and West Florida and Georgia and Commissary to the Upper Creeks under Superintendent of Indian Affairs John Stuart] in the Upper Creek Nation to Tonyn, reporting that “*The principal part of the Chiefs of the Cherokee nation are gone to make a peace with the Rebels*”; stating that “*The want of Assistance and being in the utmost distress for Provision has drove the Cherokees to take this step*”; with additional news of Indian relations with the British; enclosed with Tonyn’s September 18, 1777 letter to Germain [document 120]
132. May 29, 1777 [607/303]  
Copy of letter from William McIntosh, Assistant Commissary to the Lower Creeks, in the Lower Creek Nation, to Tonyn, providing information about the movements of Indians against the rebels; enclosed with Tonyn’s September 18, 1777 letter to Germain [document 120]
133. May 23, 1777 [611/305]  
Copy of letter from Taitt at the Upper Creek Indian village of Little Tallassie [near present day Montgomery, Alabama] to Thomas Brown at St. Augustine, providing information about the movements of Indians and the “*reduced*” state of Georgia’s military capacity; enclosed with Tonyn’s September 18, 1777 letter to Germain [document 120]
134. June 12, 1777 [615/307]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Taitt in the Upper Creek Nation, concerning unfortunate supplying of goods to the Indians at Pensacola; with news of the “*Rebel armada against this Province*”; enclosed with Tonyn’s September 18, 1777 letter to Germain [document 120]
135. June 12, 1777 [619/309]  
Copy of “Talk” from Tonyn to the headmen and warriors of the Creek Nation; concerning relations with Britain; enclosed with Tonyn’s September 18, 1777 letter to Germain [document 120]
136. June 16, 1777 [623/311]

Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Stuart at Pensacola; concerning Indian relations with Britain v. the rebels; enclosed with Tonyn's September 18, 1777 letter to Germain [document 120]

137. May 30, 1777 [635/317]  
Sworn statement of John Williams [of Pensacola], concerning the loyalty of Abel Buell, who tried to recruit Williams to serve the American cause; enclosed with Tonyn's September 18, 1777 letter to Germain [document 120]
138. June 6, 1777 [639/319]  
Sworn statement of John Williams, concerning disloyal statements of David Holmes, Indian trader, merchant at Pensacola, and one of John Stuart's Indian Affairs assistants, which Williams heard while with Abel Buell; enclosed with Tonyn's September 18, 1777 letter to Germain [document 120]
139. July 21, 1777 [643/321]  
Copy of letter from Stuart at Pensacola to Tonyn, concerning Creek, Chickasaw, and Cherokee Indian activities; concerning "*The Supply of Goods* [for the Indians], *which the Rebels have acquired by the Capture of two Vessels bound to your Province*"; concerning Rebel activities, through George Galphin, trader and rebel agent to the Indians, to provide goods to the Indians to gain them as allies against the British; concerning Holmes, Williams, and Buell and having warned Holmes against any disloyalties; concerning a "*temporary truce*" by the Cherokee with the rebels; enclosed with Tonyn's September 18, 1777 letter to Germain [document 120]
140. June 2, 1777 [659/329]  
"*Copy of Intelligence inclosed in M<sup>r</sup> Colbert's Letter* [document 142] *to the Superintendent* [John Stuart]"; recounting information received from a number of Indian sources; enclosed with Tonyn's September 18, 1777 letter to Germain [document 120]
141. July 12, 1777 [663/331]  
Copy of letter from Taitt at Pensacola to Stuart, providing information on relations with the Indians; enclosed with Tonyn's September 18, 1777 letter to Germain [document 120]
142. June 2, 1777 [667/333]  
Copy of letter from James Colbert, in the Chickasaw Nation, to Charles Stuart, Deputy Superintendent of Indian Affairs [and John Stuart's cousin], providing information on Indian activities; with an enclosure [document 140]; enclosed with Tonyn's September 18, 1777 letter to Germain [document 120]
143. July 13, 1777 [671/335]  
Extract of letter from Alexander Cameron, Deputy Superintendent to the Cherokee Indians, at Little Tallassee, to John Stuart at Pensacola, concerning

intelligence learned from three South Carolina men brought in by Cherokee Indians to Holston [perhaps near present day Knoxville, Tennessee where the Holston and Tennessee Rivers merge]; enclosed with Tonyn's September 18, 1777 letter to Germain [document 120]

144. June 1, 1777 [675/337]  
Copy of letter from Colbert, in the Chickasaw Nation, to Taitt, providing information on Indian activities; enclosed with Tonyn's September 18, 1777 letter to Germain [document 120]
145. July 6, 1777 [679/339]  
Copy of letter from William McIntosh at Thacatskey [probably Tuckabatchee, a Muscogee Creek Indian town on the Tallapoosa River in today's Alabama] to Cameron, concerning efforts by the rebels to meet with the Lower Creeks, seeking their support; enclosed with Tonyn's September 18, 1777 letter to Germain [document 120]
146. June 2, 1777 [683/341]  
Copy of letter from Colbert, in the Chickasaw Nation, to Stuart, concerning relations and trading with the Indians; enclosed with Tonyn's September 18, 1777 letter to Germain [document 120]
147. July 28, 1777 [687/343]  
Copy of letter from John Stuart at Pensacola to Tonyn, concerning the loyalty of Holmes; stating that "*This Man's Connection with Mr. Galphin breeds suspicion*"; stating, nevertheless, that Holmes has provided "*very great and important Services, and he faithfully discharged the Trust imposed on him*"; expressing the impossibility of keeping from the rebels "*every sort of Intelligence*"; expressing the difficulty of maintaining the loyalty of the Indians; enclosed with Tonyn's September 18, 1777 letter to Germain [document 120] [pages 689/344 and 691/345 microfilmed twice]
148. July 28, 1777 [691/345]  
Copy of letter from Holmes at Pensacola to John Stuart, stating that the information received from St. Augustine about his behavior is inaccurate; expressing his willingness to so state under oath; stating that "*I never spoke Six Words to Buell in my life*"; otherwise defending his behavior; enclosed with Tonyn's September 18, 1777 letter to Germain [document 120]
149. August 15, 1777 [695/347]  
Copy of letter from Taitt in the Upper Creek Nation to Tonyn, concerning Galphin's "*congress*" with the Indians and related matters of Indian relations; enclosed with Tonyn's September 18, 1777 letter to Germain [document 120]
150. August 24, 1777 [699/349]

Copy of letter from Taitt in the Upper Creek Nation to Tonyn, sharing Tonyn's suspicions concerning "*the Traders from Holmes's House*"; concerning other Indian activities in relation to the rebels; enclosed with Tonyn's September 18, 1777 letter to Germain [document 120]

151. August 31, 1777 [703/351]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to John Stuart at Pensacola, concerning maintaining alliances between the Indians and the British; thanking Stuart for his support and informing him of Germain's approbation of his conduct; providing further Indian and military information from St. Augustine, including among other news, the defeat of the rebels "*near Amboy with their loss of three pieces of brass Cannons of Burgoyne's Army being advanced to Fort Edward*"; enclosed with Tonyn's September 18, 1777 letter to Germain [document 120]  
[Note: The so-called March 8, 1777 Battle of Amboy was a small engagement between some rebel militia and a British foraging party.]
152. August 5, 1777 [711/355]  
Copy of letter from John Rutledge, President of South Carolina, at Charleston, to Tonyn, informing Tonyn that a South Carolina vessel of war had captured the armed brigantine *Judith*, Sloan Lofthouse master, sailing from London to St. Augustine; concerning exchange of the passengers on board; stating that "*Admitting the Enemy to be void of Humanity (and they have often shown that they are)*", he expressed pessimism about British humane treatment of prisoners, with examples and the suggestion that retaliation might be in order in this case; enclosed with Tonyn's September 18, 1777 letter to Germain [document 120]  
[page 711/355 microfilmed twice]
153. August 21, 1777 [717/358]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Rutledge, refuting Rutledge's characterization of British inhumanity in the treatment of prisoners; disagreeing with Rutledge's comparison of the situation of a merchant vessel (*Judith*, captured by South Carolina) and a commissioned, armed vessel (*Pickering*, captured by the British); justifying with further details the actions taken by East Florida in relation to the *Pickering*; enclosed with Tonyn's September 18, 1777 letter to Germain [document 120]
154. August 16, 1777 [725/362]  
Copy of letter from rebel Colonel Samuel Elbert at Augusta to rebel Major General Robert Howe at Charleston, concerning the need to come to Charleston to pick up needed supplies not available in Augusta; enclosed with Tonyn's September 18, 1777 letter to Germain [document 120]
155. August 13, 1777 [729/364]  
Copy of "Talk" from Elbert to the Creek Indians at Augusta, seeking their support against the British; enclosed with Tonyn's September 18, 1777 letter to Germain [document 120]



156. September 23, 1777 [737/368]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, enclosing the state of the East Florida Council [document 157]
157. June 25, 1777 [741/370]  
State of the East Florida Council, including names and absences; enclosed with Tonyn's September 23, 1777 letter to Germain [document 156]
158. September 24, 1777 [745/372]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, acknowledging receipt of Germain's circular letter and a printed copy of the King's speech to both houses of Parliament
159. September 30, 1777 [749/374]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, concerning the required level of provisions to be maintained for troops; offering thanks for the support of the King for his actions in East Florida; stating that the Indians continue to support Britain over the rebels; stating that he will follow Germain's advice concerning bringing Drayton before the Council; with an enclosure [document 160]
160. September 30, 1777 [753/376]  
Copy of "*Return of Provisions in Store at St. Augustine*"; enclosed with Tonyn's September 30, 1777 letter to Germain [document 159]
161. October 3, 1777 [757/378]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, enclosing journals of the East Florida Council from September 19, 1776 to September 17, 1777 [not microfilmed here]; stating that Mrs. John Stuart and Mr. Lechmere, collector of the port at Beaufort "*made their escape, my Lord, from Carolina in a small Boat, and arrived here this Day*"; stating that news the escapees brought "*is only a confirmation of the great aversion, the People have of their new fangled Government*"; reporting that the rebel privateer Randolph had lately taken "*four Prises, Vessels bound to New York from Jamaica*"
162. September 24, 1777 [761/380]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to William Knox, acknowledging receipt of an act of Parliament authorizing "*the carrying the Captures therein mentioned into any port of His Majesty's Dominions in North America, and for ascertaining the Value of such part of the Ships and Goods as belong to the Recaptors*"
163. October 1, 1777 [765/382]  
Private letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, expressing dismay that, despite his long army service, he still remains on the list as a lieutenant colonel, as he was when he left the army to become governor of East Florida; asking that the King take his case into consideration

164. July 28, 1777 [769/384]  
Duplicate of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to William Knox, asking assistance in procuring copies documenting his public service, with enclosures [documents 165-168]
165. July 19, 1777 [773/386]  
Duplicate of certification by Tonyn at St. Augustine to the "*Honorable the Principal Officers and Commissioners of His Majestys Navy*", stating that the transport *Hawke* has been brought into public use by East Florida to help defend the province against rebel attack; enclosed with Tonyn's July 28, 1777 letter to William Knox [document 164] [copy in Reel 6 document 115]
166. July 19, 1777 [777/388]  
Duplicate of memorial to the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury from Tonyn, seeking financial support totaling £3,461.15.1¼ to pay for the cost of "naval" expenses to defend East Florida; enclosed with Tonyn's July 28, 1777 letter to William Knox [document 164] [copy in Reel 6 document 113]
167. July 19, 1777 [781/390]  
Duplicate of memorial to the Commissioners of the Treasury from Tonyn, seeking "*recompence and allowance*" to Captain Samuel Haycraft for merit and his service on a ship helping to defend East Florida; enclosed with Tonyn's July 28, 1777 letter to William Knox [document 164] [copy in Reel 6 document 114]
168. September 3, 1777 [785/392]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to William Wildman Shute Barrington, the 2<sup>nd</sup> Viscount Barrington and Secretary of War, requesting that he support assigning the military expenses East Florida has been forced to undertake will be supported for payment from civil funds; enclosed with Tonyn's July 28, 1777 letter to William Knox [document 164] [note the date discrepancies, which are clearly in the original]
169. August 28, 1777 [789/394]  
Letter from Drayton at St. Augustine to [Germain], still pleading his case against Tonyn, and concerned and hurt that Germain is supporting Tonyn over Drayton in the controversy [page 789/394 microfilmed twice]
170. September 20, 1777 [795/397]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to William Knox, concerning the additional military expenses forced on East Florida and the need to pay for them, with details and enclosures [documents 171-175]

[Archivist's note: "*The following Papers* [documents 171-175] *were received by M<sup>r</sup>. Knox from Gov<sup>r</sup>. Tonyn*" and thus apparently were enclosed with Tonyn's September 20, 1777 letter to William Knox [document 170].]

171. September 18, 1777 [801/400]  
Copy of memorial to the Commissioners of the Treasury from Tonyn; apparently enclosed with Tonyn's September 20, 1777 letter to William Knox [document 170]
172. November 1, 1776 [805/402]  
Duplicate of memorial to the Commissioners of the Treasury from Tonyn; apparently enclosed with Tonyn's September 20, 1777 letter to William Knox [document 170]
173. [no date] [809/404]  
Copy of General Account of extraordinary expenses for raising and paying for a corps of four troops for East Florida Rangers from June 24, 1776 to June 24, 1777, totaling £3,676.1.4, with certification by David Yeats, clerk of the court; apparently enclosed with Tonyn's September 20, 1777 letter to William Knox [document 170] [copy in Reel 6 document 128]
174. [no date] [813/406]  
Estimate of daily amount of pay for one troop of East Florida Rangers, totaling £2.8; apparently enclosed with Tonyn's September 20, 1777 letter to William Knox [document 170] [copy in Reel 6 document 129]
175. [no date] [815/407]  
Estimate of expenses for four troops of East Florida Rangers from June 24 to December 24, 1777, totaling £2,365.5

**Reel 7**  
**Official Correspondence**  
**The British Secretary of State Papers**  
**(continue)**

**Note:** See the "General Table of Contents" and "General Notes" that follow the "Introduction" and precede the "Annotated Lists of Contents" for general information on how the microfilmed East Florida papers are organized by Reel, Volume, Bundle and Document with archivist Penciled and/or Stamped Page Numbers.

## Reel 7 summary contents:

- **Volume 558: Official Correspondence and Documents 1776-1778:**  
86 documents; DLAR document numbers 1 through 86; archivist Penciled Page Numbers 1 through 614; archivist Stamped Page Numbers 1 through 309; no BCO Bundle Document Numbers.
- **Volume 559: Official Correspondence and Documents 1777-1780:**  
157 documents; DLAR document numbers 87 through 243; archivist Penciled Page Numbers 1 through 704; archivist Stamped Page Numbers 1 through 353; no BCO Bundle Document Numbers.

## Reel 7 itemized, annotated contents:

- **Volume 558: Official Correspondence and Documents 1776-1778:**  
86 documents with dates from October 8, 1776 through December 2, 1778; archivist Penciled Page Numbers 1 through 614; archivist Stamped Page Numbers 1 through 309; no BCO Bundle Document Numbers.

**Note:** DLAR document numbers appear at the left margin. Archivist Penciled Page Numbers and Archivist Stamped Page Numbers appear at the right margin as [Penciled Page Number/Stamped Page Number].

1. February 19, 1778 [1/1]  
Copy of letter from Lord George Germain, 1<sup>st</sup> Viscount Sackville, Secretary of State for the Colonies, at Whitehall, to Patrick Tonyn, Governor of East Florida, expressing satisfaction that the British repulse of the rebel invasion of East Florida in June 1777 "*had been attended with such important consequences to the Province, as the removing all apprehension of a further attack & giving security to the Inhabitants in carrying on the business of their Plantations*"; stating plans to send additional troops to St. Augustine, with the understanding that further rebel military activities in the southern region can be expected; reporting that Tonyn's petitions to the Treasury have been passed on for action; enclosing additional positive instructions concerning landholding by fugitive loyalists; stating that "*The desertion of the Smyrna Settlement by the People is an unfortunate circumstance for the Province*"; suggesting assistance to the proprietors to lessen the loss [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 11 document 86]
2. December 30, 1777 [11/6]

Letter from Rev. John Leadbeater at Thornton, [England], to Germain, seeking extension of his leave of absence from his duties in St. Augustine because of the death of his wife

3. December 30, 1777 [15/8]  
Letter from Leadbeater at Thornton to "Sir", seeking the addressee's "*kind Intersession with Lord George Germaine*" to lengthen his leave of absence
4. December 26, 1777 [19/10]  
Duplicate letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, concerning "*transactions in the Creek Nation*", with details; with enclosures [documents 5, 6]
5. December 20, 1777 [25/13]  
Copy of letter from Brigadier General Augustin Prévost at St. Augustine to Tonyn, concerning Prévost's conditions for taking over command of the East Florida Rangers [militia] raised by Tonyn, including having the East Florida government continue to pay them; enclosed with Tonyn's December 26, 1777 letter to Germain [document 4]
6. December 24, 1777 [29/15]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Prévost, stating that constitutionally the Rangers/militia are under the Governor's command; yet, he had hoped that Prévost would take over their command and their support, without removing the Governor's ultimate authority over these soldiers; concerning other military matters, including the support of Indian warriors and the use of the sloop *Rebecca*; concerning future plans for attacks on rebel Georgia and the lack of knowledge of British General 5<sup>th</sup> Viscount William Howe's plans; enclosed with Tonyn's December 26, 1777 letter to Germain [document 4]
7. [several dates from October 1776 to September 1777] [41/21]  
Copies of East Florida Council meeting minutes:  
October 8, 1776: with news of British occupation of Long Island; concerning use of the sloop *Rebecca*;  
October 17, 1776: concerning obtaining provisions in rebel Georgia;  
November 25, 1776: concerning petitions from loyalist refugees seeking to obtain land in East Florida;  
January 2, 1777: concerning the Grand Jury and Chief Justice;  
January 13, 1777: concerning plans for an attack into Georgia; Prévost's desire for further detailed information, and Tonyn's response, including inserted text of letters from Prévost to Tonyn dated January 11, 1777 [copy in Reel 6 document 50] and from Tonyn to Prévost dated January 13, 1777 [copy in Reel 6 document 51];  
January 15, 1777: concerning preparations for a possible rebel attack on St. Augustine;  
January 17, 1777: concerning the Tonyn/Prévost correspondence about possible military action against the rebels, including inserted text of letters from

Prévost to Tonyn dated January 17, 1777 [copy in Reel 6 document 52, dated January 16, 1777] and from Tonyn to Prévost dated January 17, 1777 [copy in Reel 6 document 53];

January 23, 1777: concerning the Tonyn-Prévost correspondence about military action against the rebels, including inserted text of letters from Tonyn to Prévost dated January 19, 1777 [copy in Reel 6 document 55], from Prévost to Tonyn dated January 21, 1777 [copy in Reel 6 document 58], and from Tonyn to Prévost dated January 23, 1777 [copy in Reel 6 document 59];

January 27, 1777: concerning the Tonyn-Prévost correspondence about military action against the rebels, including inserted text of letters from Prévost to Tonyn dated January 23, 1777 [copy in Reel 6 document 61] and from Tonyn to Prévost dated January 27, 1777 [copy in Reel 6 document 62];

February 10, 1777: concerning news from General William Howe of British military victories against the rebels;

February 26, 1777: concerning news, from Lieutenant Colonel Thomas Brown, commander of the East Florida Rangers, of the surrender of Fort McIntosh on the Santilla River in Georgia

April 11, 1777: concerning a special Court of Oyer and Terminer to be held on April 15; including text of a royal order making Chief Justice William Drayton and Vice Admiralty Judge Robert Catherwood justices for this court through action by Tonyn; concerning fees collected by Provost Marshal Benjamin Dodd

April 23, 1777: concerning exchange of prisoners of war following the capture of Fort McIntosh; list of land grants approved;

April 24, 1777: concerning rebel plans to attack East Florida in response to Brown's capture of Fort McIntosh;

April 31, 1777: concerning a possible rebel invasion of East Florida;

May 17, 1777: concerning information from Brown about rebel military movements in Georgia

May 19, 1777: concerning a 21 day embargo of shipping within the province; concerning an attack by Brown's Rangers on some rebels;

May 22, 1777: concerning Tonyn/Prévost correspondence about the military authority of each, including inserted text of letter from Tonyn to Prévost dated May 22, 1777 offering the Rangers to serve with the regular troops if needed to defend East Florida;

June 26, 1777: concerning the extraordinary expenses for military preparations;

July 5, 1777: concerning Tonyn/Prévost correspondence about the military authority of each, including inserted text of three letters: 1) from Prévost to Tonyn dated June 29, 1777 [copy in Reel 6 document 121], maintaining that the cost of the Ranger operations should be paid by the provincial budget, not the military budget; 2) from Prévost to Tonyn dated July 4, 1777, asserting his command over British forces in both East and West Florida, but continuing to decline to pay for or provide provisions for the Rangers and Indians unless they become a regular part of the military command system; 3) from Tonyn to Prévost, dated July 5, 1777 [copy in Reel 6 document 122], stating his position on the need for military funding to prepare East Florida to defend itself; 4) from Tonyn to Prévost,

dated July 5, 1777 [copy in Reel 6 document 124], reasserting his military command powers as Governor, including command over the militia;  
 July 19, 1777: concerning certificates for vessels detained because of fear of a rebel attack; concerning petitions from refugees and others for land or town lot grants, as listed;  
 July 28, 1777: concerning naval service expenses of the province  
 August 21, 1777: concerning South Carolina's capture of the brig *Judith* and a proposed exchange of prisoners;  
 August 27, 1777: concerning extract inserted of April 2, 1777 letter from Germain [copies of full letter in Reel 6 document 24 and Reel 11 document 81], expressing the belief that rebel attempts to attack East Florida had been defeated; concerning the inserted estimate for the civil establishment of East Florida for June 24, 1776 to June 25, 1777, totaling £5,950;  
 September 17, 1777: concerning the values to be placed on recaptured vessels; concerning contingent expenses of East Florida from June 24, 1776 to June 24, 1777 [not microfilmed here; see Reel 6 document 125]

8. December 29, 1777 [101/51]  
 Duplicate of letter from Tonym at St. Augustine to Germain, expressing thanks for Germain's support of his governing of East Florida and his high sense of integrity; defending his raising of the Rangers, partly since "*At the first breaking out of the civil war, my Lord, the Kings troops in this province were unacquainted with the woods*"; concerning Dr. Andrew Turnbull's having been reinstated in his position as Secretary of East Florida and the future of his Smyrna settlement; with enclosures [documents 9, 10]
9. January 15, 1778 [107/54]  
 Duplicate of the "*Number of Mahanese [?], Italians, and Greeks brought from Minorca*" to East Florida by Turnbull in 1768 (1,255), the number who have died since (964), and the number remaining survivors (419); [enclosed with Tonym's December 29, 1777 letter to German [document 8]
10. January 24, 1778 [111/56]  
 Account of exports from Smyrna settlement, from its establishment in 1768 to January 1, 1778, total value of £43,283; enclosed with Tonym's December 29, 1777 letter to Germain [document 8]
11. January 26, 1778 [115/58]  
 Letter from Tonym at St. Augustine to Germain, enclosing a copy of "*Monsieur De Bretigney's plan for raising a Regiment for the service of the rebels, and some copies of other letters*", he and twelve of his officers having been captured off of Charleston bar; with enclosures [documents 12-22]  
**[Note: Charles-François Sevelinges**, who claimed to be **Marquis de Bretigney**, was a French citizen and army officer, whose volunteer offer to raise a regiment never succeeded, but he did serve irregularly and regularly in the American Revolutionary War effort, starting in 1778, in the southern states.

12. [no date] [111/56]  
Copy of plan for a rebel regiment, written in French; enclosed with Tonym's January 26, 1778 letter to Germain [document 11]
13. [no date] [117/64]  
Copy of letter from Monsieur Garanger Frères to the president of the Congress at Philadelphia, written in French; enclosed with Tonym's January 26, 1778 letter to Germain [document 11]
14. [no date] [131/66]  
Copy of letter from Bretigney to American Brigadier General Robert Howe, written in English, offering services to the rebels; enclosed with Tonym's January 26, 1778 letter to Germain [document 11]
15. October 30, 1777 [135/68]  
Copy of letter from Robert Howe at Charleston to John Hancock, president of the Continental Congress, introducing Bretigney and his officers to Hancock and explaining his willingness to assist the Americans; enclosed with Tonym's January 26, 1778 letter to Germain [document 11]
16. March 6, 1777 [139/70]  
Copy of letter from Benjamin Franklin, at Paris, to Richard Peters, Secretary to the American Board of War at Philadelphia, being delivered by "*Monsieur Garanger*", whom he commends to Peters and asking that Peters introduce him to the Board of War; stating that "*I Congratulate you on the Check given to the Enemy in New Jersey*"; enclosed with Tonym's January 26, 1778 letter to Germain [document 11]
17. [no date] [143/72]  
Copy of letter from [?] Douin to his brother, seeming to be a personal letter from France, although written in English; enclosed with Tonym's January 26, 1778 letter to Germain [document 11]
18. November 8, 1777 [147/74]  
Copy of letter from John Lewis Gervais at Charleston to Henry Laurens, being delivered by Bretigney, concerning obtaining weapons in France for the American cause; mentioning the name of Beaumarchais; enclosed with Tonym's January 26, 1778 letter to Germain [document 11]  
**[Note: John Lewis Gervais]**, of French Huguenot ancestry, came via Hanover, Germany, to South Carolina in 1764. A merchant and later planter, he joined the patriot cause early and was a member of the South Carolina Committee of Safety in 1777. He later served as a South Carolina Senator and was a member of the Continental Congress in 1781-1782.]  
**[Note: Henry Laurens]** was a South Carolina merchant, rice planter, and slave trader who became a leader in the American revolutionary movement. He



served in various posts including Vice-President of South Carolina, President of the Second Continental Congress, and a diplomat to the Netherlands.]

[**Note: Pierre-Augustin Caron de Beaumarchais** was clandestinely involved in helping to supply arms to America. He later became a French revolutionary, up to a point. In addition, he was a prodigious cultural figure. As a playwright, he wrote the original politically satirical plays of *The Barber of Seville* and *The Marriage of Figaro*, which inspired still popular operas by Rossini and Mozart.]

19. November 7, 1777 [151/76]  
Copy of letter from John Rutledge, President of South Carolina to Henry Laurens, delegate from South Carolina to the Continental Congress, concerning Bretigney's assistance in obtaining arms from France; stating that "*We received, yesterday, the glorious News of Burgoyne's surrendering himself and his whole army to Gates*"; stating, however, that "*I dislike the terms of Convention*"; with additional comments on the military situation; enclosed with Tonyn's January 26, 1778 letter to Germain [document 11]
20. June 19, 1777 [155/78]  
Copy of letter from [?] at Paris to the "*Rebel Congress*", reporting on French-American activities for the American cause; enclosed with Tonyn's January 26, 1778 letter to Germain [document 11]
21. June 19, 1777 [159/80]  
Copy of letter, written in French, from Douin at Paris to Robert, Comte (and General) d'Argout, governor of the French colony of Saint-Domingue, at Port au Prince; enclosed with Tonyn's January 26, 1778 letter to Germain [document 11]
22. June 16, 1777 [163/82]  
Copy of letter, written in French, from Douin at Paris to d'Argout; enclosed with Tonyn's January 26, 1778 letter to Germain [document 11]
23. January 19, 1778 [167/84]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, concerning having called Drayton before the Council; explaining with details the reasons why, including the history of the dispute between Drayton and Tonyn going back to 1764; with enclosures [documents 24-32] [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 204]
24. [no date] [177/89]  
Copy of address from "*the Inhabitants of the Town of St. Augustine and Province*" of East Florida to John Moultrie, President of the East Florida Council, Lieutenant Governor of East Florida, and acting as governor until the new Governor Tonyn arrived in St. Augustine in March 1774, concerning the many problems in the "*infant colony*" and that the inhabitants will "*always thrive best the nearer their Governments approach the popular forms*"; probably enclosed with Tonyn's January 19, 1778 letter to Germain [document 23] [undated copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 205]

[**Note:** Another, similar address was sent to the King in February 1776, referred to in the note after Reel 5 document 116 as **Address #1**. Similar copies are found at Reel 5 document 122 (dated February 27, 1776) and documents 185 and 196 (no date).]

25. December 12, 1777 [179/90]  
Copy of letter from Brown, commander of the Rangers, to Tonyn, concerning the problems of the colony and the pressure on him by the officers of the Rangers to present a petition from them for relief; placing blame on Drayton's judicial actions for part of the problems; enclosed as item B with Tonyn's January 19, 1778 letter to Germain [document 23] [copies in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 documents 203 item M and document 206 and in Secretary of State papers, Reel 7 document 86]
26. December 9, 1777 [183/92]  
Copy of letter from Captain Evan McLaurin at St. Augustine to Brown, concerning confirmation of his initial "*reason to believe there was a party in [East Florida], who opposed his Excellency Governor Tonyn, and thereby obstructed the service of government*"; probably enclosed with Tonyn's January 19, 1778 letter to Germain [document 23] [copies in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 documents 203 item O and document 207 and in Secretary of State papers, Reel 7 document 86]
27. May 20, 1777 [185/93]  
Copy of letter from James Penman at Jericho [a plantation in East Florida?] to Captain John Mowbray, concerning disputes over the detaining of a vessel by Mowbray; probably enclosed with Tonyn's January 19, 1778 letter to Germain [document 23] [copies in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 documents 203 after item W and document 208 and in Secretary of State papers, Reel 7 document 86]
28. May 20, 1777 [186/94]  
Extract of paragraph of letter from Mowbray to Tonyn, enclosing Penman's May 20, 1777 letter, stating that he will continue to send such complaints to Tonyn; probably enclosed with Tonyn's January 19, 1778 letter to Germain [document 23] [copies with no date in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 203 after item W and in Secretary of State papers, Reel 7 document 86]
29. March 9, 1777 [187/94]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, concerning Tonyn's charges against Drayton, with details; enclosed as item E with Tonyn's January 19, 1778 letter to Germain [document 23] [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 209; copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 6 document 43]
30. December 20, 1777 [199/100]

Copy of sworn statement of William Godfrey, concerning alleged traitorous behavior by Penman; enclosed as item F with Tonyn's January 19, 1778 letter to Germain [document 23] [copies in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 documents 203 item HH and document 210 and in Secretary of State papers, Reel 7 document 86]

31. December 24, 1777 [203/102]  
Statement to Tonyn informing him that "*a petition to His Majesty reflecting highly upon your Excellency's conduct for Suspending Mr. Drayton, was produced and sent to us as Grand Jurors, which petition we entirely disapproved of—Therefore we entered the enclosed protest against it and had the same sent openly to all the Members of the Grand Jury*"; signed by seven members of the grand jury; enclosed as item G with Tonyn's January 19, 1778 letter to Germain [document 23] [copies in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 203 item KK and document 211 and in Secretary of State papers, Reel 7 document 86]
32. December 17-18, 1777 [207/104]  
Summary of grand jury actions, including those pertaining to the petition about Tonyn's conduct for suspending Drayton; enclosed as item H with Tonyn's January 19, 1778 letter to Germain [document 23] [copies in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 203 item LL and document 212 and in Secretary of State papers, Reel 7 document 86]  
[Note: This was the third time Drayton had been suspended. The first time was in August 1773 by Lieutenant Governor Moultrie (see Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 185) and the second time by Tonyn in February 1776 (see Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 193 and Secretary of State papers, Reel 5 document 112). On this third suspension, see also Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 212.]
33. January 19, 1778 [211/106]  
Duplicate of a "Separate" letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, notifying Germain that he has appointed John Forbes to be chief justice following the suspension of Drayton
34. April 3, 1778 [215/108]  
Copy of letter from Germain at Whitehall to Tonyn, expressing dismay at a report from West Florida of defections of some Creek Indian towns, especially given that "*the Campaign to the Northward had ended without any decisive advantage on our part to balance General Burgoyne's Misfortune*"; hoping that "*as the Garrisons of St. Augustine and Pensacola will both be speedily augmented very considerably, the Indians will remain loyal to the British cause; supporting augmentation of the Corps of Rangers as well; stating that Tonyn's second suspension of Drayton did not surprise him, and that "the whole of your Proceedings respecting him appear to have been very proper and judicious"; stating that he had sent the papers on the Drayton situation to the Board of Trade and Plantations, which will have to act in the matter; stating that "I shall press*

*their Lordships for a speedy Determination*" [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 11 document 87]

35. February 12, 1778 [221/111]  
Letter from Tonym at St. Augustine to William Knox, Undersecretary of State for the Colonies [1770-1782] and former Crown Agent for East Florida [1764-1770], concerning new parliamentary acts pertaining to prosecution of suspected high treason in the colonies or plantations in America
36. March 20, 1778 [225/113]  
Letter from Tonym at St. Augustine to Germain, reporting tranquility in East Florida, Ranger forays into Georgia, and related activities; with enclosures [documents 37, 38]
37. March 13, 1778 [227/115]  
Copy of letter from Brown at Altamaha to Tonym, concerning his successful attack on rebel Fort Barrington, on the Altamaha River; enclosed with Tonym's March 20, 1778 letter to Germain [document 36]  
**[Note:** The Indian town of Altamaha was near Bluffton, South Carolina, close to present day Hilton Head; the Altamaha River runs southeastward through eastern, tidewater Georgia, entering the Atlantic Ocean below present day Darien. Brown's location was likely on the river, near Fort Barrington, which was located several miles upriver from the later location of Darien.]
38. November 17, 1777 [231/117]  
Copy of letter of instructions from Peter L. Poole at Amsterdam to Samuel Downing, master of the Brigantine *de Bartarier* [?], bound for Charleston, South Carolina; enclosed with Tonym's March 20, 1778 letter to Germain [document 36] [page 232,223/118 microfilmed twice]
39. March 31, 1778 [235/119]  
Letter from Tonym at St. Augustine to Germain, asking Germain's assistance in procuring for East Florida use several pieces of light artillery equipment; with an enclosure [document 40]
40. May 31, 1778 [241/122]  
Demand for a supply of ordnance stores for East Florida, including land stores and laboratory stores; enclosed with Tonym's March 31, 1778 letter to Germain [document 39] [page 241/122 microfilmed twice]
41. July 1, 1778 [247/125]  
Copy of letter from Germain at Whitehall to Tonym, approving of reports received about Brown's conduct and that of his Rangers; stating that if any military operations are to be carried on in East Florida, "*care will be taken to furnish the Troops with the Light Artillery you desire*" [page 248,249/126 microfilmed twice]

42. April 28, 1778 [251/127]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, concerning British unsuccessful attempts, with East Florida's non-naval vessels, to try to destroy rebel galleys at St. Simons, Georgia, with details; concerning request to the Treasury for £1,200 for the support of refugees and prisoners; with enclosures [documents 43-46]
43. March 6, 1778 [255/129]  
Copy of letter from Thomas Jordan, captain of the British vessel *Galatia*, off St. Marys, to Tonyn, stating that the *Galatia* was not able to navigate the St. Marys River with the other East Florida vessels, the *Rebecca* and *Hinchinbrook*; offering advice on how to proceed next to stop advancing rebels at Frederica [a fort on St. Simon's Island, Georgia located in the maze of interior tidal waterways]; enclosed with Tonyn's April 28, 1778 letter to Germain [document 42]
44. March 17, 1778 [259/131]  
Copy of letter from Jordan, on the *Galatia* in Frederica Sound, to Tonyn, reporting they stole some cattle and sought to stop rebel galleys; reporting other military movements; enclosed with Tonyn's April 28, 1778, letter to Germain [document 42]
45. April 16, 1778 [263/133]  
Copy of letter from Jordan, on the *Galatia* in Frederica Sound, to Tonyn, concerning the inability of the East Florida vessels to stop the movement of rebel galleys in the inland waters; concerning other matters, including a fever that went through the crew; enclosed with Tonyn's April 28, 1778 letter to Germain [document 42]
46. April 19, 1778 [275/139]  
Copy of letter from Jordan, on the *Galatia* in Frederica harbor, to Tonyn, informing him that the *Rebecca* and *Hinchinbrook* "*are in the hands of the Rebels*"; enclosed with Tonyn's April 28, 1778 letter to Germain [document 42]
47. April 29, 1778 [279/141]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, concerning the movements of Indians and keeping them convinced to help protect East Florida's borders; reiterating the need for naval stores; with an enclosure [document 48]
48. March 31, 1778 [283/143]  
Demand for ordnance stores for East Florida, including land stores, laboratory stores, stores for the surgeon, armorers' tools, carpenters' tools, coopers' tools, and smith's tools; enclosed with Tonyn's April 29, 1778 letter to Germain [document 47]
49. May 1, 1778 [295/149]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, concerning the military disarray in East Florida following loss of the two vessels; expressing his wish to support

Brown, even though he has offered his resignation; with enclosures [documents 50-52]

50. April 18, 1778 [299/151]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Brown, informing Brown that Brigadier General Prévost wished to demote Brown, which Tonyn did not wish; requesting that Brown "*will for the present wave every punctilio, and serve his Majesty to the destruction of Traitors with your utmost abilities*"; enclosed with Tonyn's May 1, 1778 letter to Germain [document 49]
51. April 21, 1778 [303/153]  
Copy of orders from Prévost to Major Bramsley Glazier commander to the north of St. Augustine, requesting that he and his troops move to the St. Johns River to protect inhabitants there from a possible rebel attack following loss of two East Florida vessels; enclosed with Tonyn's May 1, 1778 letter to Germain [document 49]
52. [no date] [307/155]  
Copy of letter Brown to Tonyn, stating his case that he has acted honorably for the loyalist and British cause and that he will continue to serve the King, without regard to punctilio; enclosed with Tonyn's May 1, 1778 letter to Germain [document 49]
53. May 15, 1778 [313/158]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, reporting on rebel plans for a new invasion; reporting on East Florida's continuing preparations, including turning two brigs into galleys and constructing a floating battery; reporting that the Indians are "*peaceable*" toward the British, with enclosures [document 54, 55]
54. [no date] [317/160]  
Copy of proclamation from the State of Georgia "*To all Friends of Liberty and Independence in and throughout the United States of America*", inviting settlers to come and enjoy the benefits of the new country and to "*partake of the Laurels and Profits of this Enterprize*"; "*By order of the Board*", signed by Samuel Shick S. C. C. [?]; enclosed with Tonyn's May 15, 1778 letter to Germain [document 53]
55. May 14, 1778 [321/162]  
Sworn statement of John Imine [?], refugee master shipwright from South Carolina, providing information about rebel troop movements in South Carolina; enclosed with Tonyn's May 15, 1778 letter to Germain [document 53]
56. December 18, 1777 [325/164]  
Letter from Drayton at St. Augustine to William Knox, concerning "*Gov'. Tonyn's rooted Resentment against me*" and Drayton's defense of his conduct against Tonyn's charges; with an enclosure [document 57]

57. December 11, 1778 [actually 1777] [329/166]  
Copy of statement by Drayton to Tonyn, defending at length (39 numbered manuscript pages) his innocence of charges against him by Tonyn, including lengthy quotes from Tonyn's charges and Drayton's responses; enclosed with Drayton's December 18, 1777 letter to William Knox [document 56]
58. August 5, 1778 [369/186]  
Copy of letter from Germain at Whitehall to Tonyn, expressing concern about the loss of two East Florida vessels to the rebels; encouraging Tonyn to repair the vessel damage, pay the bills, and prepare for further rebel hostilities; concerning the efforts of John Stuart, British Superintendent of Indian Affairs for the Southern Department, to keep the Indians friendly to Britain; supporting Brown and the Rangers against British military criticism; stating that he has passed on Tonyn's request for ordnance stores [page 369/186 microfilmed twice] [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 11 document 90]
59. July 3, 1778 [375/189]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, describing his additional military preparations for possible rebel attack; wishing for British Navy support for East Florida; reporting that 60 Seminole Indians had joined the Rangers; reporting costs of ongoing military preparations and maintenance; with enclosures [documents 60, 61]
60. June 30, 1778 [381/192]  
Copy of letter from Brown at Alligator Bridge to Tonyn, reporting on rebel troop movements along the St. Marys River and Ranger engagements with them; enclosed with Tonyn's July 3, 1778 letter to Germain [document 59]
61. July 1, 1778 [385/194]  
Copy of letter from Captain Alexander Shaw of the 4<sup>th</sup> Battalion of the 60<sup>th</sup> Regiment, at Cowford [site of present day Jacksonville on the St. Johns River], to Tonyn, concerning movements of Prévost's troops and their engagements with rebels, including confusion of "*taking the Enemy for the Rangers*"; enclosed with Tonyn's July 3, 1778 letter to Germain [document 59]
62. December 2, 1778 [393/198]  
Copy of letter from Germain at Whitehall to Tonyn, expressing the King's approbation of the efforts being made by East Florida against the rebel forces; stating that plans were underway for a major British assault in Georgia; stating that "*A large Supply of Indian Presents and Ordnance Stores are sent to New York, in order to be from thence conveyed to St. Augustine*" [page 393/198 microfilmed twice] [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 11 document 92]
63. July 21, 1778 [399/201]

Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to William Knox, acknowledging receipt of a "*Gazette extraordinary containing the account of the success of His Majesty's Forces under the command of Sir William Howe*"

64. July 21, 1778 [403/203]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to William Knox, acknowledging receipt of an act of Parliament empowering the securing and detaining of people charged with or suspected of high treason, committed in the American colonies or on the high seas as piracy
65. July 20, 1778 [407/205]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to William Knox, acknowledging receipt of a "*Gazette extraordinary on the success of General Burgoyne's army at Ticonderoga*"  
[**Note:** This British victory occurred in July 1777, and Tonyn appears uninformed about Burgoyne's latter defeat at Saratoga in October 1777.]
66. July 24, 1778 [411/207]  
Duplicate of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, conveying news of a repulse of rebels by Brown and the Rangers with help from "*provincial naval forces*" and Indians; stating that he has given up command of the Rangers to Prévost so "*that the Kings Service at this alarming Crisis might not suffer from any dispute between me and any others of His Majesty's Servants*"; concerning preparations that need to be made so that East Florida's forces can support those that will soon be invading Georgia; with enclosures [documents 67, 68] [page 411/207 microfilmed twice]
67. July 20, 1778 [419/211]  
Copy of letter from Prévost at Cowford to Tonyn, concerning the conclusion of the most recent rebel invasion of East Florida and plans to support a British invasion of Georgia when needed; enclosed with Tonyn's July 24, 1778 letter to Germain [document 66] [page 420, 421/212 microfilmed twice]
68. July 21, 1778 [423/213]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Prévost, concerning Tonyn's decision, without relinquishing his gubernatorial authority, to transfer command of the Rangers, given the current situation, to the direct military authority of Prévost; enclosed with Tonyn's July 24, 1778 letter to Germain [document 66]
69. July 25, 1778 [427/215]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, acknowledging receipt of addresses by both houses of parliament supporting the King
70. August 12, 1778 [431/217]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, acknowledging receipt of the news that 2,000 new troops were to be sent to East Florida; stating that sufficient



barracks are not ready for these new troops because of the high cost of labor and materials; offering thanks for the King's and Germain's support for his conduct and activities as governor

71. August 20, 1778 [435/219]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, concerning additional work required to be done for the defense of East Florida, including acquiring additional cannon and increasing the force of Rangers; expressing special thanks for Germain's support of Tonyn's actions "*respecting M<sup>r</sup> Drayton's suspension*"
72. September 1, 1778 [439/221]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, concerning procedures for dealing with prisoners of war
73. September 25, 1778 [443/223]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, concerning intelligence about new plans for a rebel invasion of East Florida, plans for the British use of Indians, and related matters; with enclosures [documents 74-77]
74. July 3, 1778 [447/225]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn to Stuart, concerning the ongoing advances of rebel forces into East Florida and the Ranger/Indian engagements with them; hoping that "*Tranquility is established in West Florida*" and noting that Prévost and his troops have gone to Pensacola; enclosed with Tonyn's September 25, 1778 letter to Germain [document 73] [page 448, 449/226 microfilmed twice]
75. July 11, 1778 [451/227]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn to Stuart, reporting on and describing the British success at Alligator Bridge [located west of St. Marks on the Gulf of Mexico shore] in checking the rebels; with a question about the work of David Taitt and William McIntosh [traders with the Indians and assistants to Stuart in promoting positive British relations with the Indians; see the note after Reel 6 document 22] "*exerting their Influences to send the Indians in force to our Assistance*", about privateering, and about "*an Account that Sir Henry Clinton marched from Philadelphia and Embarked at Sandy Hooke*" with his army, which Washington followed and engaged, with success for the British; enclosed with Tonyn's September 25, 1778 letter to Germain [document 73]
76. July 10, 1778 [455/229]  
Copy of letter from Stuart at Pensacola to Tonyn, supporting Taitt's and McIntosh's and Stuart's own work with the Indians but stating that Tonyn's expectation of 1,600 Indians to fight on the British side is unrealistic; concerning information that "*the Rebel Colonel Williamson was actually pretty far advanced with a Body of Back Inhabitants of South Carolina towards your province, but some of the Loyalists began to move which obliged him to return with his Party consisting of at least 1500 Men, which if true is a very lucky Circumstance*";

concerning the activities of the rebel Indian trader and Commissioner of Indian Affairs, George Galphin; enclosed with Tonyn's September 25, 1778 letter to Germain [document 73]

77. September 8, 1778 [463/233]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn to Stuart, concerning Galphin's efforts; restating his understanding of Taitt's and McIntosh's activities in relation to a "*Peaceable Talk*"; stating his expectation that he should not have to rely on Stuart himself at long distance to recruit Indians to fight with the British against the rebels; enclosed with Tonyn's September 25, 1778 letter to Germain [document 73]
78. January 19, 1778 [471/237]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, stating that neither he nor Prévost has had communication about the progress of Britain's military plans in the southern colonies "*for several months*"; raising an unhappy situation arising a year earlier when "*Lieutenant Colonel [Lewis] Fuser [of the 60<sup>th</sup> Regiment] used me ill, by sending...a very impertinent message*" after which, "*He entered into a cabal with the Chief Justice Drayton*" who has since been suspended based on several charges, including one which he was said to be "*recommending to the Planters a Capitulation with the rebels*", a matter in which Fuser was also involved; including further similar information and allegations  
[Note: Fuser had been on the other side of a capitulation when he conquered Fort McIntosh in Georgia in February 1777 and captured rebel prisoners (see Reel 6 document 77). Tonyn considered him a co-conspirator with Drayton, as evidenced by exhibits in the Proceedings of the East Florida Council in the matter of Chief Justice Drayton (copies in Reel 7 document 86 and in the Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 203 exhibits F through J).]
79. September 20, 1777 [probably actually 1778] [479/241]  
Duplicate of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to William Knox, concerning possibilities of invading Georgia; concerning procedures for getting bills paid; other matters
80. September 26, 1778 [483/243]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to William Knox, concerning additional construction of fortifications before an attack on Georgia would be practicable; concerning Drayton's and Turnbull's continuing "*spirit of faction*"; with details and enclosures [documents 81-84]
81. August 17, 1778 [487/245]  
Copy of letter from Turnbull at St. Augustine to Tonyn, stating that, now that he is residing in St. Augustine, "*I intend, in future, to act as Secretary and Clerk of the Council of this Province under your Government*"; enclosed with Tonyn's September 26, 1778 letter to William Knox [document 80]
82. August 11, 1778 [491/247]

Copy of letter from Tonyn to Turnbull, stating that “*Since your return your Conduct in several instances has been so exceptionable, that I cannot agree to your acting in person as Secretary of the Province, and Clerk of the Council*”; enclosed with Tonyn’s September 26, 1778 letter to William Knox [document 80]

83. May 4, 1778 [496/249]  
Copy of letter from Joseph Purcell at Pensacola to Tonyn, stating that Stuart showed him a letter from Turnbull alleging that Purcell was “*employed and Hired by [Tonyn] for the purpose of breaking up the Smyrna Settlement, and very infamously and falsely accuses me of the blackest Crime Perjury, which I defy him and all the world to prove*”; seeking ways to clear his character; enclosed with Tonyn’s September 26, 1778 letter to William Knox [document 80]
84. May 17, 1778 [499/251]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Purcell, agreeing that Turnbull’s letter is shocking and denying any part in the alleged plot against the Smyrna Settlement; enclosed with Tonyn’s September 26, 1778 letter to William Knox [document 80]
85. [no date] [502/253]  
“*Index of the Proceedings of His Majesty’s Council respecting M<sup>r</sup>. Chief Justice Drayton*”  
[**Note:** Another copy of these *Proceedings* appears in the Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 203. Almost all items in both lists of *Proceedings* are copies of the same original documents, with a few exceptions identified here. Additional copies of a number of these documents also appear elsewhere, as identified here.]
86. [various dates] [505/254]  
Documents of the Proceedings respecting Drayton, as identified in the Index [document 85]; page numbers are those in the manuscript:

November 27, 1777	copy of letter from Tonyn to Drayton	1
November 28, 1777	copy of letter from Drayton to Tonyn	2
November 28, 1777	copy of letter from Tonyn to Drayton	4
November 29, 1777	copy of letter from Drayton to Tonyn	5
December 9, 1777	copy of letter from Tonyn to Drayton	6
December 4, 1777	copy of Drayton’s defense	7
	Supporting information for Drayton’s defense:	
May 14, 1777	copy of letter from Drayton to Fuser	24
May 16, 1777	copy of letter from Drayton to Fuser	24
May 16, 1777	copy of letter from Prévost to Fuser	25
November 28, 1777	copy of letter from Drayton to Fuser	25
December 3, 1777	copy of letter from Fuser to Drayton	26
[no date]	copy of Tonyn’s replication to Drayton’s defense	31
	Supporting information for Tonyn’s replication:	
December 11, 1777	copy of letter from Tonyn to Brown	39

December 12, 1777	copy of letter from Brown to Tonyn [copies in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 206 and Secretary of State papers, Reel 7 document 25]	41
December 9, 1777	copy of Queries to Brown	43
December 9, 1777	copy of letter from Captain Evan McLaurin to Brown [copies in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 207 and Secretary of State papers, Reel 7 document 26]	45
December 16, 1777	copy of deposition of James Moore	47
December 15, 1777	copy of deposition of Henry Yonge	48
December 11, 1777	copy of letter from Tonyn to Alexander Gray	51
December 11, 1777	copy of letter from Gray to Tonyn	52
[no date]	copy of queries to Gray	53
[no date]	copy of queries to Gray from Drayton	54
December 15, 1777	copy of deposition of Robert Payne	55
December 16, 1777	copy of deposition of James Penman	56
December 16, 1777	copy of queries to Penman	58
May 20, 1777	copy of letter from Penman to Captain John Mowbray [copies in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 208 and Secretary of State papers, Reel 7 document 27]	60
[no date]	copy of extract of letter from Mowbray to Tonyn; enclosed with Penman's letter of May 20, 1777; [copy in Reel 7 document 28]	61
December 16, 1777	copy of deposition of Lieutenant Colonel Bisset	61
December 16, 1777	copy of queries to Bisset	63
December 13, 1777	copy of deposition of Tonyn	66
[?] 1777	copy of proclamation of Button Gwinnett, rebel President of Georgia, on the invasion of East Florida in April and May 1777	67
May 8, 1777	copy of extract of letter from Tonyn to Germain	70
[no date]	copy of circular letter from Tonyn to the planters about the rebel invasion of East Florida in May 1777	71
December 8, 1777	copy of deposition of Jermyn Wright	73
December 16, 1777	copy of deposition of Captain George Osborne [Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 203 contains queries of Osborne with the same date but no deposition]	74
September 22, 1777	copy of deposition of James Coates respecting Osborne's testimony	76
December 20, 1777	copy of deposition of William Godfrey [copies in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 210 and in Secretary of State papers, Reel 7 document 30]	79

[no date]	copy of anonymous publication referred to in Drayton's defense and Tonyn's replication	81
December 24, 1777	copy of letter from protesting grand jurors to Tonyn [copies in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 211 and Secretary of State papers, Reel 7 document 31]	84
December 17 & 18, 1777	copy of protests of the Grand Jury [copies in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 212 and Secretary of State papers, Reel 7 document 32]	85
[no date]	copy of address to Tonyn from friendly inhabitants [copies in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 203 after item LL and document 213; copies in Secretary of State papers, Reel 5 documents 116 (dated March 11, 1776), 191, 200 (also dated); see also the note after Reel 5 document 116]	89
[no date]	copy of Tonyn's response to the address [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 214]	95
November 19, 1777	copies of extracts of six East Florida Council meeting minutes with dates as shown [copies of each of these are found in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 203 and in Secretary of State papers, Reel 7 document 87]	96
November 20, 1777		
December 11, 1777		
December 13, 1777		
December 15, 1777		
December 16, 1777		

- **Volume 559: Official Correspondence and Documents 1777-1780:**  
157 documents with dates from October 4, 1777 through November 21, 1780; archivist Penciled Page Numbers 1 through 704; archivist Stamped Page Numbers 1 through 353; no BCO Bundle Document Numbers.

**Note:** DLAR document numbers appear at the left margin. Archivist Penciled Page Numbers and Archivist Stamped Page Numbers appear at the right margin as [Penciled Page Number/Stamped Page Number].

87. [several dates] [1/1]  
Copies of summary minutes of several East Florida Council meetings convened in St. Augustine:  
October 4, 1777: concerning a letter from John Rutledge, rebel President of South Carolina, about an exchange of prisoners; concerning a petition from James Penman to East Florida Governor Patrick Tonyn concerning "*depredations*" of the East Florida Rangers

October 13, 1777: concerning John Kennedy as school master for East Florida and as curate to Rev. John Leadbeater

November 19, 1777: concerning Tonyn's intent to lay new charges against East Florida Chief Justice William Drayton; concerning passage of a new ordinance providing for the regulation of, pilots for, and fees to be collected from shipping into and out of East Florida ports

November 20, 1777: concerning Tonyn's charges against Drayton and the need to give Drayton the opportunity to answer these charges in a Council meeting

December 3, 1777: concerning the suspension of Dr. Andrew Turnbull as Secretary and Clerk of the Council, which has been reversed by the King

December 10, 1777: concerning a proposal to restrict "*disorderly horses and Negroes*"

December 11, 1777: concerning two letters Tonyn had sent to Drayton about Drayton's conduct and the charges against him, dated November 27 and 28, 1777 respectively, and copied into the text of the minutes

December 12, 1777: concerning John Forbes having taken the oath as Deputy Surveyor and Auditor for East Florida

December 13, 1777: making plans to call "*several Gentlemen*" to give evidence on the charges against Drayton

December 15, 1777: concerning charges against Drayton and his defense against them; with needed evidence lacking, the meeting was adjourned

December 16, 1777: concerning the charges against Drayton, with Tonyn requesting Council support, and expressing his desire to suspend Drayton [for a third time; see the note after Reel 2 document 212 in the Board of Trade papers]

December 17, 1777: concerning Tonyn's appointment of John Forbes as new Chief Justice of East Florida in place of the suspended Drayton

April 25, 1778: concerning the bad news that east Florida provincial war vessels *Hinchinbrook* and *Rebecca* had been captured by the rebels; concerning detaining those charged with high treason, including piracy

May 2, 1778: concerning loss of the *Rebecca*

May 13, 1778: concerning defense of East Florida against the rebels

May 20, 1778: concerning privateers

May 25, 1778: concerning defense of the St. Johns River

June 3, 1778: concerning continuation of the embargo against shipping supporting the rebel cause

June 8, 1778: concerning a bounty of "*ten milled Dollars*" to seamen volunteering on provincial war vessels

June 19, 1778: concerning arrival of rebel galleys on the St. Marys River

June 24, 1778: quoting a letter from Brigadier General Augustin Prévost to Lieutenant Colonel Lewis Fuser dated June 24, 1778, concerning meeting the rebels in battle; calling into service available militiamen in the St. Johns River area

July 8, 1778: concerning lack of success obtaining from planters Negro labor needed for defense work

August 7, 1778: concerning "*disposal*" of rebel prisoners; quoting additional instructions from the King to Tonyn, dated January 26, 1778, concerning providing land to refugee Georgia loyalists

August 27, 1778: concerning capture of a rebel privateer, including text of a letter from Tonyn to Prévost with the same date

December 16, 1778, AM: concerning appointment of Lieutenant Colonel Thomas Brown, commander of the East Florida Rangers, to be a member of the East Florida Council

December 16, 1778, PM: concerning a letter dated April 28, 1778, from Philip Stevens, Secretary to the Admiralty, containing instructions for how to grant "*commissions to seize vessels and their cargoes belonging to the Inhabitants of the Rebellious Colonies*"; with attachments of the Estimate for the Civil Establishment of East Florida from June 24, 1777 to June 24, 1778, totaling £4,950; letter from Lord George Germain to Tonyn dated July 1, 1778 [see Reel 7 document 41] supporting Tonyn's appointment of Brown to the Council; letter from Germain to Tonyn dated August 7, 1778 concerning French support for the rebellion; approving several land grants for refugee inhabitants

December 18, 1778: concerning certification of contingent expenses from October 4, 1777 through December 8, 1778  
[page 18-19/10 microfilmed twice]

88. February 10, 1779 [53/27]  
Copy of letter from George Germain, 1<sup>st</sup> Viscount Sackville, Secretary of State for the Colonies, at Whitehall, to Tonyn, praising East Florida's military activities against the rebels; suggesting more of the same, especially against South Carolina, since Georgia seems "*incapable of making much Resistance*"; concerning a Spanish privateer ship lost on the bar of St. Augustine
89. October 1, 1778 [61/31]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, concerning Benjamin McDonald, indicted and found guilty of murder and sentenced to death, but, suggests Tonyn, "*a proper object of the King's mercy*"
90. December 18, 1778 [65/33]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, attaching the state of contingent and of Indian expenses [documents 91, 92]; concerning having appointed Francis Levett [Jr.] Provost Marshal in place of Major Benjamin Dodd, who was approved to return to England "*for the recovery of his health and on his private matters*"  
[Note: **Francis Levett Jr.** was the son of Francis Sr., a wealthy East Florida plantation owner who had made powerful connections by marriage. He was brother-in-law to Governor Tonyn and son-in-law to East Florida's Secretary and Register, David Yeats. Francis Jr. was thus Governor Tonyn's nephew.]
91. [no date] [69/35]

General Account of Indian Expenses from June 25, 1777 to June 24, 1778, totaling £498.6.1; enclosed with Tonym's December 18, 1778 letter to Germain [document 90]

92. [no date] [73/37]  
General Account of Contingent Expenses from June 25, 1777 to June 24, 1778, totaling £944.5.10; enclosed with Tonym's December 18, 1778 letter to Germain [document 90]
93. December 19, 1778 [77/39]  
Duplicate of "*separate*" letter from Tonym at St. Augustine to Germain, concerning Tonym's determination to use well the promised 71<sup>st</sup> Regiment, under Lieutenant Colonel Archibald Campbell, being sent by Sir Henry Clinton "*for the reinforcement of the Southern Provinces*"; recounting East Florida Ranger and regular army attacks into Georgia  
**[Note:** Clinton, then British commander in North America, had sent Campbell's detachment south, late in 1778, at first to join with Prévost's Florida troops in the defense of East and West Florida. By December, however, both Campbell's and Prévost's troops had been diverted for a successful attack on Savannah, Georgia, followed by brief conquest of Augusta in January 1779. Despite a rebel/French attempt in September and October 1779 to recapture Savannah, this city remained in British hands until 1782. For context, see the note after Reel 6 document 39.]
94. January 8, 1779 [81/41]  
Letter from Tonym at St. Augustine to William Knox, Undersecretary of State for the Colonies, thanking Knox sending the estimate for civil establishment for East Florida from June 24, 1777 to June 24, 1778
95. March 3, 1779 [85/43]  
Copy of letter from Germain at Whitehall to Tonym, with plans for stepping up the war effort in the southern provinces, including active use of the "hired" vessels of East Florida and the Ranger forces; notifying Tonym that the King has granted clemency to Benjamin McDonald, and that the King has appointed James Hume, formerly acting Attorney General of Georgia, as Chief Justice of East Florida, replacing Drayton, with Forbes continuing in the position until Hume's arrival from Britain later in 1779. [see also Reel 7 documents 120 and 138 and the note following document 120; also, copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 11 document 94]
96. March 13, 1779 [93/47]  
Copy of letter from Knox at Whitehall to Tonym, informing him that the clemency warrant for McDonald was being held up because Tonym had neglected to include the name of the person murdered in his letter requesting mercy [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 11 document 95]



97. December 28, 1778 [97/49]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Knox, acknowledging receipt of six acts of Parliament pertaining to exportation
98. January 8, 1779 [101/51]  
Duplicate of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, announcing appointment of Henry Yonge as Attorney General and member of the Council, after the death of the previous Attorney General, Arthur Gordon; with enclosures, including journals of the East Florida Council [probably document 87]
99. January 9, 1779 [105/53]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, acknowledging receipt of a circular letter and printed speech of the King to Parliament
100. January 9, 1779 [109/55]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, restating that he is doing his utmost "*respecting the prevention of succour or supplies being sent in any shape to His Majesty's Enemies or to the use of the French King, or any of his Subjects*"
101. February 2, 1779 [113/57]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, enclosing accounts for several extraordinary contingent expenses connected with the defense of East Florida [documents 102-104] [page 113/57 microfilmed twice]
102. [no date] [117/59]  
General Account of Sundry Extraordinary Naval Expenses in East Florida, from June 25, 1777 to December 24, 1778, totaling £14,557.12.8; enclosed with Tonyn's February 2, 1779 letter to Germain [document 101]
103. [no date] [125/63]  
General Account of Sundry Extraordinary Expenses in East Florida for refugees and prisoners, from June 25, 1777 to December 24, 1778, totaling £2,363.4.4; enclosed with Tonyn's February 2, 1779 letter to Germain [document 101]
104. [no date] [129/65]  
General Account of Sundry Extraordinary Contingent Expenses in East Florida, from June 25, 1777 to December 24, 1778, totaling £995.4.10¾; enclosed with Tonyn's February 2, 1779 letter to Germain [document 101] [page 129/65 microfilmed twice]
105. March 26, 1779 [133/67]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, concerning having submitted to East Florida Crown Agent Robert Knox three memorials for payment of bills: £2,000 for sundry naval expenses, £614.10.4 for hiring the armed sloop *Rebecca*, and £1765.2.6 for hiring the armed brig *Spitfire* and armed sloop

*Delight* [not microfilmed here]; enclosing the state of the East Florida Council [document 106]

[**Note:** **Robert Knox** served as Crown Agent from 1772 to 1782. **William Knox**, Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies from 1770 to 1782, had previously served as Crown Agent for East Florida from 1764 to 1770. Whether the two Knox men were related is not clear.]

106. March 25, 1779 [137/69]  
State of the East Florida Council, including absences; signed by Tonyn; enclosed with Tonyn's March 26, 1779 letter to Germain [document 105]
107. March 28, 1779 [139/70]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, describing in detail military victory by the British and provincial forces in Georgia
108. April 10, 1779 [143/72]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, concerning military progress and memorials for payment of military expenses
109. April 28, 1779 [147/74]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, concerning payment for military expenses, with enclosures [documents 110-116]
110. [no date] [151/76]  
Copy of bill of lading for 100 tons of rice shipped by Gillam Butler, Commissary of Georgia, at Savannah, consigned to Spencer Man, contractor's agent, at St. Augustine, signed by John Hawkins; identified as item "M"; enclosed with Tonyn's April 28, 1779 letter to Germain [document 109]
111. January 27, 1779 [153/77]  
Copy of permission from Captain (or Commodore) Hyde Parker at Savannah to captains and commanders of British troops and armed vessels for the schooner Rachel to sail to St. Augustine; enclosed with Tonyn's April 28, 1779 letter to Germain [document 109]  
[**Note:** **Hyde Parker** made his career in the British Navy. The second son of Admiral Sir Hyde Parker, 5<sup>th</sup> Baronet, he rose through the ranks from 1758 to become vice-admiral and then full admiral in the 1790s.]
112. January 26, 1779 [155/78]  
Copy of letter from Butler at Savannah to Man, concerning shipping rice to St. Augustine, with a note that the rice is to supply the garrison at St. Augustine; enclosed with Tonyn's April 28, 1779 letter to Germain [document 109]
113. April 28, 1779 [159/80]

Bill for £480.14 from Man and Whitelock and Tonym's certification to the Treasury for payment for supplies provided on March 16, 1779 for the armed ship Germain; enclosed with Tonym's April 28, 1779 letter to Germain [document 109]

114. April 28, 1779 [161/81]  
Bill for £101.6 from Man and Whitelock and Tonym's certification to the Treasury for payment for supplies provided on March 23, 1779 for the armed brig *Dreadnought*; enclosed with Tonym's April 28, 1779 letter to Germain [document 109]
115. April 28, 1779 [163/82]  
Bill for £624 from Man and Whitelock and Tonym's certification to the Treasury for payment for supplies provided on March 23, 1779 for the armed brig *Spitfire*; enclosed with Tonym's April 28, 1779 letter to Germain [document 109]
116. April 28, 1779 [165/83]  
Bill for £221.1 from Man and Whitelock and Tonym's certification to the Treasury for payment for supplies purchased on March 23, 1779 for the armed sloop *Delight*; enclosed with Tonym's April 28, 1779 letter to Germain [document 109]
117. June 22, 1778 [167/84]  
Copy of paragraph of letter from Kender Mason to Spencer Man, complaining that supplies are being provided to "*prisoners Men of War and Inhabitants* [and] *Indians*" but not to the Garrison
118. March 29, 1779 [171/86]  
Duplicate of letter from Tonym at St. Augustine to William Knox, describing the successful military expedition into Georgia, and related matters concerning Knox's interests in Georgia; including several enclosures [documents 119-134]
119. March 5, 1779 [179/90]  
Extract of letter from Brown at Savannah to Tonym, informing him that Brown had, at Tonym's request, "*called at Mr. [William] Knox's Plantation, and found it in very good condition*", with details; enclosed with Tonym's March 29, 1779 letter to William Knox [document 118]
120. February 13, 1779 [183/92]  
Extract of letter from James Hume at Savannah to Tonym, concerning "*M. Knox's affairs*"; enclosed with Tonym's March 29, 1779 letter to William Knox [document 118]  
**[Note: James Hume** was a loyalist and former acting Attorney General of Georgia. On March 3, 1779, Germain had sent a letter notifying Tonym that Hume had been appointed Chief Justice of East Florida, replacing William Drayton [Reel 7 document 95; see also Reel 7 documents 138, 199 and 200 and copy of Reel 7 document 94 in Secretary of State papers, Reel 11 document 94]

121. November 30, 1778 [187/94]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to the commander of British ships off of Georgia, informing British military authorities of penetration into Georgia by a British detachment under command of Lieutenant Colonel [?] Fraser, with provincial naval support, and plans for further operations; enclosed with Tonyn's March 29, 1779 letter to William Knox [document 118]
122. November 30, 1778 [191/96]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to the commander of British troops destined to reinforce St. Augustine, concerning Fraser's penetration into Georgia with provincial naval support; enclosed with Tonyn's March 29, 1779 letter to William Knox [document 118]
123. November 30, 1778 [195/98]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Mowbray, commander of the provincial armed ship *Germain*, concerning the military operations in Georgia; enclosed with Tonyn's March 29, 1779 letter to William Knox [document 118]
124. December 5, 1778 [199/100]  
Copy of letter from Lieutenant Colonel Campbell of the 71<sup>st</sup> Regiment, on board the man of war *Phoenix* off of Cape Hatteras, to Tonyn, concerning Campbell's troops' part in the invasion of Georgia; expressing "*reason to believe*" that many back country loyalists will support the British cause; suggesting using Indians for operations in the back country; enclosed with Tonyn's March 29, 1779 letter to William Knox [document 118]
125. December 5, 1778 [203/102]  
Copy of letter from Hyde Parker on board the *Phoenix*, at sea, to Tonyn, continuing operations of provincial armed vessels in Georgia waters; enclosed with Tonyn's March 29, 1779 letter to William Knox [document 118]
126. December 17, 1778 [207/104]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Prévost, concerning Indian affairs in relation to the Georgia military operations and related matters; enclosed with Tonyn's March 29, 1779 letter to William Knox [document 118]
127. December 20, 1778 [211/106]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to John Stuart, Superintendent of Indian Affairs for the Southern District, at Pensacola, informing him of the British incursion into Georgia; desiring to use Indians to support the British and provincial military effort; enclosed with Tonyn's March 29, 1779 letter to William Knox [document 118] [page 215/108 microfilmed twice]
128. December 20, 1778 [217/109]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn to David Taitt and William McIntosh, commissaries for the Indians in the Creek Nation, concerning Indian affairs in relation to the British

military actions in Georgia; enclosed with Tonym's March 29, 1779 letter to William Knox [document 118]

129. December 20, 1778 [223/112]  
Copy of letter from Tonym at St. Augustine to Campbell at Savannah, concerning relations with the Indians in the back country of Georgia and South Carolina and issues of supplying troops in the interior; enclosed with Tonym's March 29, 1779 letter to William Knox [document 118]
130. December 27, 1778 [227/114]  
Copy of letter from Tonym at St. Augustine to Hyde Parker at Savannah, concerning ongoing military activities in Georgia; enclosed with Tonym's March 29, 1779 letter to William Knox [document 118]
131. January 21, 1779 [231/116]  
Copy of letter from Prévost at Savannah to Tonym, seeking to limit plundering of the estates and property of inhabitants in Georgia, which will detract from later re-establishing a proper British colony; enclosed with Tonym's March 29, 1779 letter to William Knox [document 118]
132. February 2, 1779 [235/118]  
Copy of letter from Tonym at St. Augustine to Prévost at Savannah, concerning use of Indians in Georgia; enclosed with Tonym's March 29, 1779 letter to William Knox [document 118]
133. February 11, 1779 [239/120]  
Copy of letter from Tonym at St. Augustine to Prévost at Savannah, concerning continuing military successes in Georgia; concerning using Georgia rice for provisions; related matters; enclosed with Tonym's March 29, 1779 letter to William Knox [document 118]
134. March 2, 1779 [243/123]  
Copy of letter from Prévost at Ebenezer, Georgia, to Tonym, concerning the use of Indians; stating a negative opinion of the value of Indian and back-country men as fighters; stressing the military difficulties in the Georgia expedition, including recognition that "*Lieut. Colonel Campbell has not been able to keep his footing at Augusta*"; enclosed with Tonym's March 29, 1779 letter to William Knox [document 118]
135. April 21, 1779 [247/124]  
Separate letter from Tonym at St. Augustine to Germain, informing Germain of Stuart's death at Pensacola and suggesting Brown as a potential successor
136. [no date] [251/126]  
Estimate for the Civil Establishment of East Florida from June 24, 1778 to June 24, 1779, totaling £4,950

137. July 9, 1779 [255/128]  
Copy of letter from Germain at Whitehall to Tonyn, stating that he has recommended approval of Tonyn's various requests for payments for military expenses; warning that he must submit muster roles for the Rangers for them to receive subsistence pay; hoping that loyalists in the Carolinas will move to Georgia, now that the British have military control there; stating that Stuart's job is being split into two, one for the Choctaw, Chickasaw and other tribes near the Mississippi River and a second for the Creeks, Cherokees, and other tribes near the Atlantic Ocean, with Brown being favored for the latter; informing Tonyn of the confirmation of Henry Yonge as Attorney General of East Florida; [page 255/128 microfilmed twice] [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 11 document 96]
138. September 3, 1779 [261/131]  
Copy of letter from Germain at Whitehall to Tonyn, informing him of the appointment of Hume, formerly Attorney General of Georgia, to be the new Chief Justice of East Florida [see also Reel 7 documents 95 and 120 and the note after document 120, as well of a copy of Reel 7 document 95 in Secretary of State papers, Reel 11 document 94]
139. July 1, 1779 [265/133]  
Triplicate letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, stating that, to save money, he had dismissed all provincial armed vessels; stating that promised stores and Indian presents have not arrived from New York; with enclosures [document 140-145]
140. May 29, 1779 [269/135]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Major General Prévost, informing him that, according to Germain, the Rangers are not assigned to and paid by East Florida but have broader duties, now in Georgia, and should be paid from the British military budget, not the East Florida provincial budget; enclosed with Tonyn's July 1, 1779 letter to Germain [document 139]  
**[Note:** sometime in early 1779, Prévost was promoted to Major General.]
141. May 29, 1779 [273/137]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Clinton, explaining that the military preparations in East Florida and action in Georgia have resulted in East Florida's becoming dependent on the regular British army for security, following inclusion of the Rangers within it; that therefore, the military now has responsibility providing and paying for East Florida's security; enclosed with Tonyn's July 1, 1779 letter to Germain [document 139] [page 273/137 microfilmed twice]
142. May 29, 1779 [277/139]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Admiral Gambier, explaining the security situation in East Florida, stating that East Florida is now dependent on

the regular military, including the Navy, since the temporary provincial armed vessels have been dismissed; enclosed with Tonym's July 1, 1779 letter to Germain [document 139]

[**Note:** In 1778-1779, **Admiral James Gambier** was briefly and without distinction commander-in-chief of the British Navy in North America, succeeding Admiral Richard Howe.]

143. May 29, 1779 [281/141]  
Copy of letter from Tonym at St. Augustine to Brown, informing him that the Rangers are to be taken into the regular army; expressing his satisfaction with the duty and actions of the Rangers while under provincial command; enclosed with Tonym's July 1, 1779 letter to Germain [document 139]
144. May 29, 1779 [285/143]  
Copy of letter from Tonym at St. Augustine to "*the Commanding Officer of His Majesty's Ships at Savannah*", concerning dismissing the provincial armed vessels; enclosed with Tonym's July 1, 1779 letter to Germain [document 139]
145. May 29, 1779 [289/145]  
Copy of letter from Tonym at St. Augustine to Mowbray, concerning dismissal of the provincial armed vessels and the need to inform the Navy about these vessels, relative to decisions by the Navy about their disposition; enclosed with Tonym's July 1, 1779 letter to Germain [document 139]
146. September 25, 1779 [293/147]  
Duplicate of letter from Tonym at St. Augustine to Germain, transmitting enclosures concerning matters of obtaining a survey of provisions [documents 147-163]
147. January 15, 1779 [297/149]  
Copy of letter from John Robinson, Secretary to the Commissioners of the Treasury, to Tonym, concerning accuracy of reporting by East Florida officials about the quantities at specific times of provisions stored for the support of the troops in St. Augustine; enclosed with Tonym's September 25, 1779 letter to Germain [document 146]
148. [no date] [301/151]  
Copy of letter from Tonym to [Robinson], explaining how he sought to manage the storage and use of provisions but was unable to obtain surveys of provisions stored from the military, blaming in part "*a jealousy of the Governor*" on the part of the military "*when he gives directions in military affairs*"; otherwise defending his actions; enclosed with Tonym's September 25, 1779 letter to Germain [document 146] [page 301/151 microfilmed twice]
149. [no date] [305/153]

*"Return of Provisions in Store at St. Augustine at different periods from the 25<sup>th</sup> December 1777 to the 25<sup>th</sup> December 1778"* followed by *"Calculation made by His Excellency Governor Tonyn of the time the several Species of Provisions mentioned in the Annexed Return will serve 3000 Men agreeable to the several Periods set down therein"*; enclosed with Tonyn's September 25, 1779 letter to Germain [document 146]

150. [no date] [309/155]  
*"Return of Provisions Received and Issued at St. Augustine from the 20<sup>th</sup> December 1778 to the 24<sup>th</sup> April 1779"*, including a list of provisions and time periods with the heading *"The above quantity of several species of Provisions will serve 3000 Men for the time undermentioned"*; enclosed with Tonyn's September 25, 1779 letter to Germain [document 146]
151. June 24, 1779 [313/157]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Lieutenant Colonel Fuser, requesting that Fuser ask the commissary agent to provide a survey of the state of provisions in the province's stores on particular dates during 1778; enclosed with Tonyn's September 25, 1779 letter to Germain [document 146] [page 313/157 microfilmed twice]
152. August 13, 1779 [317/159]  
Copy of letter from Fuser at St. Augustine to Tonyn, requesting a copy of Robinson's letter to Tonyn about submitting provisions surveys, in order to send it to his military superiors for their consideration, before he will comply with Tonyn's request; enclosed with Tonyn's September 25, 1779 letter to Germain [document 146]
153. August 13, 1779 [321/161]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Fuser, sending Fuser an extract from Robinson's letter [document 154] along with correspondence he has written to the acting commissary [document 155] and the agent for the contractor [document 156] for Fuser to deliver to them or send his own order to implement the required surveys; enclosed with Tonyn's September 25, 1779 letter to Germain [document 146]
154. January 15, 1779 [325/163]  
Extract of letter from Robinson at Treasury Chambers to Tonyn, requiring surveys of provisions; enclosed with Tonyn's August 13, 1779 to Fuser [document 153]; enclosed with Tonyn's September 25, 1779 letter to Germain [document 146]
155. August 13, 1779 [329/165]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to William MacKinon, Deputy Commissary at St. Augustine directing him to have the required provisions



surveys done; enclosed with Tonyn's August 13, 1779 to Fuser [document 153]; enclosed with Tonyn's September 25, 1779 letter to Germain [document 146]

156. August 13, 1779 [333/167]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Spencer Man, Contractor's Agent at St. Augustine, directing him to conduct the required provisions surveys; enclosed with Tonyn's August 13, 1779 letter to Fuser [document 153]; enclosed with Tonyn's September 25, 1779 letter to Germain [document 146]
157. August 15, 1779 [337/169]  
Copy of letter from Fuser at St. Augustine to Tonyn, asking Tonyn for a copy of Robinson's letter [abstract of this letter at document 154], signed by Tonyn, to send to his Commander in Chief, General Sir Henry Clinton; enclosed with Tonyn's September 25, 1779 letter to Germain [document 146]
158. August 17, 1779 [341/171]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Fuser, enclosing a copy of Robinson's full letter [not microfilmed here], although stating that he felt the abstract had provided sufficient information; enclosed with Tonyn's September 25, 1779 letter to Germain [document 146]
159. August 18, 1779 [345/173]  
Copy of letter from Fuser at St. Augustine to Tonyn, acknowledging receipt of Robinson's full letter dated January 15, 1779, providing his own interpretation of the letter and how it relates to the contract for supplying provisions, between which he finds some differences; enclosed with Tonyn's September 25, 1779 letter to Germain [document 146]
160. August 20, 1779 [349/175]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Fuser, acknowledging receipt of Fuser's letter of August 18, 1779 [document 159], in which Tonyn says Fuser has "*mentioned your intention of ordering a survey agreeable to my former Letters*"; enclosed with Tonyn's September 25, 1779 letter to Germain [document 146]
161. September 13, 1779 [353/177]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn to Fuser, observing that Fuser has not yet conducted the required survey; enclosed with Tonyn's September 25, 1779 letter to Germain [document 146]
162. September 13, 1779 [357/179]  
Copy of letter from Fuser at St. Augustine to Tonyn, responding to Tonyn that "*The Survey of Provisions shall take place as soon as the hoops are ready, and hopes will be in a few days*"; enclosed with Tonyn's September 25, 1779 letter to Germain [document 146]
163. September 15, 1779 [361/181]

Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Fuser, maintaining that he had already given Fuser plenty of time to do the survey, including time for cooperage; enclosed with Tonyn's September 25, 1779 letter to Germain [document 146]

164. September 27, 1779 [365/183]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, providing an update on the military situation in Augusta and elsewhere in Georgia, relations with the Spanish at Havana, and relations with the Indians; with an enclosure [document 165]
165. September 25, 1779 [369/185]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn to Sir Peter Parker, Admiral and Commander-in-Chief of British ships at Jamaica [not related to Admiral Hyde Parker], passing on intelligence that Spanish vessels have been in the area of St. Marks and "*have been tampering with the Creek Indians to take a decided part in favor of the Rebels*", suggesting that the British Navy "*take such necessary precautions as you deem proper to Prevent all intercourse with the Spaniards and Indians on the Western Coast of this Province*"; stating additional convictions concerning the need for naval action; enclosed with Tonyn's September 27, 1779 letter to Germain [document 164]
166. October 1, 1779 [373/187]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, concerning the immediate need for naval defense of East Florida, the lack of any British naval force, and Tonyn's decision to hire "*armed Vessels for the protection of Saint John's River...and am erecting three floating batteries, and [taking] every other measure that can properly be adopted for our protection*"; enclosing a memorial requesting funding to pay for these defense preparations [document 167]
167. October 1, 1779 [377/189]  
Copy of memorial to the Commissioners of Treasury from Tonyn at St. Augustine, requesting approval of payment of £4,000 to support the additional naval defense needs of East Florida; enclosed with Tonyn's October 1, 1779 letter to Germain [document 166]
168. October 13, 1779 [381/191]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, enclosing documentation of the Vice Admiralty Court in the case of the Spanish prize sloop *Nuestra Senora de Carmen*" [documents 169-184]
169. February 14, 1778 [385/193]  
Certification by Arthur Gilchrist, purser of the British naval vessel *Carysfort*, which captured the *Nuestra Senora de Carmen*, that all the records of the case are as found in the attached papers; enclosed with Tonyn's October 13, 1779 letter to Germain [document 168]
170. November 10, 1777 [387/194]

Copy of statement, written in Spanish, of Don Bernardo de Gálvez, acting Spanish Governor, at New Orleans, granting safe passage for the sloop *Nuestra Senora del Carmen* for a trip to Santa Cruz, on the island of Tenerife in the Canary Islands; signed by Gálvez and by Joseph Foucher; enclosed with Tonym's October 13, 1779 letter to Germain [document 168]

171. [November 10, 1777] [389/195]  
Copy of statement, written in Spanish, of the cargo of the sloop *Nuestra Senora del Carmen*; signed by Gálvez; enclosed with Tonym's October 13, 1779 letter to Germain [document 168]
172. January 8, 1778 [391/196]  
Copy of statement, written in Spanish, certifying that the *Nuestra Senora del Carmen* was on a voyage to the Canary Islands, and listing the crew members; signed by Alfonso Maria de Cardenas", an administrator in Havana; enclosed with Tonym's October 13, 1779 letter to Germain [document 168]
173. January 10, 1778 [393/197]  
Copy of statement, written in Spanish, of Don Raymundo de Onis, administrator of quit rents for Havana and Cuba and royal postmaster in Havana, certifying that the *Nuestra Senora del Carmen* was on a voyage to the Canary Islands; signed by Onis; enclosed with Tonym's October 13, 1779 letter to Germain [document 168]
174. January 16, 1778 [395/198]  
Copy of statement, written in Spanish, listing the crew of the *Nuestra Senora del Carmen*, with notes; signed by Cardenas; followed by  
Statement by the sloop's captain, Peter Lassus, that he has received the list of his crew with notes; followed by  
Copy of sworn statement, written in English, certifying that "*the foregoing sheets contain a true Copy of the Spanish Papers of the Sloop Nuestra Senora del Carmen Lodged in the Registry of the Court of Vice Adm.<sup>ey</sup> of Province of East Florida*"; signed by Luciano de Herrera;  
All enclosed with Tonym's October 13, 1779 letter to Germain [document 168]
175. November 10, 1777 [399/200]  
[English translation of document 170]; enclosed with Tonym's October 13, 1779 letter to Germain [document 168]
176. November 10, 1777 [401/201]  
[English translation of document 171]; enclosed with Tonym's October 13, 1779 letter to Germain [document 168]
177. [no date] [403/202]  
[English translation of document 172]; enclosed with Tonym's October 13, 1779 letter to Germain [document 168]

178. January 10, 1778 [407/204]  
[English translation of document 173]; enclosed with Tonym's October 13, 1779 letter to Germain [document 168]
179. January 16, 1778 [409/205]  
[English translation of document 174]; enclosed with Tonym's October 13, 1779 letter to Germain [document 168]
180. July [?], 1779 [413/207]  
Account sales of the goods on the captured sloop *Nuestra Senora de Carmen*, totaling £277.8.8½; signed by William Alexander; enclosed with Tonym's October 13, 1779 letter to Germain [document 168]
181. February 14, 1778 [415/208]  
Copy of "*Libel*" statement in the Vice Admiralty Court by Advocate General Arthur Gordon concerning the *Nuestra Senora de Carmen*'s voyage, cargo, and capture and praying the court for the condemnation and forfeiture of the vessel and all its goods [page 415/208 microfilmed twice]; followed by "*Monition*" in the Vice Admiralty Court to approve the condemnation and forfeiture; followed by Copy of "*Definitive Sentence*" of the Vice Admiralty Court on the case of the *Nuestra Senora de Carmen*; followed by Copy of certification of the court's proceedings by Judge Robert Catherwood, co-signed by David Yeats, Register; All enclosed with Tonym's October 13, 1779 letter to Germain [document 168]
182. August 16, 1779 [423/212]  
Sworn statement by Andrew Dalrymple about seeing the capture of the *Nuestra Senora de Carmen* in February 1778; enclosed with Tonym's October 13, 1779 letter to Germain [document 168]
183. August 16, 1779 [427/214]  
Sworn statement by James Smith, Pilot of the port of St. Augustine, concerning the capture of the *Nuestra Senora de Carmen*; enclosed with Tonym's October 13, 1779 letter to Germain [document 168]
184. October 11, 1779 [431/216]  
Letter from Judge Catherwood transmitting "*the whole proceedings of the Court of Vice Admiralty, relative to the Condemnation of the Spanish Sloop*", explaining the court's conviction that the sloop was not actually intended to sail to the Canary Islands but to the rebellious American colonies; enclosed with Tonym's October 13, 1779 letter to Germain [document 168]
185. October 30, 1779 [435/218]

Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, concerning French engagement with the rebels against the British in Georgia; with an enclosure [document 186]

186. September 29, 1779 [439/220]  
Copy of proclamation by Tonyn, seeking to encourage the Indians to maintain their loyalty to the British and now join with the French and rebels; enclosed with Tonyn's October 30, 1779 letter to Germain [document 185]
187. July 3, 1779 [443/222]  
Triplicate of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, reporting on population increase in East Florida and attempts to improve the value of agricultural goods exported; reporting seeking to encourage privateering; expressing optimism that the "*malignant spirit*" of factions has "*almost subsided*"; reporting on the economically beneficial four-fold increase in "*Negroes*" in East Florida; reporting on defense needs and the importance of the militia; describing his other activities to make East Florida safer and more prosperous; with enclosures [documents 188-191] [Extract of this letter in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 218]
188. June 24, 1779 [457/229]  
Account of exports from East Florida from January 1775 to January 1776; enclosed with Tonyn's July 3, 1779 letter to Germain [document 187] [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 219]
189. June 24, 1779 [461/231]  
Account of exports from East Florida from January 1776 to January 1777; enclosed with Tonyn's July 3, 1779 letter to Germain [document 187] [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 220]
190. June 24, 1779 [465/233]  
Account of exports from East Florida from January 1777 to January 1778; enclosed with Tonyn's July 3, 1779 letter to Germain [document 187] [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 221]
191. June 24, 1779 [457/229]  
Account of exports from East Florida from January 1778 to January 1779; enclosed with Tonyn's July 3, 1779 letter to Germain [document 187] [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 222]
192. January 19, 1780 [457/229]  
Copy of letter from Germain at Whitehall to Tonyn, expressing satisfaction at the British defeat of the French fleet at Savannah; expressing support for Tonyn's actions to defend East Florida and for his memorials for payment of defense expenses; supporting construction of a strong fortification at St. Marys; urging caution and lengthy advice in matters of a local legislative body in East Florida [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 11 document 97]

193. January 19, 1780 [497/249]  
Copy of letter from Germain at Whitehall to the Commissioners of the Board of Trade and Plantations, concerning Tonyn's desire to provide better provincial laws and government, in particular by establishing a local legislature; seeking the support of the Board of Trade to assist Tonyn in this direction [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 216]
194. February 23, 1780 [501/251]  
Copy of memorial to the King from Germain concerning support for establishing a local legislature in East Florida through amending the King's instructions to the colony
195. [no date] [507/254]  
Estimate of the Civil Establishment of East Florida from June 24, 1779 to June 24, 1780, totaling £3,950
196. June 20, 1779 [510/256]  
Triplicate of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, explaining that he already had received the Vice-Admiralty powers, from the Board of Trade, regarding a Vice Admiralty Court of which Germain has now informed him he possesses
197. June 25, 1779 [515/258]  
Triplicate of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, acknowledging receipt of printed copies of the King's speeches at the opening of Parliament
198. June 27, 1779 [519/260]  
Triplicate of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, expressing happiness at news of the birth of a prince in the royal family
199. July 4, 1779 [523/262]  
Triplicate of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, explaining difficulties in compensation of the Rev. John Forbes, minister in St. Augustine, who had temporarily succeeded Drayton as Chief Justice of East Florida, because of actions taken by Drayton to retain his salary and fees [see Reel 7 documents 95, 120, and 138; with one enclosure [document 200]
200. June 28, 1779 [527/264]  
Letter from John Forbes, Chief Justice of East Florida, at St. Augustine, to Tonyn, concerning his compensation, which the Crown Agent was refusing to pay because of a prior agreement that Drayton would receive his complete salary after his first suspension that Drayton was seeking to keep in force; enclosed with Tonyn's July 4, 1779 letter to Germain [document 199]

[**Note:** Sometime during this period, James Hume arrived from England to assume his position as the new permanent Chief Justice of East Florida. See Reel 7 document 95.]

201. November 5, 1779 [531/266]  
Duplicate of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, enclosing annual state of contingent expenses and Indian expenses; with two enclosures [documents 202, 203]
202. November 5, 1779 [536/268]  
General account of sundry Indian Expenses for East Florida from June 25, 1778 to June 24, 1779, totaling £728.15.10; enclosed with Tonyn's November 5, 1779 letter to Germain [document 201]
203. November 5, 1779 [539/270]  
General account of sundry Contingent Expenses for East Florida from June 25, 1778 to June 24, 1779, totaling £862.2.10½; enclosed with Tonyn's November 5, 1779 letter to Germain [document 201]
204. November 27, 1779 [543/272]  
Duplicate of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, enclosing demands for ordnance [not microfilmed here] and stating that some items in previous demands had not been forwarded
205. November 29, 1779 [547/274]  
Duplicate of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, concerning a French cartel sent from Charleston with a proposal for a reciprocal exchange of prisoners and Tonyn's declining but immediately notifying Admiralty officials of the situation
206. November 29, 1779 [551/276]  
Duplicate of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, concerning intelligence received of movements of the French fleet; concerning Spanish control of the southern parts of East Florida; concerning finances to pay for military expenses; concerning intelligence that "*some thousands of the Loyalists*" have risen in South Carolina; with an enclosure [document 207]
207. November 29, 1779 [555/278]  
General account of sundry naval disbursements in East Florida from December 25, 1778 to November 25, 1779, totaling £5,319.4.4; enclosed with Tonyn's November 29, 1779 letter to Germain [document 206]
208. December 22, 1779 [559/280]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, concerning the expected merging of Florida's Rangers and Marines into the regular British military and consequences of uncertainty for ongoing defense preparations, including

protection of East Florida from the Spanish threat from the south; concerning memorials for payments for defense expenses; reporting on successful Spanish attacks on West Florida British settlements on the Mississippi River; with enclosures [documents 209-212]

209. November 7, 1779 [565/283]  
Extract of letter from East Florida Governor Peter Chester to Tonym, announcing the surrender in September 1779 of British troops of the 16<sup>th</sup> Regiment, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Alexander Dickson, to the Spanish, up the Mississippi River; enclosed with Tonym's December 22, 1779 letter to Germain [document 208]
210. November 3, 1779 [569/285]  
Extract of letter from Major General John Campbell [commander of British troops in West Florida, and no relation to Lieutenant Colonel Archibald Campbell of the 71<sup>st</sup> Regiment, who led British troops in Georgia in 1778-1779] at Pensacola to Tonym, reporting about the September 1779 capitulation of British troops and loss of West Florida's Mississippi settlements to the Spanish; enclosed with Tonym's December 22, 1779 letter to Germain [document 208]
211. December 10, 1779 [573/287]  
Copy of memorial to the Commissioners of Treasury from Tonym, concerning a request for £2,000 to pay for the costs of maintaining prisoners of war; enclosed with Tonym's December 22, 1779 letter to Germain [document 208]
212. December 21, 1779 [577/289]  
Copy of memorial to the Commissioners of Treasury from Tonym, concerning a request for £2,000 to pay for expenses for "*Extraordinary Naval Equipment*"; enclosed with Tonym's December 22, 1779 letter to Germain [document 208]
213. February 5, 1780 [581/291]  
Letter from Tonym at St. Augustine to Germain, reporting on efforts to return Georgia to British colonial status; expressing further concern at not having received needed ordnance; reporting that, having sent a cartel of rebel prisoners to Charleston, intelligence was received that "the greatest confusion and dissatisfaction prevail" there; with enclosures [documents 214, 215]
214. February 3, 1780 [585/293]  
General account of sundry extraordinary expenses for support of prisoners of war from December 25, 1778 to December 24, 1779, totaling £692.7.6; enclosed with Tonym's February 5, 1780 letter to Germain [document 213]
215. September 18, 1779 [589/295]  
*Return of such part of [ordnance] Stores sent by the Office of Ordnance for East Florida, as have been taken out of the Earl Bathurst Store Ship for the Service of his Majesty's Forts and Garrisons in Jamaica*", ordnance stores taken by order of



First Baronet Sir John Dalling, Governor of Jamaica, "*which were destined for His Majesty's Garrison at St. Augustine*"; enclosed with Tonyn's February 5, 1780 letter to Germain [document 213]

216. May 1, 1780 [593/297]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, transmitting the state of the East Florida Council; with one enclosure [document 217]
217. May 1, 1780 [597/299]  
State of the East Florida Council, with absences noted; signed by Tonyn; enclosed with Tonyn's May 1, 1780 letter to Germain [document 216]
218. May 31, 1780 [599/300]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, stating that he will move ahead toward creating a legislature in East Florida; passing on the good news that Charleston had fallen to the British on May 12, 1780, which he hopes "*will prove a mortal stab to Rebellion*"; asking for assistance to conclude transfer of East Florida Marines to the British Navy; enclosing "*twenty three enclosures copies of my correspondence with the Commander in Chief, and a return of Ordnance Stores sent to the Army for Beseiging Charlestown*" [documents 219-241]
219. February 19, 1780 [603/302]  
Copy of letter from North American British Army Commander in Chief Sir Henry Clinton at Stone Ferry [South Carolina] to Tonyn, requesting assistance, due to the loss at sea of an ordnance vessel, in providing ordnance for the siege operation at Charleston; enclosed with Tonyn's May 31, 1780 letter to Germain [document 218]
220. March 8, 1780 [607/304]  
Copy of letter from Clinton at headquarters, James Island, South Carolina, to Tonyn, stating that he has "*ordered Captain Campbell of the Corps of Engineers to repair immediately to Augustine, who will put that Garrison in a proper state of defence*"; enclosed with Tonyn's May 31, 1780 letter to Germain [document 218]
221. March 13, 1780 [611/306]  
Copy of letter from Clinton, at headquarters on James Island, to Tonyn, again requesting ordnance be sent to his army from East Florida; enclosed with Tonyn's May 31, 1780 letter to Germain [document 218]
222. March 20, 1780 [615/308]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Clinton, transmitting intelligence from an Indian that appears to indicate that the Spanish had been "cut off" in West Florida near Pensacola; hoping that this is good news; hoping for British victory at Charleston; enclosed with Tonyn's May 31, 1780 letter to Germain [document 218]

223. March 20, 1780, 10:00 PM [619/310]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Clinton, stating that he has just received Clinton's request for ordnance stores and "*the Vessel will begin to load very early tomorrow morning, and will be ready to depart on the arrival of the Convoy*"; enclosed with Tonyn's May 31, 1780 letter to Germain [document 218]
224. April 3, 1780 [623/312]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Clinton, stating that he is responding as quickly as possible to Clinton's requests for ordnance stores; stating that a discrepancy exists in the details between Clinton's two requests; stating that "*Sparing Troops from hence could only be justified upon the greatest emergency*", stating that even without Clinton's requests, "*the Magazine is in a low state*"; stating that the ordnance stores in Jamaica "*destined for this Province were in August last stoped by Governor Dalling for the use of the Island of Jamaica*"; enclosed with Tonyn's May 31, 1780 letter to Germain [document 218]
225. April 14, 1780 [627/314]  
Copy of letter from Clinton to Tonyn, clarifying his request for ordnance stores and thanking Tonyn for his expedition in responding to the request; enclosed with Tonyn's May 31, 1780 letter to Germain [document 218]
226. April 17, 1780 [631/316]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Clinton, acknowledging receipt of Clinton's additional request for 24-pounder cannon shot; stating that much of the St. Augustine Garrison's provisions have been sent to Savannah; expressing satisfaction at learning of "*The Capture of the Spanish Line of Battle Ships*"; enclosed with Tonyn's May 31, 1780 letter to Germain [document 218]
227. May 6, 1780 [635/318]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Clinton, passing on the bad news about Spanish military successes against West Florida's Mississippi settlements; expressing his dismay that, despite his efforts, "*the fortifications of this place have not been repaired and lye in ruins*"; enclosing a return of the strength of the garrison; expressing again his hope that Charleston will be "*reduced*"; enclosed with Tonyn's May 31, 1780 letter to Germain [document 218]
228. February 5, 1780 [639/320]  
Copy of letter from Vice Admiral Mariot Arbuthnot on board the *Roebuck* to Tonyn, expressing satisfaction at Tonyn's positive news about the failure of the French fleet in its attack on Georgia; enclosed with Tonyn's May 31, 1780 letter to Germain [document 218]  
**[Note: Mariot Arbuthnot** made his career in the British Navy. In March 1779, he was promoted to Vice Admiral and shortly thereafter appointed Naval Commander in Chief in North America. His fleet conveyed Clinton's troops to Charleston, and he cooperated with Clinton in the Charleston siege.]

229. March 27, 1780 [643/322]  
Copy of letter from Arbuthnot on board the *Roebuck*, Five Fathom Hole, Charleston, to Tonyn, stating that "*all other considerations must be postponed until our attempts on this City, and Province are determined*"; enclosed with Tonyn's May 31, 1780 letter to Germain [document 218]
230. April 3, 1780 [647/324]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Arbuthnot, describing use of a private armed vessel to transport the requested ordnance stores to Clinton's army besieging Charleston; enclosed with Tonyn's May 31, 1780 letter to Germain [document 218]
231. April 14, 1780 [651/326]  
Copy of letter from Arbuthnot, on the *Roebuck* in Rebellion Road, to Tonyn, stating, in response to Tonyn's encouragement, that I "*can only say, all that can be expected from Men will be executed by this Army*"; enclosed with Tonyn's May 31, 1780 letter to Germain [document 218]
232. April 5, 1780 [655/328]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Arbuthnot, stating that the ordnance stores requested are about to sail; stating that "*The Stores on board the Brig are of very great consequence, the loss of them would undo us*"; enclosed with Tonyn's May 31, 1780 letter to Germain [document 218]
233. April 17, 1780 [659/330]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Arbuthnot, stating that 1,000 twenty-four-pound shot will ship out the day after tomorrow; enclosed with Tonyn's May 31, 1780 letter to Germain [document 218]
234. May 6, 1780 [663/332]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Arbuthnot, passing on the bad news about Spanish victory against the British, including a new report that Pensacola has capitulated, which Tonyn hopes is false; hoping that Carolina will soon be reduced and that Arbuthnot can then "*consider of the proper Marine protection for this Province*"; enclosed with Tonyn's May 31, 1780 letter to Germain [document 218] [page 663/332 microfilmed twice]
235. April 25, 1780 [667/334]  
Copy of letter from Prévost at Savannah to Tonyn, including an abstract of a letter from Major General John Campbell to Prévost dated March 28, 1780, describing the British surrender and capitulation at Pensacola; requesting that Tonyn forward this information expeditiously; enclosed with Tonyn's May 31, 1780 letter to Germain [document 218]
236. May 6, 1780 [671/336]

Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Prévost, reflecting on the British loss in West Florida; worrying that *"If the Spaniards succeed in the conquest of West Florida, and if it be true, that their forces are 6000 Men, this province will be in a very critical situation, as it becomes immediately their next object of attention"*; requesting that Prévost send to St. Augustine any *"spare pieces of Ordnance of different Calibers"*, specifically *"a few six, nine, twelve, and eighteen pounders with their Ammunition"*; enclosed with Tonyn's May 31, 1780 letter to Germain [document 218]

237. March 28, 1780 [675/338]  
Extract of letter from Colonel William Stiell [of the 60<sup>th</sup> Regiment] at Pensacola [to Tonyn? or perhaps to West Florida Governor Chester?], describing the Spanish attack on West Florida, first directed toward Mobile and then on Pensacola, resulting in Pensacola's capitulation on March 14, 1780; enclosed with Tonyn's May 31, 1780 letter to Germain [document 218]
238. April 18, 1780 [679/340]  
Office of Ordnance of East Florida, return of ordnance and stores shipped on the brig *Duncan* and brig *Keppel* for use by the British army at Charleston, as requisitioned by Clinton; enclosed with Tonyn's May 31, 1780 letter to Germain [document 218]
239. May 1, 1780 [683/312]  
Copy of monthly return of British forces in East Florida under command of Lieutenant Colonel Bramsley Glazier at St. Augustine; enclosed with Tonyn's May 31, 1780 letter to Germain [document 218]
240. May 3, 1780 [685/343]  
Note stating that *"On the Sixth of March the Salt Provisions were all expended...until the 4th April, when the Brig Peter arrived with the following Provisions"* including flour, pork, butter, peas, and oatmeal, enough for 27,233 rations or enough for 600 men for 40 days  
Followed by [probably on the reverse side]  
Return of provisions in store at St. Augustine, signed by Spencer Man, Commissary; enclosed with Tonyn's May 31, 1780 letter to Germain [document 218]
241. June 1, 1780 [689/345]  
List of ordnance and stores necessary to protect St. Augustine, with notes; signed by Ordnance Storekeeper Thomas William Burly Hall; enclosed with Tonyn's May 31, 1780 letter to Germain [document 218]
242. August 3, 1780 [693/347]  
Copy of letter from Germain at Whitehall to Tonyn, stating that Drayton cannot be justified in continuing to collect his full salary, with advice on how Drayton and Forbes should proceed to resolve the situation; expressing disappointment that

Arbuthnot and the Navy did not take over financial responsibility for East Florida's marine expenses; commenting on Tonyn's difficulties and supporting his efforts to receive needed ordnance; stating that a ship with some supplies is on its way [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 11 document 100]

243. November 21, 1780 [701/351]  
Letter from Benjamin Dodd, at London, to Germain, expressing his "*great pain*" at being absent from his duties as Provost Marshal of East Florida while attending to family matters; stating that his deputy, Francis Levett Jr., nephew of Tonyn, is performing his duties during his absence; requesting an additional 12 months of leave; scrivener's note "*His request to be Granted*"

## **Reel 8**

### **Official Correspondence**

### **The British Secretary of State Papers**

**(continue)**

**Note:** See the "General Table of Contents" and "General Notes" that follow the "Introduction" and precede the "Annotated Lists of Contents" for general information on how the microfilmed East Florida papers are organized by Reel, Volume, Bundle and Document with archivist Penciled and/or Stamped Page Numbers.

### **Reel 8 summary contents:**

- **Volume 560: Official Correspondence and Documents 1780-1785:**  
218 documents; DLAR document numbers 1 through 218; archivist Penciled Page Numbers 1 through 933; archivist Stamped Page Numbers 1 through 504; no BCO Bundle Document Numbers.

### **Reel 8 itemized, annotated contents:**

- **Volume 560: Official Correspondence and Documents 1780-1785:**  
218 documents with dates from January 27, 1780 through April 27, 1785; archivist Penciled Page Numbers 1 through 933; archivist Stamped Page Numbers 1 through 504; no BCO Bundle Document Numbers.

**Note:** DLAR document numbers appear at the left margin. Archivist Penciled Page Numbers and Archivist Stamped Page Numbers appear at the right margin as [Penciled Page Number/Stamped Page Number].

1. August 21, 1780 [1/1]  
Triplicate of letter from Patrick Tonyn, Governor of East Florida, at St. Augustine, to Lord George Germain, 1<sup>st</sup> Viscount Sackville, Secretary of State for the Colonies, concerning defense of East Florida against the rebels, paying for defense expenditures, and the status of the Florida Rangers as militia or regular British army troops; with enclosures [documents 2-4]
2. June 6, 1780 [5/3]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Vice Admiral Mariot Arbuthnot, Commander of British naval forces in North America, seeking confirmation of the happy rumor that Charleston has fallen to the British [it had actually surrendered on May 12]; concerning the use of armed private vessels in lieu of any British Navy support in East Florida; concerning a Spanish privateer; enclosed with Tonyn's August 21, 1780 letter to Germain [document 1]
3. July 13, 1780 [9/5]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Lieutenant General Charles, 2<sup>nd</sup> Earl Cornwallis, the commander of British troops in the Southern Provinces following the fall of Charleston in May, providing information on the military and defense situations in West and East Florida; enclosed with Tonyn's August 21, 1780 letter to Germain [document 1]
4. August 18, 1780 [13/7]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Cornwallis, sharing with him Tonyn's letter to Arbuthnot [document 2], since Tonyn has received no response from Arbuthnot; concerning "*the necessity of a permanent Marine establishment for the Protection of the Rivers*" [especially the St. Johns and St. Marys Rivers], especially for protection against privateers; enclosed with Tonyn's August 21, 1780 letter to Germain [document 1]
5. August 21, 1780 [17/9]  
Duplicate letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to William Knox, Under-Secretary of State for the colonies, acknowledging receipt of information that the British fleet commanded by Admiral George Rodney was being transferred [to where is not clear; Rodney was operating in the West Indies, and his fleet was not transferred to North American waters]  
[**Note:** William Knox served as Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies from 1764 to 1770.]

6. August 26, 1780 [21/11]  
Duplicate letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Knox, acknowledging receipt of an act of Parliament concerning the protection of merchandise from Granada and the Grenadines [an archipelago of small islets between Granada and St. Vincent] carried between neutral ports
7. October 4, 1780 [25/13]  
Duplicate letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, concerning trade and navigation by ships and privateers in time of war
8. October 4, 1780 [29/15]  
Duplicate of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, acknowledging receipt of acts of Parliament concerning the trade of Ireland
9. October 4, 1780 [33/17]  
Duplicate of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, acknowledging receipt of printed copies of speeches by the King
10. October 4, 1780 [37/19]  
Duplicate of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, concerning a privateer of concern; concerning the state of provisions in the King's Stores
11. October 5, 1780 [41/21]  
Duplicate of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Knox, acknowledging receipt of several acts of Parliament relating to America
12. October 10, 1780 [45/23]  
Duplicate of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Knox, acknowledging receipt of an "*extraordinary Gazette*" with news of Charleston's surrender to the British
13. October 16, 1780 [49/25]  
Duplicate of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Knox, concerning the reduced amount of the East Florida civil establishment estimate for 1779-1780 while defense related expenses are rising
14. November 10, 1780 [53/27]  
Duplicate of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, concerning the just received reduced civil establishment estimate, and the resulting increase in difficulty paying for defense expenditures; concerning relations with the Indians and their costs; with enclosures [documents 15, 16]
15. September 30, 1780 [59/30]  
General Account of East Florida Indian expenses from June 25, 1779 to June 24, 1780, totaling £647.13.1¾; enclosed with Tonyn's November 10, 1780 letter to Germain [document 14]

16. September 30, 1780 [63/32]  
General Account of contingent expenses from June 25, 1779 to June 24, 1780, totaling £792.14.10; enclosed with Tonyn's November 10, 1780 letter to Germain [document 14]
17. November 26, 1780 [67/34]  
Duplicate of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, reporting on "*a most enormous breach of the peace, and abuse of Authority committed by the late Ensign Maning of the 60<sup>th</sup> Regiment formerly a Serjiant of the Guards*"; providing details; with enclosures [documents 18-23]
18. June 23, 1780 [71/36]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Lieutenant Colonel Bramsley Glazier, concerning "*the sedition committed last night by the Soldiers*" which "*is one of the most flagrant acts of violence, that was ever heard of in a civil Government*"; stating that "*I am confident you will take every proper step to discover the Ringleaders, that they may be brought to publick Justice*"; requesting that all soldiers be confined to barracks during the court proceedings; enclosed with Tonyn's November 26, 1780 letter to Germain [document 17]
19. June 23, 1780 [75/38]  
Copy of letter from Glazier at St. Augustine to Tonyn, responding to Tonyn concerning "*the irregularity of the Soldiers last Evening*"; promising to do all necessary to bring the perpetrators to justice; enclosing his orders, delivered before receipt of Tonyn's letter [document 20]; enclosed with Tonyn's November 26, 1780 letter to Germain [document 17]
20. [no date] [79/40]  
Copy of Glazier's orders concerning "*one of the most unlawful Riotts in Town last night said to be committed by Soldiers*"; ordering all officers to do their utmost to discover and apprehend those responsible; ordering all soldiers to stay away from the courthouse during the court proceedings; enclosed with Glazier's June 23, 1780 letter to Tonyn [document 19]; enclosed with Tonyn's November 26, 1780 letter to Germain [document 17]
21. June 23, 1780 [83/42]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Glazier, concerning identification by inhabitants of soldiers involved in the "*Riott*"; suggesting a parade of soldiers to allow such identifications, if any, to be made; enclosed with Tonyn's November 26, 1780 letter to Germain [document 17]
22. June 24, 1780 [87/44]  
Extract of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Glazier, requesting that Glazier inform him promptly if anyone is identified as having been involved in the "*situation*"; enclosed with Tonyn's November 26, 1780 letter to Germain [document 17]



23. June 24, 1780 [91/46]  
Copy of proceedings of the June 1780 session of the East Florida Court of Sessions in the case of the King v. Ensign Manning, including "*A report on the Case*", several affidavits and other documents, and "*Presentments of the Grand Jury*"; enclosed with Tonyn's November 26, 1780 letter to Germain [document 17]
24. December 9, 1780 [99/50]  
Duplicate of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, reporting on the state of the East Florida economy, with exports of agricultural goods and naval stores; concerning military and defense matters; concerning ongoing plans for a provincial assembly; concerning expenses for defense, prisoners of war, and other purposes; with enclosures [documents 25-33]
25. November 18, 1780 [111/56]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to William Brown, Commissary of Prisoners, concerning rebel prisoners of war "*forgetful of their Paroles*"; enclosed with Tonyn's December 9, 1780 letter to Germain [document 24]
26. [no date] [115/58]  
"*Alphabetical Return of the names and titles of the Rebel prisoners, landed from Charlestown at Saint Augustine in East Florida September 15<sup>th</sup> and November 24<sup>th</sup> 1780*", including 60 individuals; enclosed with Tonyn's December 9, 1780 letter to Germain [document 24]
27. October 27, 1780 [119/60]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Glazier, concerning provisions for Indians, given the short supply of provisions available; enclosed with Tonyn's December 9, 1780 letter to Germain [document 24]
28. October 29, 1780 [123/62]  
Copy of letter from Glazier at St. Augustine to Tonyn, concerning provisions for Indians and other matters; with enclosures [documents 29, 30]; enclosed with Tonyn's December 9, 1780 letter to Germain [document 24]
29. October 24, 1780 [127/64]  
Monthly return of British forces in the St. Augustine garrison in East Florida, under Glazier's command; enclosed with Glazier's October 29, 1780 letter to Tonyn [document 28]; enclosed with Tonyn's December 9, 1780 letter to Germain [document 24]
30. October 29, 1780 [129/65]  
Copy of memorandum of provisions stored at St. Augustine; signed by J[ermyn?]. Wright, Quarter Master; enclosed with Glazier's October 29, 1780 letter to Tonyn

[document 28]; enclosed with Tonnyn's December 9, 1780 letter to Germain  
[document 24]

31. December 9, 1780 [133/67]  
General account of sundry extraordinary naval service expenses for East Florida from November 25, 1779 to November 25, 1780, totaling £16,323.12.6; enclosed with Tonnyn's December 9, 1780 letter to Germain [document 24] [page 133/67 microfilmed twice]
32. December 9, 1780 [137/69]  
General account of sundry extraordinary expenses for French, Spanish, and rebel prisoner of war in East Florida from November 25, 1779 to November 25, 1780, totaling £2,125.8.6; enclosed with Tonnyn's December 9, 1780 letter to Germain [document 24]
33. September 30, 1780 [141/71]  
General account of extraordinary expenses for the hire of vessels sent to New York and Jamaica with intelligence about the French being on the coast of Georgia, totaling £965; enclosed with Tonnyn's December 9, 1780 letter to Germain [document 24]
34. January 27, 1780 [145/73]  
Quintuplicate letter from Tonnyn at St. Augustine to Germain, reporting on the return of Thomas Forbes from an intelligence gathering trip to Havana, the results of which Tonnyn has already shared with Arbuthnot, stating that "*The Court of Madrid have established a plan for the conquest of the Floridas and Bahama Islands*"; describing how the first Spanish fleet sent to besiege Pensacola had been destroyed in a storm but a second fleet sailed to Mobile; including other related information; expressing apprehension concerning the future for East Florida, without any real naval protection; with an enclosure [document 35]  
[Note: This is probably the same **Thomas Forbes** who joined with loyalists John Leslie and William Panton to form a company which maintained a monopoly on the Indian trade in East and some of West Florida that continued under Spanish rule after 1784.]
35. [no date] [149/75]  
Copy of "*Report of Sundry occurrences at Havanna from 6<sup>th</sup> November 1780 to my departure on the 7<sup>th</sup> January 1781*", [written by Thomas Forbes]; enclosed with Tonnyn's Quintuplicate letter, originally written on January 27, 1780 but sent to Germain in early 1781 and received in London on March 31, 1781 [document 34]
36. April 4, 1781 [161/81]  
Copy of letter from Germain at Whitehall to Tonnyn, deploring the "*considerable chasm in our correspondence*" resulting from the loss in passage of so many of Tonnyn's letters; acknowledging receipt of Thomas Forbes' "*very important*"

intelligence; stating cautious optimism that the Spanish will not be able to mount invasions against East Florida and the Bahamas [copy in Reel 11 document 102]

37. January 17, 1781 [167/84]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Thomas de Grey Jr., acknowledging receipt of the extraordinary gazette with news of British naval success in the West Indies [Note: **Thomas de Grey**, 2<sup>nd</sup> Baron Walsingham, was a British peer and politician who held numerous positions in British government, including, for a brief period, Undersecretary of State.]
38. January 17, 1781 [171/86]  
Duplicate letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to de Gray, [copy of document 37]
39. January 20, 1781 [175/88]  
Duplicate letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, concerning Germain's mention of "*the great want of Lumber in the Island of Saint Lucia for the construction of Barracks for His Majesty's Troops*"; stating that he has encouraged East Florida merchants to help supply the needed lumber, but that of nine vessels sent, only two succeeded in delivering their cargoes, while the other 7 were captured
40. January 20, 1781 [179/90]  
Duplicate letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, acknowledging receipt of sundry papers on the maintenance of prisoners of war taken at sea, with which he will comply
41. January 22, 1781 [183/92]  
Duplicate letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, acknowledging happy receipt of news that the Queen has birthed a prince
42. January 22, 1781 [187/94]  
Duplicate of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, concerning a "fresh" understanding of legalities of ships with letters of marque and reprisal
43. March 5, 1781 [191/96]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, providing information about Spanish intentions against Pensacola from [Major] General [John] Campbell, [Commander of British troops in West Florida], and other intelligence from three deserters from Havana; reporting having shared this intelligence with the military commanders in chief; with enclosures [documents 44-51]
44. January 22, 1781 [195/98]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Lieutenant Colonel [Alured?] Clark at Savannah, concerning Spanish intentions in West Florida; enclosed with Tonyn's March 5, 1781 letter to Germain [document 43]

45. January 29, 1781 [199/100]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Clark, expressing the expectation that the Spanish will soon attack East Florida; requesting that he send Glazier appropriate orders in relation to this expectation; concerning the level of preparedness of East Florida for such an attack; enclosed with Tonyn's March 5, 1781 letter to Germain [document 43]
46. January 29, 1781 [203/102]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Cornwallis, concerning an exchange of prisoners between the Spanish in Havana and the British in St. Augustine; worrying about Spanish intentions of attacking East Florida, despite their setback with loss of a fleet on its way to Pensacola; enclosed with Tonyn's March 5, 1781 letter to Germain [document 43]
47. January 29, 1781 [207/104]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Sir Henry Clinton, Commander-in-Chief of the British Military in North America, concerning intelligence of Spanish plans to conquer the two Floridas and Bahamas and the temporary setback of the Spanish attack on Pensacola; concerning the state of preparedness of East Florida for such an attack; enclosed with Tonyn's March 5, 1781 letter to Germain [document 43]
48. January 26, 1781 [211/106]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Captain George Taylor, concerning the disposition of prisoners of war; enclosed with Tonyn's March 5, 1781 letter to Germain [document 43]
49. January 29, 1781 [215/108]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Arbuthnot, concerning the status of East Florida's "*provincial marine*"; concerning the intelligence obtained in Havana and Spanish plans to conquer the two Floridas and Bahamas and the temporary setback of the Spanish attack on Pensacola; enclosed with Tonyn's March 5, 1781 letter to Germain [document 43]
50. January 30, 1781 [219/110]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to [John Robert] Maxwell, Governor [of the Bahamas], passing on information obtained at Havana about Spanish plans to conquer the two Floridas and Bahamas and news of the Spanish fleet's failure so far to take Pensacola but expectation of a new attempt on it; enclosed with Tonyn's March 5, 1781 letter to Germain [document 43]  
**[Note: John Robert Maxwell** was Governor of the Bahamas in 1780-1782 and 1783-1784. Between the two periods, Spain briefly ruled the Bahamas. Although not fully identified in the document, the "*Governor Maxwell*" referred to is very likely this Maxwell.]

51. *January 30, 1781* [223/112]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Admiral Sir Peter Parker, Commander of British naval forces at Jamaica, informing him of the intelligence obtained at Havana about Spanish plans to conquer the two Floridas and Bahamas and news of the Spanish fleet's failure so far to take Pensacola but expectation of a new attempt on it; enclosed with Tonyn's March 5, 1781 letter to Germain [document 43]
52. *March 7, 1781* [227/114]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, acknowledging receipt of printed copies of the King's speeches to both houses of Parliament
53. *June 4, 1781* [231/116]  
Copy of letter from Germain at Whitehall to Tonyn, acknowledging receiving Tonyn's good news that needed provisions and ordnance had arrived in East Florida; expecting that the Spanish will not attempt an attack on East Florida "*this spring*" and believing that they will not attack Pensacola either; concerning progress on defense of the St. Augustine harbor; worrying about the large size of East Florida's expenses for military preparedness; concerning expenditures in the coming year, with an estimate at the same level as last year; agreeing with Tonyn's reasons for delaying establishment of an Assembly [copy in Reel 11 document 103]
54. *March 21, 1781* [239/120]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, reporting information that ships and troops have arrived in Pensacola from Jamaica; describing new protections for St. Augustine harbor
55. [no date] [243/122]  
Estimate of Civil Establishment of East Florida "& other incidental Expences" from June 24, 1780 to June 24, 1781, totaling £3,950
56. *July 30, 1781* [247/124]  
Triplicate of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, announcing that he called a General Assembly on March 27, 1781; enclosing his speech and the addresses of both houses on that occasion; stating that those attending the assembly behaved well in a legislative capacity; describing the laws adopted at this first assembly; with an enclosure [document 57] [copy to Board of Trade in Board of Trade papers, Reel 3 document 1]
57. *March 29, 1781* [251/126]  
Copy of speech by Tonyn before both houses of the East Florida Assembly, recognizing the significance of the event in the history of the East Florida colony and encouraging the members to do their legislative duties well; enclosed with Tonyn's July 30, 1781 letter to Germain [document 56] [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 3 document 2]

58. March 30, 1781 [259/130]  
Copy of address of the Upper House of the East Florida Assembly to Tonyn, expressing hope that the new General Assembly "*will be conducive to the prosperity*" of East Florida "*and the success of it's inhabitants*"; expressing their loyalty to Britain and to Tonyn's government and outrage at the ongoing rebellion; signed by John Moultrie, President; followed by Tonyn's answer to the Upper House, offering thanks to them for their loyalty and support [copy in Board of Trade papers, Reel 3 document 3]  
Both enclosed with Tonyn's July 30, 1781 letter to Germain [document 56] [copy of both in Board of Trade papers, Reel 3 document 3]  
**[Note:** For more on **John Moultrie**, see notes after Reel 2 documents 132, 205, Reel 3 document 3, and Reel 4 documents 39, 57, 58.]
59. April 2, 1781 [267/134]  
Copy of address of the Commons House of the East Florida Assembly to Tonyn, expressing loyalty to Britain and East Florida and pledging to do their legislative duties well; expressing outrage at the ongoing rebellion; signed by William Brown, Speaker; followed by Tonyn's answer to the Lower House, thanking them for their loyalty and support  
Both enclosed with Tonyn's July 30, 1781 letter to Germain [document 56]; copy of both in Board of Trade papers, Reel 3 document 4]
60. November 10, 1781 [277/139]  
Duplicate of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Knox, expressing concern, after Cornwallis' surrender, that "*Our Situation is more critical than ever*"; sending other news about the prosperous harvest of crops this year in East Florida, "*Great sickness and Mortality*" in Havana, the arrival of ordnance supplies, and other matters
61. November 30, 1781 [281/141]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, reporting that a dispute has risen between the Upper and Commons House of the Assembly "*concerning a Negro act*", in which situation, Tonyn states that he "*was obliged after an adjournment, and a prorogation, to dissolve the Assembly*"; reporting that "*The main object of contest was concerning the Jurisdiction of Justices of Peace in the Trial of Slaves in capital offences*", with details of the particular situation; reporting having received no new news about Spanish invasion plans
62. February 6, 1782 [285/143]  
Copy of letter from Germain at Whitehall to Tonyn, expressing satisfaction at the statements of loyalty in the addresses from the two houses of the East Florida Assembly; hoping that dissolving the Assembly will have the desired positive effect on its members; expressing happiness that the needed ordnance and stores had arrived safely; still not expecting a Spanish invasion of East Florida;

stating that “*measures are taken as promise to give us a Naval Superiority in America this Year*”

63. July 25, 1781 [289/145]  
Triplicate of separate letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, concerning Tonyn’s repeated suspensions of Dr. Andrew Turnbull as Secretary of East Florida because of his unauthorized absence from East Florida; reporting that David Yeats has “*faithfully executed*” the duties of the office “*with great abilities, industry and attention*” [copies at Reel 8 documents 81, 151]  
**[Note: Dr. Andrew Turnbull** was a colorful, resourceful, and well connected speculator and idealistic planter who developed a large settlement of plantations he called Smyrna (after his wife’s home town, on the site of today’s New Smyrna Beach). His great social experiment was to settle his plantations with immigrant labor from Mediterranean countries, including Greece and Minorca. The experiment failed, and he responded by buying African slave labor. For more information on his early settlement, see the note after Reel 5 document 115. He was an influential person in East Florida and a free spirit, refusing to be controlled by East Florida’s governors and often a thorn in their sides.]
64. December 3, 1781 [293/147]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, reporting on the return of Thomas Forbes from a flag-of-truth trip to Charleston as part of an effort to arrange an exchange of prisoners with the Spanish in Havana, concerning relations with the Spanish; with enclosures [documents 65-75]
65. December 30, 1780 [297/149]  
Copy of letter [copy in English] from Diego Jose Navarro Garcia de Valladares, Governor of Cuba [1777-1780], to Tonyn concerning his lack of authority to exchange prisoners with the British; enclosed with Tonyn’s December 3, 1781 letter to Germain [document 64]
66. “Sunday Evening” [301/151]  
Message from Tonyn to Glazier, concerning a Spanish cartel for a prisoner exchange; enclosed with Tonyn’s December 3, 1781 letter to Germain [document 64]
67. August 20, 1781 [305/153]  
Copy of letter from Glazier at St. Augustine to Tonyn, suggesting that, since, after the fall of Pensacola, St. Augustine is the next logical Spanish target, according to the intelligence received, a Spanish cartel should not be received at this time; enclosed with Tonyn’s December 3, 1781 letter to Germain [document 64]
68. September 27, 1781 [309/155]  
Extract of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Glazier, stating that the Spanish Cartel, which has arrived, should not be received; enclosed with Tonyn’s December 3, 1781 letter to Germain [document 64]

69. October 10, 1781 [313/157]  
Copy of letter [copy in English] from Juan Manuel de Cagigal y Monserrat, Governor of Cuba [1781-1782], at Havana, to Tonym, concerning the Spanish cartel and proposed exchange of prisoners, including "*Twenty five English Troops, and a private Gentleman named Richard Loyd*" in exchange for Spanish prisoners in South Carolina; engaging in negotiations; enclosed with Tonym's December 3, 1781 letter to Germain [document 64]
70. November 30, 1781 [317/159]  
Copy of letter from Tonym at St. Augustine to Gagigal, stating that he desired to put the exchange negotiations "*upon the most extensive, and generous footing*"; including a list naming the Spanish prisoners of war, who were captured during the siege of Charleston; lamenting the duration of war between the Spanish and British and looking forward to an early peace; enclosed with Tonym's December 3, 1781 letter to Germain [document 64]
71. November 24, 1781 [321/161]  
Copy of memorial to the Board of Commissioners for Sick and Hurt from Tonym, explaining the circumstances, difficulties, and delays of the attempted prisoner exchange, and seeking payment on vouchers for £738.12.10 for cartel expenses; enclosed with Tonym's December 3, 1781 letter to Germain [document 64] [copy at document 74]  
**[Note: The Commissioners for Sick and Hurt were responsible for the care and treatment of prisoners of War captured by the British Navy.]**
72. October 18, 1781 [325/163]  
Copy of letter from Cagigal at Havana to Tonym, stating that he is sending a flag of truce ship to accomplish the prisoner exchange; enclosed with Tonym's December 3, 1781 letter to Germain [document 64] [page 327/164 microfilmed twice]
73. November 30, 1781 [329/165]  
Copy of letter from Tonym at St. Augustine to Cagigal, concerning negotiations for the prisoner exchange and expenses for the exchange; enclosed with Tonym's December 3, 1781 letter to Germain [document 64]
74. November 24, 1781 [335/168]  
Copy of memorial to the Commissioners for Sick and Hurt from Tonym, concerning the delayed prisoner exchange and paying for its expenses; enclosed with Tonym's December 3, 1781 letter to Germain [document 64] [copy at document 71]
75. November 24, 1781 [339/170]  
Detailed lists of disbursements on Tonym's order for "*The Spanish Cartele Sloop The Industry, Don Luiciano de Herrera*", from February 13 to August 18, 1781



and from August 18 to December 3, 1781; enclosed with Tonyn's December 3, 1781 letter to Germain [document 64]

76. February 14, 1782 [343/172]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Commissioners of the Board of Trade and Plantations, enclosing his speech to the General Assembly of East Florida on January 21, 1782, with the addresses of both houses in response; including enclosures [documents 77-80]
77. January 23, 1782 [347/174]  
Copy of address by the Upper House of the Assembly to Tonyn, lauding the benefits of living in the British Empire and in East Florida; signed by John Moultrie, President; followed by  
Tonyn's answer with his thanks;  
Both enclosed with Tonyn's February 14, 1782 letter to the Board of Trade [document 76]
78. January 21, 1782 [351/176]  
Copy of speech by Tonyn to both houses of the East Florida Assembly, lauding the benefits of the British system, including a legislative body; expecting the East Florida Assembly to do its duties well; enclosed with Tonyn's February 14, 1782 letter to the Board of Trade [document 76]
79. January 24, 1782 [359/180]  
Copy of address by the Common House of the East Florida Assembly, expressing appreciation for the progress made on fortifications in East Florida, in light of the ongoing dangers of attack, and for other kinds of progress; signed by William Brown, Speaker; enclosed with Tonyn's February 14, 1782 letter to the Board of Trade [document 76]
80. January 25, 1782 [363/182]  
Tonyn's answer to the address from the Commons House of the East Florida Assembly, restating his positions on progress in East Florida and the duties of the legislative bodies; enclosed with Tonyn's February 14, 1782 letter to the Board of Trade [document 76]
81. July 25, 1781, [367/184]  
Quadruplicate of separate letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, concerning suspensions of Turnbull [copies at Reel 8 documents 63, 151]
82. December 29, 1781 [371/186]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, expressing happiness that two new colonies have been added to the British Empire
83. December 31, 1781 [375/188]

Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, enclosing journals of the Council and both houses of the Assembly, the status of accounts for East Florida, and vouchers for payments requested; providing other year-end information about the status of East Florida; complaining about how to deal with military commanders who control everything themselves; enclosing returns for exports of last year and this year; providing other information; including an enclosure [document 84]

84. November 16, 1781 [383/192]  
General Account of sundry Contingent Expenses for West Florida from June 25, 1780 to June 24, 1781, totaling £799.7.8½; enclosed with Tonyn's December 31, 1781 letter to Germain [document 83]
85. February 14, 1782 [387/194]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, enclosing copies of Tonyn's January 21, 1782 speech to the General Assembly of East Florida and addresses from each house of the Assembly; with enclosures [documents 86-89]
86. January 21, 1782 [391/196]  
Copy of speech by Tonyn to both houses of the East Florida Assembly, concerning loyalty to Britain, issues of defense during the rebellion, the legislative duties of the Assembly, and other provincial matters; enclosed with Tonyn's February 14, 1782 letter to Germain [document 85]
87. January 23, 1782 [397/199]  
Copy of address of the Upper House of the Assembly to Tonyn, expressing loyalty to Britain and support for East Florida's government; promising to fulfill their legislative obligations; with Tonyn's answer of thanks; enclosed with Tonyn's February 14, 1782 letter to Germain [document 85]
88. January 24, 1782 [401/201]  
Copy of address of the Commons House of the Assembly to Tonyn, expressing loyalty and support for Britain and the East Florida government; promising to fulfill their legislative duties; enclosed with Tonyn's February 14, 1782 letter to Germain [document 85]
89. January 25, 1782 [405/203]  
Copy of Tonyn's answer to the Commons House address to him, thanking the members for their support and mentioning certain legislative issues that need attention; enclosed with Tonyn's February 14, 1782 letter to Germain [document 85]
90. February 22, 1782 [409/205]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, acknowledging receipt of a copy of the King's speech to Parliament on July 18, 1781

91. March 30, 1782 [413/207]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, acknowledging receipt of copies of the King's speech to Parliament on November 27, 1781 and addresses of each House
92. April 3, 1782 [417/209]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, expressing happiness of himself and the inhabitants of East Florida at receiving assurances from London that the setback of the surrender of Cornwallis will be successfully overcome
93. May 1, 1782 [421/211]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, informing Germain that he had issued a proclamation, following Cornwallis' surrender, inviting loyalists to come to East Florida, which remains loyal to the King; stating that many people in distress have come
94. August 14, 1782 [425/213]  
Copy of letter from Germain at Whitehall to Tonyn, supporting Tonyn's actions concerning defense of East Florida and efforts to accommodate loyalists fleeing to East Florida; emphasizing the urgency to complete defensive preparations but also to exercise great economy; concerning the expectation that Sir Guy Carleton, will be delivering provisions, tools for husbandry, and handicrafts for the refugee loyalists, with the proviso that the garrison of St. Augustine will not be withdrawn  
[Note: **Sir Guy Carleton**, 1<sup>st</sup> Baron Dorchester, had become Commander-in-Chief of the British military in North America, after Sir Henry Clinton was recalled, following the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown in October 1781.]
95. June 12, 1782 [431/216]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Germain, conveying partial accounts for the year ending; reporting receipt of unhappy intelligence "*that the Island of Providence [in the Bahamas] has submitted to the Spanish Arms*" leaving East Florida even "*more immediately exposed to depredations from their Privateers*"; reporting on the defense situation in East Florida, given potential threats from the Spanish and by the rebels, who control all of Georgia except for Savannah
96. June 20, 1782 [435/218]  
Triplicate of Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Welbore Ellis, Secretary of State for the Colonies; having just learned that orders had been issued "*that the Troops and all Artillery Stores, were to be removed from this province, and that transports were ordered to carry me, and such loyal Inhabitants who choose to go*"; stating that this news has caused the inhabitants "*great anxiety, from the apprehensions of misery and distress that must ensue should this measure take place*"; enclosing addresses from both houses of the East Florida Assembly pleading for protection and assistance from Commander-in-Chief Carleton and Lieutenant General Alexander Leslie, who had succeeded Cornwallis as

commander of British forces in southern North America; with enclosures [documents 97-100]

[**Note:** **Welbore Ellis**, 1<sup>st</sup> Baron Mendip, was the last Secretary of State for the Colonies, succeeding Lord George Germain in February 1782. He was in office for only about a month, until March 8, 1782. News that he had been replaced in March by the Earl of Shelburne in the new position of Secretary of State for the Home Department did not reach East Florida until September 1782 (see document 103).

97. June 19, 1782 [439/220]  
Copy of address from the Commons House of the East Florida Assembly to Tonym, seeking protection and assistance if East Florida is to be abandoned; signed by William Brown, Speaker; with Tonym's answer; enclosed with Tonym's June 20, 1782 letter to Ellis [document 96]
98. June 20, 1782 [Tonym's answer] [445/223]  
Copy of suggestion from both houses of the East Florida Assembly that East Florida be "*appointed an Asylum for all loyal Refugees*", of which there are many, from Charleston and elsewhere; with Tonym's answer, stating that he has urgently requested arms and ammunition for inhabitants and refugees to defend themselves; enclosed with Tonym's June 20, 1782 letter to Ellis [document 96]
99. June 20, 1782 [449/225]  
Copy of abstract from proceedings of the Upper House of the East Florida Assembly, a resolution stating the members will support Tonym's efforts to defend East Florida; enclosed with Tonym's June 20, 1782 letter to Ellis [document 96]
100. June 20, 1782 [451/226]  
Copy of abstract from proceedings of the Commons House of the East Florida Assembly, a resolution stating the members will support Tonym's efforts to defend East Florida; enclosed with Tonym's June 20, 1782 letter to Ellis [document 96]
101. February 28, 1783 [453/227]  
Copy of letter from the Secretary of State at Whitehall to Tonym, instructing Tonym to announce to the inhabitants and merchants of British East Florida that, according to the peace treaty recently signed with Spain, East Florida is to be ceded to Spain; encouraging the inhabitants and merchants that they should "*lose no time in settling their Affairs*"; instructing Tonym to work with the military commanders to prepare to remove "*the Artillery, and all other Effects belonging to His Majesty, so that the Evacuation may be effected within the time limited*" by the treaty; instructing him to inform all loyalist refugees of the provisions concerning them in the treaty, stating that "*the Government of this Country is not unmindful of their Sufferings, and that every attention will be paid to their Interest and Welfare*"  
[**Note:** No signature appears on this document, although it clearly was written by the Secretary of State responsible for East Florida. On the date of this letter,

Thomas Townshend was serving as Secretary of State for the Home Department, the office that had assumed responsibility for East Florida after the Secretary of State for the Colonies office was discontinued in March 1782. See notes after documents 96 and 110.]

102. March 31, 1783 [457/229]  
Copy of letter from Henry Strachey at Park Street, London, to "My Dear Friend" Tonym; concerning "*the unanimous Request of the Planters here for your assistance in the various matters which are thought necessary to be adjusted before the Province is made over to Spain*" and a plan "*to Petition Government for a compensation [for property lost in East Florida] by adequate Grants of Lands elsewhere*"; requesting Tonym's assistance, itemized in detail, in providing necessary documentation of Strachey's land ownership in East Florida, and advertising his "*Buildings, Cattle, Horses, Lived Stock and all immoveable Property*", but not his lands, for sale to interested Spaniards; on the "*Subject of the Negroes my Object is to get rid of them at the most Advantage, consistent with Humanity. If Georgia or Carolina will take them and pay for them on delivery, hold that to be the most advisable Mode—if not, you must do the best you can; but, in all events, secure the payment, that I may be sure of realizing something out of the Wreck*"  
[Note: Henry Strachey was a politician in England. He served in Parliament and held a variety of offices in the government, including Secretary to the Treasury in 1782 and Undersecretary of State for the Home Department under Lord Shelburne in 1782-1783. He was also an absentee planter in East Florida, who at this time was quite concerned about his speculative investments there.]
103. September 24, 1782 [465/233]  
Letter from Tonym at St. Augustine to the Earl of Shelburne, acknowledging receipt of the circular letter announcing Shelburne's appointment [see note below], enclosing papers about the status of East Florida and recent correspondence; stating that, upon British evacuation of Georgia, "*several substantial and respectable Families with property in Negroes, are arrived in this province; and about two thousand other loyal subjects in great want and distress*"; worrying that available provisions will not be sufficient to meet all needs; stating "*that the General Assembly continues to sit, for the dispatch of business; but the peoples minds, are so agitated and perplexed in their precarious state, since there were orders for evacuating the Province, that they proceed very slowly and I am anxious, that they should consider of and compleat, some constitutional Acts before this Session is closed*"  
[Note: In 1782, the position of Secretary of State for the Colonies was discontinued. East Florida was now associated with the Secretary of State for the Home Department. William Petty, 2<sup>nd</sup> Earl of Shelburne served in this position from March 27 to July 10, 1782. He moved on to serve as Prime Minister from July 4, 1782 to April 2, 1783. On September 24, 1782, Tonym understood Shelburne to be one of the Secretaries of State. Actually, by this time, Thomas Townshend had succeeded Shelburne as a Secretary of State.]

104. November 14, 1782 [469/235]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Shelburne [still as a Secretary of State], reporting on the plight of 2,165 refugees who came to East Florida after British evacuation of South Carolina and Georgia and efforts to accommodate them in East Florida; reporting that the 60<sup>th</sup> Regiment has left East Florida; seeking some protection for trade in the major inlets; stating "*that the produce of this year chiefly remains in the Planters hands, no Merchants will purchase owing to the want of shipping, and the consternation occasioned by the alarm of evacuating the province*"; raising the issue of the "*circumscribed power of the civil Governor*" in relation to the commanding officer of British troops in East Florida, which he feels "*might be prejudicial to His Majesty's service*"; with enclosures [documents 105-109]
105. November 14, 1782 [477/239]  
Copy of return of refugees and their slaves arrived in East Florida from Georgia and South Carolina, totaling 2,165 whites and 3,340 Negroes; enclosed with Tonyn's November 14, 1782 letter to Shelburne [document 104]
106. [no date] [481/241]  
Estimate of tools needed for 5,000 refugees to settle on plantations in East Florida and their cost, plus the cost of sundry family articles and provisions for 350 refugees arriving in East Florida from Georgia and South Carolina between March 1 and July 1, 1782, all totaling £8,108.14.0; enclosed with Tonyn's November 14, 1782 letter to Shelburne [document 104] [copy at document 121]
107. November 12, 1782 [485/243]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn to Lieutenant Colonel [later Brigadier General] Archibald McArthur, commander of British army forces at St. Augustine under Sir Guy Carleton, requesting a return of the garrison and a plan of the fortifications at St. Augustine; enclosed with Tonyn's November 14, 1782 letter to Shelburne [document 104]
108. November 14, 1782 [489/245]  
Copy of letter from McArthur at St. Augustine to Tonyn, responding that a copy of the garrison return is enclosed "*for your own private Satisfaction*"; reporting that the plan of fortifications will require "*much time and labour*" on the part of the Engineer, and that military instructions are to supply copies to only the Commander in Chief and Board of Ordnance; enclosed with Tonyn's November 14, 1782 letter to Shelburne [document 104]
109. November 1, 1782 [493/247]  
Return for the garrison at St. Augustine, under McArthur's command, with names and ranks of officers from the Kings Rangers, South Carolinians, North Carolinians, and Royal Artillery, both present and absent, staff officers, and a

monthly return of soldiers by rank; enclosed with Tonym's November 14, 1782 letter to Shelburne [document 104]

110. December 24, 1782 [497/249]  
Letter from Tonym at St. Augustine to Thomas Townshend, Secretary of State for the Home Department, enclosing a list [document 111] of the state of the East Florida Council; providing a list of absentees  
**[Note: Thomas Townshend** succeeded Shelburne as Secretary of State for the Home Department, when Shelburne became Prime Minister. Townshend served in this position from July 10, 1782 to April 2, 1783.]
111. December 24, 1782 [501/251]  
State of the Council of East Florida, including members present; enclosed with Tonym's December 24, 1782 letter to Townshend [document 110]
112. December 24, 1782 [503/252]  
Letter from Tonym at St. Augustine to Townshend, congratulating him on his appointment as a Secretary of State; concerning the needs of the large number of refugees, and insufficient resources to meet them; describing an "*embassy*" from "*the confederated Body of Indians on the Continent*" who are coming to St. Augustine "*with a Letter expressive of their firm resolution to adhere to the King's cause, and to cooperate in reducing the rebellious Subjects to obedience*"; stating that he is "*very much at a loss*" to know how to respond to them; with an enclosure [document 113]
113. December 23, 1782 [507/254]  
Updated return of refugees and their slaves arrived in East Florida from Georgia and South Carolina, including 2,438 whites and 3,609 Negroes
114. February 3, 1783 [511/256]  
Letter from Tonym at St. Augustine to Townshend, concerning the office of Judge of the Vice Admiralty Court, promotion of Rev. John Forbes from that office to Chief Justice, and his replacement with Dr. Robert Catherwood, who has proven inadequate to the position, resulting in a "*very disagreeable inquiry*", whose proceedings are enclosed [not microfilmed here]
115. February 5, 1783 [515/258]  
Letter from Tonym at St. Augustine to Townshend, announcing appointments, including John Forbes as Senior Assistant Judge and Treasurer of East Florida, Dr. Lewis Johnston as a Council member, William Brown as Judge of the Vice Admiralty Court, Robert Johnston as Solicitor General, John Martin as Deputy Provost Marshal General; explaining that Forbes had served as Chief Justice until arrival of the King's new appointment for that position, James Hume.
116. February 7, 1783 [519/260]

Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Townshend, transmitting acts, briefly described, of the East Florida Assembly, for the King's approval or disallowance

117. March 13, 1783 [523/262]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Evan Napean, Under-Secretary of State for the Home Department, concerning the necessity of supplying the refugees with tools and supplies for agriculture; enclosing a memorial requesting payment for the expense  
[**Note:** **Evan Napean** was a young, upstart politician and civil servant. On March 27, 1782, at age 29, he was appointed to be the Home Department Under-Secretary of State, working for the newly appointed Home Secretary, the Earl of Shelburne, with the Marquess of Rockingham as Prime Minister. By the date of this letter, Shelburne had gone on to serve as Prime Minister, starting on July 10, 1782, and Thomas Townshend had become Napean's superior as Secretary of State for the Home Department.]
118. March 21, 1783 [527/264]  
Duplicate of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Townshend, concerning instructions received concerning agricultural settlement of refugees; expressing the view that the 500 acre limit on a land grant is insufficient for prosperous agriculture in East Florida; urging a reconsideration of the policy
119. April 14, 1783 [531/266]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Townshend, enclosing copies of vouchers sent to Robert Knox, Crown Agent for East Florida, for the expenses of refugee support; with enclosures [documents 120-124]  
[**Note:** On April 2, 1783, before this letter was written in St. Augustine, **Lord North** had replaced Townshend as Secretary of State for the Home Department, under the new Prime Minister, the Duke of Portland. Portland's government lasted less than a year, until December 19, 1783.]  
[**Note:** Robert Knox served as Crown Agent from 1772 to 1782. He died, apparently late in 1782. By 1783, John Cowan was serving as Crown Agent. However, the vouchers referenced here were apparently dated during the time when Knox was still the Agent.]
120. March 13, 1783 [535/268]  
Copy of memorial to Commissioners of the Treasury from Tonyn, seeking payment on vouchers for expenses totaling £8,108.14.0 incurred to support refugees from Georgia and South Carolina; enclosed with Tonyn's April 14, 1783 letter to Townshend [document 119]
121. [no date] [539/270]  
Estimate of tools needed for 5,000 refugees to settle on plantations in East Florida and their cost, plus the cost of sundry family articles and provisions for 350 refugees arriving in East Florida from Georgia and South Carolina between



March 1 and July 1, 1782, all totaling £8,108.14.0; enclosed with Tonym's April 14, 1783 letter to Townshend [document 119] [copy at document 106]

122. April 14, 1783 [543/272]  
Copy of letter from Tonym at St. Augustine to the Commissioners of Sick and Hurt, concerning the recurring problem of provisions for marine prisoners at St. Augustine; unwillingness of the military, due to insufficient supplies, to provide these provisions has required a new appeal to the Commissioners of Sick and Hurt; enclosing a list of prisoners and expenses sent to Crown Agent Robert Knox; enclosed with Tonym's April 14, 1783 letter to Townshend [document 119]
123. April 14, 1783 [547/274]  
Copy of memorial to Commissioners of Sick and Hurt from Tonym, requesting that the Commissioners approve payment for provisions for the marine prisoners; enclosed with Tonym's April 14, 1783 letter to the Commissioners of Sick and Hurt [document 122]; enclosed with Tonym's April 14, 1783 letter to Townshend [document 119]
124. April 14, 1783 [551/276]  
General account of extraordinary expenses for the maintenance and support of marine prisoners from August [?], 1782 to March 2, 1783, totaling £295.18.10½; enclosed with Tonym's April 14, 1783 letter to Townshend [document 119]
125. April 17, 1783 [555/278]  
Letter from Tonym at St. Augustine to Napean [who on April 2, 1783 had become North's secretary], having learned of the death of Robert Knox [apparently in the latter part of 1782], seeking assistance from the Treasury office with payments outstanding on vouchers sent to Knox
126. April 21, 1783 [559/280]  
Letter from Tonym at St. Augustine to Townshend [actually North], concerning the vacancy in the office of Crown Agent of East Florida since Robert Knox' death; seeking assistance in getting approval for payments due on vouchers sent to Knox
127. April 21, 1783 [563/282]  
Letter from Tonym at St. Augustine to Townshend [actually North], enclosing year-end accounts and related papers; urging the importance of paying outstanding bills and of continuing sufficient funding for contingent and Indian expenses
128. March 10, 1783 [567/284]  
General account of sundry Contingent Expenses for East Florida from June 25, 1781 to June 24, 1782, totaling £819.16.6
129. March 10, 1783 [571/286]

General account of sundry Indian Expenses for East Florida from June 25, 1781 to June 24, 1782, totaling £999.12.6

130. March 10, 1783 [575/288]  
Copy of memorial to the Commissioners of Treasury from Tonyn, concerning payment for certain bills outstanding for Indian expenses
131. May 3, 1783 [579/290]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Townshend [actually North], reporting that the British, under Major Duncan of the South Carolina Militia, a former refugee who had resided at St. Augustine, had effected "*the reduction of the Island of New Providence*" [in the Bahamas]
132. May 15, 1783 [583/292]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Townshend [actually North], stating that he had called a meeting of the General Assembly of East Florida, given that "*the cession of this province was unexpected, and apprehending murmurs and discontent might be vented at tumultuous meetings*"; expressing confidence that "*our gracious Sovereign, will make liberal allowances for human frailties*"; stating that the major planters have remained loyal, but raising the question of how their investments will be recouped; stating that "*The Inhabitants, Sir, are busy in settling their Affairs, but as far as I can learn quite at a loss how to dispose of themselves*"; expressing concerns about the future loyalties of the Indians, suspecting that "*as the white People will be removed from the [Indian] Nation, that peace with them cannot last long; and that previous to the time limited for the final evacuation of this province, the planters will not think themselves and Negroes safe in the Country*"; expressing the need to purchase additional presents for the Indians; stating that "*a considerable influx of transient people, from Georgia and Carolina*" are seeking to "*recover their property in Negroes*", including those "taken" by loyalists; with enclosures [documents 133-137]
133. April 25, 1783 [591/296]  
Copy of Tonyn's speech to both houses of the East Florida Assembly, announcing Britain's cession of East Florida to Spain; stating that the King "is very sensible of the services and Sufferings of the Refugees and that every attention will be paid to their interests and welfare"; followed by  
Copy of address from the Upper House of the Assembly to Tonyn, thanking Tonyn for the information and reiterating their loyalty; followed by  
Tonyn's answer to the Upper House, reconfirming their statement of loyalty; enclosed with Tonyn's May 15, 1783 letter to Townshend [document 132]
134. April 30, 1783 [599/300]  
Copy of address from a joint session of the Upper and Commons Houses of the Assembly to the King, expressing deep disappointment and humiliation at the outcome of the lost war and peace treaty; expressing dismay at the possibility of losing "*protection of our lives, liberties and properties*" under the "*mild and lenient*"

*Administration of a British Government"*; seeking assistance from the King "for a restoration of our paternal and other estates in America ruined and laid waste in most instances and seized for no other cause but for manifesting our zeal for and attachment to your Majesty and that glorious constitution of Government to which we are and always have been firmly wedded"; signed by John Moultrie, President of the Upper House and William Brown, Speaker of the Commons House; enclosed with Tonym's May 15, 1783 letter to Townshend [document 132]

135. April 30, 1783 [605/303]  
Copy of address from a joint session of the Upper and Commons Houses of the East Florida Assembly to Tonym, requesting that he convey to the King their loyalty and hopes that both the Governor and King will exert "*constant and unwearied attention to the interests and welfare of his Majestys loyal subjects*"; followed by  
Copy of Tonym's answer to both houses of the Assembly, stating that "*I am confident that every possible relief, consistent with Justice may be expected from that Royal munificence which hath been constantly exerted toward the inhabitants of this province*"; promising to transmit their address to the Secretary of State to be laid before the King;  
Both enclosed with Tonym's May 15, 1783 letter to Townshend [document 132]
136. April 26, 1783 [609/305]  
Copy of address from the Commons House of the East Florida Assembly to Tonym, thanking him for his speech; expressing both loyalty and distress in this situation, and hoping for assistance from the King; signed by Speaker Brown; followed by  
Tonym's answer to the Commons House's address, thanking them for their loyalty and requesting their ongoing support;  
Both enclosed with Tonym's May 15, 1783 letter to Townshend [document 132]
137. May 15, 1783 [617/309]  
"*Substance of the talks delivered at a conference by the Indians to His Excellency Governor Tonym, Colonel McArthur, and the Superintendent*" [of Indian Affairs for the Southern Department, Colonel Thomas Brown] concerning future relations between the British and Indians, prior to the return of Spanish rule; enclosed with Tonym's May 15, 1783 letter to Townshend [document 132]
138. June 6, 1783 [631/311]  
Letter from Tonym at St. Augustine to Lord North, congratulating him on his appointment as a "*principal*" Secretary of State; stating that this letter will be delivered by Rev. John Forbes, to whom Tonym has granted a leave of absence for health reasons; with enclosures [documents 139, 140]  
[Note: **Frederick (Lord) North**, 2<sup>nd</sup> Earl of Guilford, had been Prime Minister during most of the Revolutionary War, from January 1770 to March 1782, when he was forced from power in the aftermath of the Cornwallis surrender in October 1781. In April 1783 he made a comeback, replacing Townshend in the position

of Secretary of State for the Home Department, as part of the short-lived coalition government of Prime Minister William Cavendish-Bentwick, 3<sup>rd</sup> Duke of Portland. The Portland government lasted from April 2 to December 19, 1783.]

139. June 6, 1783 [635/313]  
Copy of address from "*the principal Inhabitants*" of East Florida to Tonyn, requesting his support for royal assistance in protecting and recouping their reduced interests; signed by about 125 individuals; enclosed with Tonyn's June 6, 1783 letter to North [document 138]
140. June 6, 1783 [633/317]  
Copy Tonyn's answer to the address from principal inhabitants of East Florida, expressing no doubt about expecting "*the Justice of Government in granting some compensation for our Losses*"; agreeing that East Florida has valuable resources and thus high value of its plantations; enclosed with Tonyn's June 6, 1783 letter to North [document 138]
141. July 25, 1783 [637/319]  
Copy of private letter from Napean at Whitehall to Tonyn, agreeing that it is "*without doubt necessary that some assistance should be given by you to the unfortunate People....the Expence drawn upon Government certainly is considerable, but as there appears an absolute necessity for your incurring it, I shall with great Chearfulness afford you my assistance in the Discharge of the Bills you have drawn upon the Treasury*"; supporting getting the old bills paid that were tied up by the death of former Crown Agent Robert Ellis; offering "*comfort*" to the loyalists who must soon leave their homes in East Florida
142. June 9, 1783 [641/321]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to North, enclosing copies of previous correspondence with Townshend in order to update communications with North on a series of issues; concerning a memorial from William Brown; with enclosures [documents 143-145]
143. June 8, 1783 [645/323]  
Memorial to North from William Brown at St. Augustine, seeking relief from his losses resulting from the cession of East Florida to the Spanish, relief to be commensurate with his considerable public service in East Florida; enclosed with Tonyn's June 9, 1783 letter to North [document 142]
144. May 21, 1783 [649/325]  
Sworn statement by Brown, concerning the monetary value of his current public service to East Florida; enclosed with Tonyn's June 9, 1783 letter to North [document 142]
145. [no date] [653/327]

Sworn statement by Brown, concerning the monetary value of his previous public service; enclosed with Tonym's June 9, 1783 letter to North [document 142]

146. July 1, 1783 [657/329]  
Letter from Tonym at St. Augustine to North, notifying him that the assemblies of South Carolina and Georgia will be meeting in September and October; informing him about the history of efforts by Chief Justice William Drayton, Dr. Andrew Turnbull, and James Penman "*to raise factions and to delude the people, into a similar conduct with the rebellious provinces*"; stating that Turnbull and Penman had both left East Florida for South Carolina, and that Drayton was expected to become a judge in that state; expressing satisfaction "*that I was not mistaken in the principles of these Gentlemen*"; with enclosures [documents 147-151]
147. April 7, 1783 [661/331]  
Copy of letter from Governor Benjamin Guerard of South Carolina at Charleston to Tonym, concerning "*British subjects taking or sending away from East Florida Negroes, and other Property of the Citizens of this State*"; seeking a solution to the problem; enclosed with Tonym's July 1, 1783 letter to North [document 146]  
**[Note: Benjamin Guerard** was a South Carolina patriot and post-war politician. He served a two-year term as South Carolina Governor between February 4, 1783 and February 11, 1785. As documents reveal, he felt strongly about property rights, from a partisan South Carolina perspective. He defended the right of South Carolinians to keep property confiscated during the war from absentee loyalists, and he sought to foil attempts by East Florida loyalists to return to South Carolina to claim what they saw as their property. Since the most valuable moveable property involved was African slaves, this dispute was largely about the ownership of Negroes as property.]
148. April 19, 1783 [662/332]  
Copy of letter from Guerard at Charleston to Tonym, informing him of another case of South Carolina Negroes being carried off by a Major Manson; enclosed with Tonym's July 1, 1783 letter to North [document 146]
149. May 6, 1783 [663/332]  
Copy of letter from Guerard at Charleston to Tonym, concerning his desire to send a commissioner to East Florida to resolve the issues of South Carolina "public or private property" taken by British subjects during the war, before Spanish rule returns to East Florida; enclosed with Tonym's July 1, 1783 letter to North [document 146]
150. June 10, 1783 [665/333]  
Copy of letter from Tonym at St. Augustine to Guerard, stating that he has sought to identify the Negroes claimed by South Carolina but has been unable to do so with the general description sent him; supporting Guerard's sending a commissioner to deal with the matter; seeking to learn the intentions of the United States on the issue of their "*giving up the property of the Loyalists in your*

*States*"; complaining about "*severe usage, and harsh treatment of such of His Majesty's Subjects as I have sent under protection of Flags, they not having been permitted to land, and of course, did not enjoy the stipulated benefit of the Laws, for the recovery of their Debts*"; enclosed with Tonnyn's July 1, 1783 letter to North [document 146]

151. July 25, 1781 [669/335]  
Copy of letter from Tonnyn at St. Augustine to Germain, concerning Turnbull's absence and suspension; enclosed with Tonnyn's July 1, 1783 letter to North [document 146] [copies in Reel 8 documents 63 and 81; see also the note after Reel 8 document 63.]
152. September 30, 1783 [673/337]  
Copy of letter from the Secretary of State for the Home Department [possibly personally from Lord North] at Whitehall to Tonnyn, transmitting a printed copy of the final treaty between Britain and Spain, stipulating that East Florida be ceded to Spain "*within the space of three months after the Ratification of the said Treaty, or sooner if it can be done*"
153. August 21, 1783 [677/339]  
Letter from Tonnyn at St. Augustine to North, stating that the British subjects in East Florida have "*no expectations of justice from the American States, for the recovery of their just debts*"; expecting that those states will pursue loyalists for their property, "*which they think by the treaty they have a right so to do*"; reporting that "*Carolina is more violent [than Georgia], the populace have been let loose upon the Loyalists, some of whom have been severely treated*"; providing some details; with an enclosure [document 154]
154. [no date] [681/341]  
Copy of a North Carolina act for establishing a "*Seale of Depreciation*," revising the paper currency with new values against gold and silver, and for other purposes to regulate money; enclosed with Tonnyn's August 21, 1783 letter to North [document 153]
155. September 11, 1783 [685/343]  
Letter from Tonnyn at St. Augustine to North, stating that "*We are perfectly in the dark, my Lord, what assistance to request for the faithful Inhabitants*" as they prepare for a change from British to Spanish rule; concerning the insufficient number of ships available for the evacuation to England; concerning a question of Indian affairs with Carleton; seeking advice concerning what to do about restitution demanded by the Danish governor of Saint Thomas for capture of a local vessel there by Captain Murray of the British Navy's *Jason*; with enclosures [documents 156-160]
156. August 19, 1783 [689/345]

Copy of letter from Admiral Robert Digby at New York to Tonyn, stating that, given the short time, he cannot offer any assistance to inhabitants of East Florida; enclosed with Tonyn's September 11, 1783 letter to North [document 155]

[Note: In 1783, **Admiral Robert Digby**, based in New York, was in charge of resettling (northern) loyalists to Nova Scotia, a job he did well. Apparently he lacked the resources and perhaps the will to help resettle the East Florida loyalists as well.]

157. August 25, 1783 [693/347]  
Copy of letter from Digby at New York to Tonyn, restating that his naval forces are not able to help with the upcoming evacuation of East Florida; enclosed with Tonyn's September 11, 1783 letter to North [document 155]
158. September 10, 1783 [697/349]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Digby, objecting that orders have been received "*for withdrawing His Majestys Troops from this Garrison previous to the ratification of the definitive Treaty, and the civil Government must continue to exist until instructions from the King are received for its dissolution*"; stating that "*This measure has thrown the Province into the utmost consternation as the Inhabitants will be thereby exposed to be pillaged by rapacious, lawless and abandoned Men collected in the back country between this and Georgia, who have committed depredations, and are shocked only by awe of the Troops*"; expressing regret that Digby has not found it possible to provide the assistance and protection needed by the inhabitants of East Florida; pleading for assistance; enclosed with Tonyn's September 11, 1783 letter to North [document 155]
159. September 11, 1783 [701/351]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Carleton, concerning the difficulties of protecting and assisting the inhabitants of East Florida during the evacuation period, including uncertainties of the actions of the Indians; asking Carleton to meet with East Florida Superintendent of Indian Affairs Thomas Brown, seeking military assistance for protection; describing the needs for transporting both inhabitants and merchants and their valuable goods out of East Florida; enclosed with Tonyn's September 11, 1783 letter to North [document 155]
160. September 11, 1783 [709/355]  
Copy of memorial from principal inhabitants of East Florida to Tonyn, requesting his and the King's assistance to alleviate their distress during this difficult time; signed by 83 individuals; enclosed with Tonyn's September 11, 1783 letter to North [document 155]
161. October 1, 1783 [717/359]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Napean, expressing appreciation for anything he can do to assist the loyalists in East Florida in their "*deplorable situation*"; hoping that the executor of Robert Knox' will can soon straighten out

the East Florida bill situation; concerning the withdrawal of troops from East Florida and the resulting danger to East Florida inhabitants; wishing to receive instructions from North concerning how he should be proceeding with the evacuation and assisting the inhabitants

162. December 4, 1783 [721/361]  
Copy of letter from North at Whitehall to Tonyn, reiterating that the treaty allows only three months for British subjects who wish to leave East Florida to sell their property and remove their families and effects; stating that the King is making available 4,000 tons of shipping, which is sailing to St. Augustine; pointing out that Nova Scotia is the major destination for most loyalists, except that its climate is not conducive to people from the southern colonies, so the Bahamas and West Indies have been thought more appropriate; stating that planning is underway to offer refugees free land, "proportioned to their former situations, and ability to cultivate them"; including other details of the evacuation process; encouraging Tonyn to continue to play the leadership role of Governor well
163. December 4, 1783 [737/369]  
Copy of letter from [Napean] at Whitehall to Tonyn, stating that certain East Florida bills have been paid by the Treasury; stating that the matter of the captured vessel from St. Thomas is being considered by the Admiralty; [microfilmed letter is incomplete and without signature]
164. November 1, 1783 [741/371]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to North, concerning the case of David Wells, imprisoned at Charleston "*for a transaction by a purchase made there*"; concerning his necessary creation of two troops of horse to protect St. Augustine, since regular British forces were all evacuated to Nova Scotia; notifying him of two new acts of the East Florida Assembly; describing "*our unhappy situation*" in which "*circumstances arise unexpectedly, and change in a moment, and things fluctuate in disorder which cannot be prevented, and are very perplexing and embarrassing*"; requesting additional guidance on how to proceed  
  
[Archivist's heading inserted as page 747/374: "*Miscellaneous Papers*"]
165. June 19, 1782 [751/376]  
Copy of joint address of the Upper and Commons Houses of the East Florida Assembly to Tonyn, concerning the status of inhabitants as refugees, fears of losing military protection at St. Augustine, and related matters; followed by Tonyn's answer, sympathizing with the plight of the inhabitant refugees and wishing to relieve it, but stating that "*I have as yet received no such Royal Mandate*"
166. June 20, 1782 [757/379]



Copy of message from the Upper and Commons Houses of the East Florida Assembly to Tonyn, suggesting that Tonyn seek to obtain provisions for distressed inhabitants and refugees from Charleston; followed by Tonyn's answer, stating that he has already written to Lieutenant General Leslie, seeking arms and ammunition for use by the inhabitants and requesting a detachment of troops, "*some naval force for the defence of St. Johns River*", and "*provisions suitable to our exigencies*"

167. June 20, 1782 [761/381]  
Copy of resolution by the Upper House of the East Florida Assembly, in light of the expectation that troops will be removed from St. Augustine, supporting Tonyn's efforts for the defense of East Florida
168. June 20, 1782 [763/382]  
Copy of resolution by the Commons House of the East Florida Assembly, to "*stand by*" Tonyn in defense of East Florida "*for the preservation of its allegiance to His Majesty to the utmost extent of their Lives and Fortunes*"
169. June 21, 1782 [765/383]  
Copy of "address and petition" to the King from the Upper and Commons Houses of the East Florida Assembly, describing the deplorable situation and need for defense; stating that they "*most earnestly Solicit our Sovereign to extend His immediate aid and protection*" to his loyal subjects in East Florida; signed at St. Augustine by President Moultrie of the Upper House and Speaker Brown of the Commons House
170. June 21, 1782 [773/387]  
Copy of address of the Upper and Commons Houses of the East Florida Assembly to Tonyn, requesting that he transmit to the King their address and petition to Him [document 169]
171. June 21, 1782 [777/389]  
Tonyn's answer to the address of the Upper and Commons Houses of the East Florida Assembly [document 170], stating that he will transmit their address and petition to the King
172. February 10, 1783 [781/391]  
Copy of memorial to Secretary of State Townshend from "*Merchants Planters and Proprietors of Lands in East Florida*", stating that they have invested in East Florida going back to 1763, that their investments are now in jeopardy, and requesting that "*a Compensation will be made Them on the Ceded islands where There Remains much Land still undisposed of*"; signed at London as follows: "*By request of the Meeting—Hawke: Chairman* [of the East Florida proprietors in London]"  
[Note: Admiral Sir Edward Hawke, 1<sup>st</sup> Baron Hawke, had been an absentee investor in East Florida plantation land. He died in 1781, so it is likely that the

Hawke mentioned here was his son. He had two sons, Martin Bladen Hawke, 2<sup>nd</sup> Baron Hawke, and Edward Harvey-Hawke, 3<sup>rd</sup> Baron Hawke. Since Martin was the older, it may have been he who carried on the family property interest in East Florida.]

173. February 24, 1783 [785/393]  
Informal message from Prime Minister Shelburne to Home Secretary Townshend, drawing his attention to a letter from Denys Rolle, "*and make no Doubt that he will pay particular attention to the very important Suggestion it contains*"; with an enclosure [document 174]  
**[Note: Denys Rolle** was an early speculator/investor/inhabitant of East Florida. His initial, idealistic plan was to use European indentured-servant labor to work his plantations up the St. Johns River. His demands on East Florida government alienated him from the first Governor, James Grant. But he was politically well connected in England, so Grant, and later Tonnyn, had to tolerate him. When the white, indentured servant approach to labor failed, Rolle became a major owner of African slaves. He also settled down enough to stay out of the official correspondence, until this letter, revealing that he was still pulling political strings in London, now for the purpose of trying to save something of his ruined investments.]
174. [no date] [789/395]  
Letter from Rolle to [Shelburne], concerning the desire to maintain British government on East Florida as long as possible; concerning the need to find alternative lands to compensate his "*Brother Colonists*", possibly in the Bahama Islands
175. [no date] received March 6, 1783 [793/397]  
Petition to Townshend from John Leadbeater, clerk and rector at St. Marks, East Florida, seeking amends for the losses he has sustained while serving as minister at St. Augustine and at St. Marks
176. [no date] [797/399]  
"Notes respecting East Florida" evidently compiled by the Secretary of State for the Home Department, probably in early 1783, beginning by stating that "*The Inhabitants of & Refugees in East Florida ought to have it in their option to Retire to the Bahamas or any other part of His Majestys Dominions they may Choose*"; raising concerns about the availability of transports and how to organize the moving of inhabitants; concerning establishment of a "Commissary" to establish valuation of properties for the proper awarding of alternative lands; stating that "*Government will doubtless provide for the Relief of those Loyalists in Distress, if Governor Tonnyn does not Continue the Relief he has hither to afforded them*"
177. July 5, 1783 [801/401]  
Memorial to North, from Grey Elliott, Provincial Agent for the province of East Florida", concerning the influx of refugees into East Florida from South Carolina

and Georgia, complicated by the imminent ceding of East Florida to Spain, and the immediate need of inhabitants there to dispose of their properties; suggesting that the King be encouraged "*to alleviate the same, by allotting some part of his Dominions, where they may find a Retreat, and when, at the same time that they Can adhere to their Loyalty to the best of Sovereigns, and enjoy the happiness of the British Constitution, they may by following their Several accustomed modes of Cultivation provide for the Subsistence of their Families, and promote the Commerce and Navigation of these Kingdoms*"

178. [no date] [805/403]  
"Return of Refugees with their Negroes who came to the Province of East Florida in consequence of the evacuation of the Province of Georgia", totaling 2,995 [or 2,998 if the subtotals are totaled] individuals—whites 503 men, 269 women, 270 children; Blacks 799 men, 705 women, 452 children; received from General Leslie July 18, 1783
179. [no date] [811/406]  
"Return of Refugees with their Negroes who came to the Province of East Florida in consequence of the evacuation of the Province of Carolina", totaling 4,581 individuals—whites 1,117 men, 499 women, 402 children; Blacks 1,281 men, 800 women, 422 children [subtotals do not add to reported total]; received from General Leslie July 15, 1783
180. September 26, 1783 [823/412]  
Letter from Hawke at Bloomberg Square [London] to [North], seeking to expedite the transport of East Florida loyalist inhabitants and their Negroes to the West Indies or the Bahamas; requesting that a commissary be appointed immediately to expedite sales of inhabitants' property
181. September 29, 1783 [827/414]  
Letter from Hawke to North, pressing the case for compensation for East Florida proprietors, for transport, for a commissary, and for additional actions to benefit East Florida's loyalist refugees
182. [no date] [835/418]  
Notes by [North?] on Hawke's requests respecting East Florida, summarizing each of Hawke's requests in detail
183. October 4, 1783 [839/420]  
Letter from Hawke to North, reiterating the need for transports for East Florida inhabitants to evacuate
184. October 22, 1783 [843/421A]  
Letter from Thomas Nixon, Secretary [or agent] to the Proprietors of Lands in East Florida, at 18 New Ormond Street, Bedford Row [London] to Napean, concerning the property of proprietors in East Florida; requesting information

when the government has made decisions on how it will handle this situation;  
with an enclosure [document 185]

185. May 20, 1783 [847/423]

Extract of a letter from a correspondent in St. Augustine to Captain Bisset in London, expressing the confusion and fear among inhabitants of East Florida, including fear of the return to Spanish rule and the more immediate threat of attacks from Indians, with details; enclosed with Nixon's October 22, 1783 letter to Napean [document 184]

[**Note:** Whether this Captain Bisset is related to Lieutenant Colonel Robert Bisset, who was a prominent planter in East Florida, is not clear.]

[Archivist's heading inserted as page 851/425: "*Letters and other Papers respecting Doctor William Charles Wells*"; 12 microfilmed items follow, documents 186-197]

[**Note:** The correspondence in the **Wells case** between two governors, Guerard of South Carolina and Tonyn of East Florida, illustrates the legal battle between sovereign entities on property rights and ownership that followed the Revolutionary War. Guerard's position was that all property in South Carolina was legally South Carolinian, even if its current ownership resulted from confiscation during the war from an absentee British loyalist. Tonyn maintained that loyalist British subjects had a legal right to own and return to their possession their property that had been confiscated during the war. The two Attorneys General wrote legal opinions [documents 195, 197] upholding their governments' respective positions.

The Wells case was a flash point in this legal debate. Tonyn issued a "passport" or "flag of truce" to Wells to travel to Charleston on private business—in reality to attempt to repossess "his" slaves now "owned" by South Carolinian Philip Prioleau. When Guerard had him arrested and Wells contacted Tonyn, the dispute erupted on paper as Guerard remained in the Charleston jail.

Actually this was not the first such incident. In April 1783, Captain George Ker sailed to Charleston with a similar flag of truce from Tonyn. In this case, General Nathanael Greene, American commander in the southern states, recognized the "flag" and allowed Ker and his ship into Charleston harbor. This provoked a second power struggle, between Greene (military authority) and Guerard (civil authority). Defying Greene, Guerard had Ker arrested and jailed. In this case, after some legal and military sabre rattling, a compromise was struck, ordering Ker immediately to leave South Carolina—without his slave property. The **Ker case** is referred to in the documents here but is not as thoroughly debated as the later Wells case. One source with more detail on the Ker case and the Greene-Guerard dispute is found in the introduction to the 12<sup>th</sup> Volume of the papers of General Nathanael Greene, published by the University of North Carolina Press.]

186. July 21, 1783 [853/426]  
Copy of letter from Dr. William Charles Wells, in jail at Charleston, to Tonym, concerning his incarceration; noting that "*every possible means has been tried to render my confinement as irksome as possible*", which has served only to injure his health
187. July 16, 1783 [855/427]  
Copy of letter from Philip Prioleau, Clerk of the Privy Council at Charleston, to Wells, enclosing, as ordered by the Privy Council of South Carolina, an extract from its journals "*respecting two letters of yours*" laid before the Council by the Governor; followed by  
Extract from the South Carolina Privy Council journal dated July 11, 1783, stating that Wells was in jail because of "*an action brought against him by Samuel Prioleau Sr.*" and reporting the Privy Council's opinion that Wells' two letters written to the Governor "*do not merit the Attention of the Executive, and that the Law ought to take its due Course*"
188. July 2, 1783 [857/428]  
Copy of letter from Wells to Governor Guerard of South Carolina, reminding the Governor that he had arrived in Charleston from East Florida carrying a passport from Tonym, expecting to do his business in Charleston but became incarcerated, and is now seeking assistance to get released because of what he believes to be a mistake
189. July 5, 1783 [861/430]  
Copy of letter from Wells at the Charleston jail to Guerard, stating that, having received no response to his previous letter, he is writing again, with additional details
190. August 2, 1783 [871/435]  
Extracts of minutes of several East Florida Council meetings:  
August 2, 1783: concerning Wells' incarceration at Charleston, resolving that the incarceration "*is an open violation of the Flag and contrary to the Laws of Nations*" and that Tonym should immediately demand Wells' release and return to East Florida  
August 13, 1783: with a report from Tonym that he had commissioned Captain William Wylly to go to Charleston to demand Wells' release and to return him to East Florida  
October 11, 1783: with a report from Tonym on having received a letter from Guerard, several papers relating to the Wells case, and an opinion of the South Carolina Attorney General on the matter; the opinion of the Council being that these papers should be "transmitted home" to London
191. July 26, 1783 [875/437]  
Copy of letter from Tonym to Guerard, making his case for and demanding the release of Wells, with a copy of a note by William Brown to Tonym following it,

concerning Brown's understanding, through Mr. Livingston, South Carolina's commissioner to Tonyn, of details of Wells' detention

192. September 15, 1783 [879/439]  
Copy of letter from Guerard at Charleston to Tonyn, having just received a duplicate of Tonyn's letter [document 191] from Tonyn's commissioner Wyly; stating that the letter has not changed his position, which he is convinced is proper; stating that Mr. Livingston had misunderstood Guerard on the matter of dispute; contesting Tonyn's charges of severe treatment of Wells in jail; stating that the real issue is the removal of South Carolina property by British loyalists to East Florida; making additional arguments [page 878-879/439 microfilmed twice]
193. August 13, 1783 [885/442]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Guerard, expressing outrage at the "*indignity and insult shown to the Passport of safe conduct given by me*" to Wells and protesting Wells' confinement; looking forward to learning "*the true causes of the violation in his person of the Law of Nations*"
194. September 15, 1783 [887/443]  
Copy of letter from Guerard at Charleston to Tonyn, enclosing the opinion of the South Carolina Attorney General and other papers relating to the Wells case
195. September 15, 1783 [889/444]  
Report of the Attorney General concerning the Wells case; stating that the immediate issue resulted when Wells was "*arrested in a civil suit at the instance of Mr. Samuel Prioleau for the recovery of the value of three Negroes Mr. Wells had converted to his own use, while possessed by Mr. Prioleau as his own Property, and which Mr. Wells had carried off*"; stating that Wells had denied making bail and was jailed until the matter could be settled in court; stating legal precedents for this procedure, and stating his opinion that the actions taken in this case were legal because any person entering a country is subject to that country's civil laws on debt; signed by Alexander Moultrie, Attorney General of South Carolina  
**[Note: Alexander Moultrie** was one of five brothers in this prominent South Carolina family. He rose to the rank of Colonel on the American side of the Revolutionary War, after which he served as South Carolina's first Attorney General. The family split decisively over the issue of American independence. Alexander, William, and Thomas all saw military duty and public service on the American side, while James and John moved to East Florida as staunch loyalists. James had been East Florida's first Chief Justice but died in 1765. John served as Lieutenant Governor for most of British East Florida's history.]
196. October 10, 1783 [905/452]  
Copy of affidavit, done in St. Augustine, of Captain James McDaniel, master of the schooner *Assurance* of East Florida, on whose ship Wells had sailed to Charleston to do his business, stating that his ship sailed under a flag of truce

197. October 13, 1783 [907/453]  
Statement to Tonym from East Florida Attorney General Henry Yonge, stating that based on what Wells has said, "*it appears that the Arrest in Charleston was in direct violation of the protection, given to him by your Excellency under a Flag of Truce...and an insult to His Majesty's Government, and the Laws of Nations*"
198. December 14, 1782 [911/455]  
Copy of "*Considerations on the Importance of the Province of East Florida to the British Empire (on the supposition that it will be deprived of its Southern Colonies) By its Situation, its produce in Naval Stores, Ship Lumber, & the Asylum it may afford to the Wretched & Distressed Loyalists*"; lengthy, with details; closing with "*These Few observations made after a Residence of ten Years in East Florida are humbly offered to Major Morrison [probably in the St. Augustine garrison]*"; signed by Francis Philip Fatio, a planter [see the note after Reel 9 document 33 for more information about Fatio.]
199. December 1, 1783 [919/459]  
Memo from Kender Mason to Napean concerning provisions for the refugees and their Negroes in East Florida, including a list of provisions
200. "*Saturday Evening*" [923/461]  
Memo from Nixon, for the proprietors of lands, merchants, and others interested in East Florida, to Napean, seeking information on any response from Hawkes' letter to North concerning the 12,000 loyalists "*Removed to Florida from the American Colonies in Consequence of Gov'. Tonyns Proclamation by order from Germain*"; with an enclosure [document 201]
201. July 14, 1783 [927/463]  
Extract of letter from [?] Johnston, former member of the Council of colonial Georgia, at New Providence, to a friend in London who was deputy governor of one of the American colonies, concerning the situation in the Bahamas and what refugees from St. Augustine might expect there; with cover memo from Nixon to Napean dated "*Friday morning*"; enclosed with Nixon's "*Saturday Evening*" memo to Napean [document 200] [Apparently during microfilming, the concluding two pages of the extract were separated from the first two pages and are found microfilmed as pages 933/466 and 934/466A.]
- [Note:** The last Archivist Penciled Page Number is 933. Subsequent pages have only Archivist Stamped Page numbers.]
202. January 24, 1783 [469]  
Copy of letter from a Mr. Kennedy, attorney at Ruthven, to Rev. John Leadbeater, informing him that "*I cannot on any account engage to serve the case of the Church St. Marks East Florida for you, after the Expiration of Gov'. Tonym's leave of Absence in that Capacity to me, which will happen in June next*"

203. April 27, 1785 [469]  
Letter from Leadbeater, "*Minister S<sup>t</sup>. Mark's, East Florida*" at Thornton [in England], to John Cowan, Crown Agent for East Florida, at Ely Buildings, London, requesting that £100 be paid to James Manby for Leadbeater's salary from June 24, 1783 to June 24, 1784
204. March 29, 178[?] [470]  
Petition to Thomas Townshend, 1<sup>st</sup> Baron Sydney, Secretary of State for the Home Office, from Leadbeater, seeking the "Protection & Patronage" of Sydney because of his and his family's suffering, resulting from the cession of East Florida to Spain  
[Note: This was Townshend's second time to serve as Home Secretary, this time from December 23, 1783 to June 5, 1789. He had entered the peerage on March 6, 1783 and decided then that he preferred "Lord Sydney" to "Townshend." If, as appears clear, Leadbeater sent this petition to Sydney as Home Secretary, it must have been dated in March 1784.]
205. February [?], 1783 [472]  
Letter from J. Leadbeater at Thornton to "*Dear Reverend Sir*" concerning diminishing possibilities for full payment of the salary for St. Marks Church in East Florida
206. January 28, 1783 [473]  
Letter from Nixon to Napean, concerning progress toward sending East Florida loyalists to the Bahamas
207. July 21, 1783 [477]  
Note from Major General Leslie to North, enclosing a letter "*just received from the Officer Commanding in E Florida*"
208. May 31, 1783 [479]  
Letter from Sir William [?] at St. Augustine to Leslie, concerning difficulties in obtaining provisions; stating that "*The people in general appear very undetermined how to dispose of themselves*"; stating, concerning "*Our poor friends the Indians*" that they are "*in the utmost distress, their minds appear as much agitated as those of the unfortunate loyalists on the Eve of the third Evacuation*"; stating that "*some of the principal Inhabitants are sending their wives & children home immediately by the transports now here, others are going to Jamaica & Providence*"
209. August 28, 1783 [481]  
Letter from John Street at Bankway, to North; concerning the house that French Admiral Charles Hector, Comte d'Estaing used as his headquarters "*when before Savannah*" and possible need to compensate the house's "*suffering loyalist*"



owners, Messrs. Cuyne [?] and Alexander [?] Tattnall, whose letter is attached [document 210]

210. May 30, 1783; continued on July 4, 1783 [483]  
Letter from Tattnall at St. Augustine to Street, reflecting on the "*Torrent of Adversity*" and "*distress*" resulting from the peace treaty, with many details; stating that even Parliament is treating the refugees "*with Contempt and mock their Sorrows*"
211. October 22, 1783 [487]  
Letter from East Florida Crown Agent Cowan, at Ely Place, to Napean, concerning a bill from Tonym for £1,000 for Indian expenses [page /487 microfilmed twice]
212. November 10, 1783 [489]  
Letter from Hawke to Prime Minister, the Duke of Portland, concerning the "alarming state of the Province" after the transport of some inhabitants from East Florida, leaving many more in distress; hoping for a more active response from the new administration than from the last one; with an enclosure [document 213] [Note: **William Cavendish-Bentinck, 3<sup>rd</sup> Duke of Portland**, led a coalition government as Prime Minister from April 2 to December 19, 1783.]
213. September 11, 12, and 15, 1783 [491]  
Extracts of letters from [?] Edwards, private secretary to Tonym, to [Hawke?], David Yeats, secretary for East Florida, to General James Grant, former Governor of East Florida, and John Forbes "*lately deceased*" to [Hawke?], all concerning the situation in East Florida, evacuation of inhabitants and troops to Nova Scotia or the Bahamas, and "commotion" in East Florida, including among the Indians [page /492 microfilmed twice]; enclosed with Hawke's November 10, 1783 letter to Portland [document 212] [copy at document 215]
214. November 10, 1783 [493]  
Letter from Hawke to North, concerning transports to take loyalists from East Florida, stating that, whatever administration is in power in England, "*political sentiments...have never once abandoned y<sup>e</sup> Interests of y<sup>e</sup> province*"; with enclosures [documents 215-217]
215. September 11, 12, and 15, 1783 [495]  
Extracts of letters from Edwards to [Hawke?], Yeats to Grant, and Forbes to [Hawke?] [same letters as extracted in document 213]; enclosed with Hawke's November 10, 1783 letter to North [document 214]
216. [no date] [497]  
Apparent extract from a petition from [Hawke?] to Portland, requesting assurance from the Secretary of State that Tonym will order that transports from East Florida will provide to both whites and blacks, after arriving in the Bahamas or other

islands, sufficient provisions and lodging; concerning whether Tonyn or the governor in the Bahamas or other islands should appoint the person who will be responsible for carrying out this order; with additional details on how this should be accomplished; enclosed with Hawke's November 10, 1783 letter to North [document 214]

217. [no date] [499]  
Apparent extract from or draft of a petition from [?] to [?] seeking assurance from the Secretary of State that Tonyn will order that any property of inhabitants transported from East Florida will be properly accounted for and protected during transport; enclosed with Hawke's November 10, 1783 letter to North [document 214]
218. September 11, 1782 [500]  
Draft of letter from [Home Secretary Townshend] to Tonyn, containing detailed additional instructions for his and East Florida's official conduct, consistent with a new act of Parliament; requiring that recent East Florida legislation be amended consistent with the new act; requesting that all new acts of East Florida be forwarded to London to ensure their compatibility with English law and policy; limiting all new land grants to a maximum of 500 acres; containing additional instructions  
[Note: The tone of this draft letter is severe, unlike the usual gentlemanly wording. See Reel 11 document 109 for the final version that was sent.]

**Reel 9**  
**Official Correspondence**  
**The British Secretary of State Papers**  
**(end)**

**Note:** See the "General Table of Contents" and "General Notes" that follow the "Introduction" and precede the "Annotated Lists of Contents" for general information on how the microfilmed East Florida papers are organized by Reel, Volume, Bundle and Document with archivist Penciled and/or Stamped Page Numbers.

**Reel 9 summary contents:**

- **Volume 561: Official Correspondence and Documents 1784-1786:**  
141 documents; DLAR document numbers 1 through 141; archivist Penciled Page Numbers 1 through 855; archivist Stamped Page Numbers 1 through 426; no BCO Bundle Document Numbers.

**Note:** **Volume 562: Reports of Commissioners for East Florida Claims** is not included in the set of microfilm reels owned by the David Library of the American Revolution.

## **Reel 9 itemized, annotated contents:**

- **Volume 561: Official Correspondence and Documents 1784-1786:**  
141 documents with dates from March 11, 1784 through July 3, 1786; archivist Penciled Page Numbers 1 through 855; archivist Stamped Page Numbers 1 through 426; no BCO Bundle Document Numbers.

**Note:** DLAR document numbers appear at the left margin. Archivist Penciled Page Numbers and Archivist Stamped Page Numbers appear at the right margin as [Penciled Page Number/Stamped Page Number].

**Note:** Reel 8 (Volume 560) ends with documents dated in November 1783. Reel 9 (Volume 561) begins with documents in July 1784. Just as the microfilmed documents resume after the gap, the official transfer of power was taking place in East Florida. On June 27, 1784, the Spanish Governor of East Florida, Manuel de Zéspedes, arrived in St. Augustine and assumed political control of East Florida. On July 12, British Governor Patrick Tonyn relinquished final British power by turning over St. Augustine's Castillo de San Marco to the Spanish colonial government. As the continuing correspondence reveals, the British did not leave quietly. By now, many loyalists had evacuated for the Bahamas, England, and even Nova Scotia. Still, Tonyn remained in St. Augustine with the remains of his colonial government, doing his best to stand up to Zéspedes on issues of the protection of remaining British loyalists and their property (especially African slave property). Tonyn and his last few governmental officials and their families left St. Augustine for England in August 1785.

**Note:** The microfilming of Reel 9 (Volume 561) is very light, creating difficulties in reading the documents.

1. October 21, 1784 [1/1]  
Letter from East Florida Governor Patrick Tonyn at St. Augustine to Lord Sydney, Secretary of State for the Home Department, forwarding to him a letter directed

to Prime Minister William Pitt and an address to the King, both from loyalists now resident in the Bahamas; with enclosures [documents 2-3]

[Note: **Thomas Townshend, 1<sup>st</sup> Baron Sydney**, was Home Secretary from December 23, 1783 to June 5, 1789. Before joining the peerage as Lord Sydney in March 1783, he had served previously as Home Secretary from July 10, 1782 to April 2, 1783, using his surname Townshend. Sydney's Prime Minister was **William Pitt the Younger**, just 24 years old when he became Prime Minister. Pitt brought some stability to British government after the almost two years of instability following the downfall of Lord North's war government in early 1782 after Cornwallis' surrender at Yorktown.]

2. September 4, 1784 [5/3]  
Address to the King from "*American Loyalists*" living in the Bahamas, complaining of oppression by Governor John Robert Maxwell and suggesting his removal, with details, signed at Nassau, New Providence by J. Hepburn, President of the Board of American Loyalists; enclosed with Tonym's October 21, 1784 letter to Sydney [document 1]
3. September 1, 1784 [17/9]  
Resolution of the Board of American Loyalists, stating that Maxwell "*has evinced himself to be an inveterate and determined enemy of the American Loyalists settled in the Bahamas*" and praising Tonym for "*the wisdom and Justice of his Administration in the Government of East Florida*"; enclosed with Tonym's October 21, 1784 letter to Sydney [document 1]  
[Note: Before the end of 1784, Maxwell had been replaced as Bahamas Governor. The role played in his removal by the address and resolution from the Board of American Loyalists is not clear.]
4. December 4, 1784 [21/11]  
Letter from Tonym at St. Augustine to Evan Nepean, Under-Secretary of State for the Home Department, concerning ongoing issues for the security of the property of East Florida inhabitants and refugees and other matters relating to the evacuation of loyalists
5. December 6, 1784 [25/13]  
Letter from Tonym at St. Augustine to Sydney, raising issues of the transition to Spanish rule in East Florida, with concerns about early proclamations and actions by the newly appointed Spanish Governor for East Florida Manuel de Céspedes (or Zéspedes), about "*plundering*" of property by certain Spaniards, and about certain Spaniards taking over law enforcement contrary to British law; reporting that many loyalists have been transported out of East Florida successfully and that transports continue; hoping that the evacuation will be able to be completed in an orderly fashion; stating that obstructions and delays in the evacuation process have been "*perplexing and vexatious*" but that the situation has improved; stating that he "*anxiously and earnestly*" wishes to return to England, as soon as the evacuation is completed, which he hopes will be by

March 1785; stating the need still to “*maintain [Lieutenant] Colonel [William] Younges [East Florida militia] Troops, for the protection of His Majesty’s faithful Subjects*”; stating his policy of seeking to maintain positive relations with the Indians, for the benefit of both the English and Spanish; concerning outstanding bills for public expenses; with multiple enclosures [documents 6-60]

**[Note: Vicente Manuel de Zéspedes y Velasco** was appointed East Florida’s new Spanish Governor by Bernardo de Gálvez y Madrid, then (briefly) Governor of Cuba. Throughout this time, the Spanish colonial capital for this part of its empire had been Havana. Previously, Gálvez had been the Spanish Governor in New Orleans, from where he orchestrated the Spanish conquest of West Florida in 1781-1782. Zéspedes served as East Florida Governor from 1784 to 1790. Contrary to their choice before 1763, in 1783, the Spanish decided to retain the British administrative split of Florida into two separate east and west colonies. Immediately upon assuming political authority in St. Augustine on June 27, 1784, Zéspedes implemented a census of British settlers to determine who intended to stay and who to leave. Those intending to leave were given until March 19, 1785 to wind up their affairs and do so. Later, the deadline was extended to July 19, 1785. Those intending to stay were administered an oath of allegiance to Spain. Results of the Census enumerated 495 British settlers, of whom about two-thirds said they intended to leave. Thus, very few British inhabitants of East Florida remained to live under Spanish rule.]

**[Note: Lieutenant Colonel William Young** had served in the East Florida Rangers during the war. After the war ended, Tonyn put Young in charge of what was left of the Rangers, which were now called Young’s Troops, to help protect British subjects during the transition period from British to Spanish rule. After July 12, 1784, when Tonyn relinquished military control to the Spanish government, Young’s Troops and their commander-in-chief Tonyn were operating a legally questionable military force. Tonyn, undeterred by this, insisted on maintaining his little militia force as long as British subjects lived and owned property in East Florida, therefore deserving protection of the British Crown and Constitution.]

6. July 29, 1784 [41/21]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Zéspedes, seeking to negotiate a satisfactory resolution of issues of law enforcement, especially concerning debts, during the transition of governments; enclosed with Tonyn’s December 6, 1784 letter to Sydney [document 5]
7. July 26, 1784 [47/24]  
Opinion from East Florida Chief Justice James Hume at St. Augustine to Tonyn, concerning the issue of the law on debts and criminal prosecutions; finding difficulties and inconsistencies between British and Spanish law; enclosed with Tonyn’s December 6, 1784 letter to Sydney [document 5]
8. August 5, 1784 [55/28]

Copy of letter from Zéspedes to Tonyn, regarding a memorial from Lieutenant Colonel Young concerning a matter Young says Tonyn authorized; enclosed with Tonyn's December 6, 1784 letter to Sydney [document 5]

9. August 4, 1784 [59/30]  
Copy of letter from John Linder Jr., Daniel McGirt, and James McGirt to Zéspedes, making allegations of robbery against Young; enclosed with Tonyn's December 6, 1784 letter to Sydney [document 5]
10. August 6, 1784 [63/32]  
Copy of letter from Zéspedes at St. Augustine to Tonyn, concerning the disposition of Young and his troops in St. Augustine in relation to the Spanish dragoons there under Lieutenant Colonel Anthony Fernandes; concerning Young's attack on the house of Linder, which Zéspedes claims were against Tonyn's orders to Young; with other details on the transition process; enclosed with Tonyn's December 6, 1784 letter to Sydney [document 5]
11. [no date] [75/38]  
Copy of letter from Fernandez to Tonyn, concerning his arrival in St. Augustine on August 2, 1784, with his dragoons and others; concerning Young and his troops and the situation with Linder, with details, and another complaint against Young from Daniel Malyard; enclosed with Tonyn's December 6, 1784 letter to Sydney [document 5]
12. [no date] [79/40]  
Copy of translation of "*Six Articles containing Remarks by way of Reply to Mr. Hume the Chief Justice's opinion on the second proclamation issued by Governor De Zéspedes*"; taking issue with Hume's opinion concerning property ownership, especially of Negroes, through the transition process; enclosed with Tonyn's December 6, 1784 letter to Sydney [document 5]
13. [no date] [91/46]  
Copy of letter from Zéspedes to Tonyn, further explaining his understanding of the Young and Linder and Malyard situations and his negative opinion of Young's actions with his troops; defending his own actions; insisting that Young should continue in his position only under strict orders from Tonyn; enclosed with Tonyn's December 6, 1784 letter to Sydney [document 5]
14. July 10, 1784 [103/52]  
Copy of letter from Young to Tonyn, explaining his version of the Linder situation; defending his actions; claiming he was following Tonyn's orders; enclosed with Tonyn's December 6, 1784 letter to Sydney [document 5]
15. July 11, 1784 [107/54]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn to Young, stating that his orders had been to protect British inhabitants and property during the transition in the St. Johns River area,

which he believes Young has been doing; enclosed with Tonyn's December 6, 1784 letter to Sydney [document 5]

16. July 15, 1784 [111/56]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Young, informing him of upcoming deployment of Spanish troops to "*the Bluff and the Cowford*" [today St. Johns Bluff and Jacksonville, respectively], which will affect Young's orders to protect British property in this same area; reiterating Young's orders to protect British inhabitants and property in East Florida, but ordering him to welcome the Spanish troops in when they arrive; enclosed with Tonyn's December 6, 1784 letter to Sydney [document 5]
17. July 21, 1784 [115/58]  
Copy of letter from Young to Tonyn, informing him that the Spanish troops had arrived at Cowford; concerning the status of British plantations up the St. Johns River, especially at "Doctor's Lake" and the Black River; enclosed with Tonyn's December 6, 1784 letter to Sydney [document 5]
18. July 27, 1784 [119/60]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Young; concerning desertions from the British 37<sup>th</sup> Regiment; concerning Lieutenant Colonel Fernandes' desire to inspect "the situation of the frontiers of the Province, the stations upon Saint Johns River, and the locality of the Plantations; stating that Fernandes has similar orders to protect inhabitants and property, but for the Spaniards, not the British; stating that Young is to provide all needed assistance to Fernandes, especially in relation to the "*Banditti, which have infested this Province*"; enclosed with Tonyn's December 6, 1784 letter to Sydney [document 5]
19. July 27, 1784 [123/62]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Young, concerning the men who deserted from the 37<sup>th</sup> Regiment, for whom a reward is available for their capture; with a list of their names; enclosed with Tonyn's December 6, 1784 letter to Sydney [document 5]
20. July 27, 1784 [127/64]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Captain Edward Frant [?], requesting that he deliver certain communications; enclosed with Tonyn's December 6, 1784 letter to Sydney [document 5]
21. July 30, 1784 [131/66]  
Copy of letter from Young to Tonyn, reporting that he had received information of "*John Linder and a banditti being collecting on S<sup>t</sup>. Marys River for the purpose of robbing the Plantations on the West side of Saint Johns, especially your Excellency's Plantations*"; reporting that he had confronted Linder, James McGirt, some Negroes, and others at Malyard's house; when he tried to detain them, they broke out of the house and "*I fired on them*" killing Linder and capturing

William Whatley, while the others escaped, probably to Georgia or South Carolina; stating that Fernandes had arrived and visited him at his station, along with Daniel McGirt; concerning McGirt having hidden his Negroes to protect them; enclosed with Tonyn's December 6, 1784 letter to Sydney [document 5]  
**[Note:** South Carolinian **Daniel McGirt** began the Revolutionary War on the patriot side. However, when he was court-martialed and whipped for insubordination, he fled to East Florida and became a loyalist. Having joined the East Florida Rangers, he spent the rest of the war conducting raids in Georgia. After the war, he took advantage of the unsettled transition period, continuing his raiding ways as an outlaw, stealing cattle and slaves in Georgia and East Florida. Protection from the Spanish government allowed him to remain in East Florida despite being a criminal. In 1795 he resurfaced as a member of an unsuccessful rebellion of former British colonists against Spanish authority.]

22. July 30, 1784 [135/68]  
 Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Young, concerning McGirt; concerning the fate of Linder "*and his Band*"; suggesting that Young write down his reasons for his actions, since Spanish reaction might not be positive; enclosed with Tonyn's December 6, 1784 letter to Sydney [document 5]
  
23. August 5, 1784 [139/70]  
 Copy of letter from Young to Tonyn, explaining with details his reasons for "*my last excursion in the Country after Linder and his band*"; stating his opinion that his actions were just; stating that the band seemed to understand they would be protected by a proclamation of the Spanish Governor but were disillusioned and had left East Florida; enclosed with Tonyn's December 6, 1784 letter to Sydney [document 5]
  
24. August 3, 1784 [143/72]  
 Copy of sworn statement by Daniel Malyard, concerning his knowledge of Linder, McGirt, and others; enclosed with Tonyn's December 6, 1784 letter to Sydney [document 5]
  
25. August 4, 1784 [147/74]  
 Copy of sworn statement by Thomas Clark, providing information of having been robbed by Linder, Daniel McGirt, and others; enclosed with Tonyn's December 6, 1784 letter to Sydney [document 5]
  
26. September 24, 1784 [151/76]  
 Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Zéspedes, stating that "*I am compelled again to address Your Excellency by the repeated extraordinary conduct of the noted McGirtt and his party*"; stating that the favored protective treatment offered to these men by the Spanish is offensive and affronting since they are disturbing peaceful life for lawful British subjects, including stealing Negroes from their owners; providing additional details of injustices to British subjects, including Samuel Farley; asking that all the stolen property be



“delivered up” to the proper owners; enclosed with Tonyn’s December 6, 1784 letter to Sydney [document 5]

27. August 16, 1784 [159/80]  
Copy of petition to Zéspedes from Samuel Farley, a British subject, seeking redress in the robbery of Negro property from him by Daniel McGirt; followed by Copy of sworn statement by John Thomas, describing the robbery, which he observed; enclosed with Tonyn’s December 6, 1784 letter to Sydney [document 5]
28. September 4, 1784 [163/82]  
Translation of the decision of Zéspedes relating to a memorial of Stephen White against Stephen Egan and the report on the matter by Spanish-government Judge Francis Philip Fatio; concerning ownership of Negroes, which had been owned by Farley; enclosed with Tonyn’s December 6, 1784 letter to Sydney [document 5]  
**[Note: Francis Philip Fatio** was a native of Switzerland. He came to East Florida in 1771, investing heavily in productive plantations, especially a large plantation he named New Switzerland on the east side of the St. Johns River northwest of St. Augustine (an unincorporated area still called Switzerland today). When East Florida was ceded to Spain, he lost his New Switzerland plantation but, nevertheless, chose to stay and prospered again as a planter—and attorney and judge—under Spanish rule. In 1784, Spanish Governor Zéspedes appointed him as judge to a tribunal within Spanish government to deal with the transitional property issues of British subjects. Earlier, in December 1782, Fatio, as a prominent planter, had written a detailed account of the substantial resources of East Florida, seeking then to bolster chances for the survival of British East Florida [see Reel 8 document 198]. Later, in 1795, he was appointed by the Spanish government to defend four of those accused and captured in the East Florida rebellion of that year, including the by-now notorious Daniel McGirt.]
29. September 9, 1784 [167/84]  
Copy of memorial to Tonyn from Farley, seeking redress concerning the robbery of his Negro property by Daniel McGirt; enclosed with Tonyn’s December 6, 1784 letter to Sydney [document 5]
30. September 24, 1784 [171/86]  
Copy of memorial to Tonyn from Farley, stating that he has been unable to get redress from the Spanish Governor [see document 27] and has been told that he is “*ever after to be excluded*” from Spanish protection; again seeking redress, especially since he believes McGirt is soon to remove from East Florida “*and thereby of the reach of Justice*”; enclosed with Tonyn’s December 6, 1784 letter to Sydney [document 5]
31. October 11, 1784 [175/88]

Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Zéspedes, making further requests that the Spanish honor the rights of British subjects by its military forces and its enforcement of property ownership laws; with details from previously raised issues, especially the “*plundering*” of plantations by Linder and others; wishing that Fernandes and his troops would be a help for law enforcement rather than a hindrance; asking that Zéspedes offer McGirt up to justice; making additional arguments at length; enclosing a legal opinion on these issues by Chief Justice Hume [document 32]; enclosed with Tonyn’s December 6, 1784 letter to Sydney [document 5]

32. [no date] [193/97]  
Copy of letter from Hume to Tonyn, providing his legal opinion on the issues between Spanish and British governments in East Florida concerning the personal and property rights of British subjects; enclosed with Tonyn’s October 11, 1784 letter to Zéspedes [document 31]; enclosed with Tonyn’s December 6, 1784 letter to Sydney [document 5]
33. September 27, 1784 [209/105]  
Copy of petition to East Florida Judge Francis Philip, from Gerald Byrns, concerning the probating of a will at the time of transition; wishing it to be processed under British law; enclosed with Tonyn’s December 6, 1784 letter to Sydney [document 5]
34. September 28, 1784 [213/107]  
Copy of petition to Tonyn from Byrns, the same petition as that submitted to Judge Fatio, seeking to have his legal matter resolved under British, not Spanish, law; enclosed with Tonyn’s December 6, 1784 letter to Sydney [document 5]
35. October 8, 1784 [217/109]  
Copy of sworn statement of Samuel Juerson [Guerson?] late of North Carolina, now a British subject living in St. Augustine, concerning a legal issue over a debt with uncertainty about resolution under Spanish or British law, and seeking a British law solution, not one in Fatio’s Spanish-government tribunal; enclosed with Tonyn’s December 6, 1784 letter to Sydney [document 5]
36. October 4, 1784 [221/111]  
Copy of sworn statement of David Tubby Jr., late of Georgia, now a British subject living in St. Augustine, seeking to have his legal matter resolved under British rather than Spanish law; enclosed with Tonyn’s December 6, 1784 letter to Sydney [document 5]
37. August 20, 1784 [225/113]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Young, directing him to take care to follow previous instructions “*to which Daniel McGirt and John Linder are to conform themselves*”; enclosed with Tonyn’s December 6, 1784 letter to Sydney [document 5]

38. October 11, 1784 [229/115]  
Copy of letter from Zéspedes at St. Augustine to Tonyn; asserting his Spanish authority to rule in East Florida, including the authority to determine the status of Daniel McGirt; referring to British subjects who question Spanish authority as "*delinquents*," and stating that he will not allow them to live in Spanish East Florida; suggesting that Tonyn himself had expressed a similar attitude toward British subjects he had identified as delinquents in East Florida; rejecting Tonyn's requests that the Spanish government take steps to protect British property, including Negroes, especially in the case of Samuel Farley, who should be returned to their British owners; asserting Spanish law over British law in the cases of Judge Fatio; otherwise asserting his authority; enclosed with Tonyn's December 6, 1784 letter to Sydney [document 5]
39. November 2, 1784 [245/123]  
Copy of letter from Zéspedes at St. Augustine to Tonyn, informing Tonyn that Linder is about to be escorted out of East Florida by two dragoons, not to be allowed to return; warning that others of his band who remain may still try to raid British plantations; enclosed with Tonyn's December 6, 1784 letter to Sydney [document 5]
40. November 6, 1784 [249/125]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Zéspedes, stating that Linder is carrying off with him as he leaves East Florida stolen property for which he should be held accountable and the property returned before Linder leaves; enclosed with Tonyn's December 6, 1784 letter to Sydney [document 5]
41. November 2, 1784 [253/127]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Young, concerning James McGirt's having resisted Spanish authority; informing Young of Zéspedes' warning that extra precautions should now be taken to protect the plantations and property of British inhabitants; enclosed with Tonyn's December 6, 1784 letter to Sydney [document 5]
42. November 5, 1784 [257/129]  
Copy of letter from Young to Tonyn, reporting on several recent instances of property being stolen along the St. Johns River; hoping that steps will be taken to curtail the banditti marauding; enclosed with Tonyn's December 6, 1784 letter to Sydney [document 5]
43. November 5, 1784 [261/130]  
Copy of letter from Young to Tonyn, suggesting that for safety reasons, Tonyn might wish to remove his Negroes from his plantations; stating that he went to Tonyn's plantations warning the overseers about the danger; wishing that Tonyn would issue orders to have the "*villains*" captured or killed; enclosed with Tonyn's December 6, 1784 letter to Sydney [document 5]

44. November 6, 1784 [265/132]  
Copy of petition to "*late Governor...*" Tonyn, from William Mangum, a British subject, reporting that his house had been attacked and property stolen, seeking relief from his losses; enclosed with Tonyn's December 6, 1784 letter to Sydney [document 5]
45. November 26, 1784 [269/134]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Zéspedes, stating that he has been properly appointed by the British Crown to remain after the establishment of Spanish rule to ensure the rights and protections deserved by the remaining British subjects in East Florida; seeking Spanish recognition of this and a cessation of the difficulties the Spanish government has been imposing on his efforts; stating that the Spanish government's granting clemency to Linder has been one such difficulty; defending Young's conduct in seeking to protect British property; calling for the proper apprehension of and trial of those responsible for banditry; expressing disappointment at not having received some satisfaction regarding his frequent requests for law enforcement and justice in relation to British subjects; including information on additional instances of wrongs to British subjects now seeking justice, through attached petitions [documents 47, 48, 53, 54; also attached are two petitions from Samuel Farley, directed to Zéspedes and Tonyn respectively, about which see document 92]; enclosed with Tonyn's December 6, 1784 letter to Sydney [document 5] [See references in document 92 to documents 45, 46 as being "improper."]
46. October 23, 1784 [281/no stamped document number]  
Copy of letter from Farley to Tonyn; thanking Tonyn for his so far fruitless efforts to respond to Farley's memorial; not expecting "*immediate redress*"; seeking ways to protect his remaining property; reiterating his case and desire for eventual redress; unhappiness at lack of legal action against Daniel McGirt; enclosed with Tonyn's December 6, 1784 letter to Sydney [document 5] [See references in document 92 to documents 45, 46 as being "improper."]
47. November 19, 1784 [293/145]  
Petition to Tonyn from attorney Nichol Turnbull at St. Augustine, on behalf of Thomas Dunnage of London, merchant, concerning the settlement of accounts on property in East Florida, which has been referred to Judge Fatio's tribunal; stating difficulties with working with Judge Fatio; with details; expressing frustration and the desire, given the impasse, of to leave East Florida; enclosed with Tonyn's December 6, 1784 letter to Sydney [document 5]
48. October 12, 1784 [297/147]  
Copy of petition to Tonyn from Louisa Waldron, a British subject at St. Augustine, complaining of having been "*imprisoned and exceedingly ill treated on suspicion of her harbouring a Negro wench runaway from a Spaniard*"; seeking relief; enclosed with Tonyn's December 6, 1784 letter to Sydney [document 5]

49. October 12, 1784 [301/149]  
Copy of sworn statement of Waldron, alias Proctor, alias Welsh, concerning her imprisonment and ill treatment by Spanish officials; enclosed with Tonym's December 6, 1784 letter to Sydney [document 5]
50. October 14, 1784 [304/151]  
Copy of sworn statement of James Venn, consisting of "*An Inventory of Sundrys left at the House of Mrs. Proctor at the Stockade, taken the 15<sup>th</sup> Sept<sup>r</sup>. 1784*"; enclosed with Tonym's December 6, 1784 letter to Sydney [document 5]
51. September 13, 1784 [305/151]  
Copy of order by Judge Fatio that John Thomas take custody of "*a body of a Woman commonly known by the name of Mrs. Waldron, alias Proctor, alias Welsh, to be dealt with according to the Law and Equity*"; enclosed with Tonym's December 6, 1784 letter to Sydney [document 5]
52. October 9, 1784 [307/152]  
Copy of second order by Judge Fatio to John Thomas that he take custody of the Waldron/Proctor/Welsh body, stating that "*for you so doing, this is your Sufficient Authority*"; enclosed with Tonym's December 6, 1784 letter to Sydney [document 5]
53. October 12, 1784 [309/153]  
Copy of sworn statement of William Carr and Solomon Glass, recounting seeing two Spaniards stealing goods from the Waldron/Proctor/Welsh house while she was confined in jail; enclosed with Tonym's December 6, 1784 letter to Sydney [document 5]
54. November 17, 1784 [313/155]  
Copy of memorial to Tonym from George Weech, formerly of Georgia, British subject, concerning the theft of one of his Negroes by a Spanish soldier; seeking redress; enclosed with Tonym's December 6, 1784 letter to Sydney [document 5]
55. [no date] [317/157]  
"*Return of White and Black British Inhabitants entered the Books of the Commissioner for Evacuation, and who had taken out papers on [by] the 16<sup>th</sup> of October 1784*", totaling 551 whites and 1,133 Blacks plus 263 recently added; signed by William Brown, Commissioner; enclosed with Tonym's December 6, 1784 letter to Sydney [document 5]
56. December 1, 1784 [321/159]  
Copy of letter from Robert Leaver, Agent for Transports, on the *Two Sisters*, transport, on the St. Marys River in East Florida, to Tonym, reporting complaints, in regard to the transports, concerning the supply of bread for loyalists; enclosed with Tonym's December 6, 1784 letter to Sydney [document 5]

57. December 1, 1784 [327/162]  
“Return of Proportion of Provisions for 1500 men [for] 3 months or 84 days of the quantity remaining on board the Transports, and the proportion wanted to compleat the three months for 1500 Men”; enclosed with Tonyn’s December 6, 1784 letter to Sydney [document 5]
58. [no date] [329/163]  
“Additional Estimate of Sundry Expences belatedly and unavoidably incurred for the completion of the evacuation of the Province of East Florida”, totaling £8,517; enclosed with Tonyn’s December 6, 1784 letter to Sydney [document 5]
59. [no date] [333/165]  
Memorial to Treasury Commissioners from Tonyn, seeking payment for the additional evacuation expenses of £8,517; enclosed with Tonyn’s December 6, 1784 letter to Sydney [document 5]
60. November 30, 1784 [337/167]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn to Lord Hawke, offering thanks for the approbation received from Hawkes and his committee; thanking Hawkes for his “*forceful patronage*”; describing with details the difficulties he has had dealing with the new Spanish governor and his government, while seeking to maintain the interests of British subjects; enclosed with Tonyn’s December 6, 1784 letter to Sydney [document 5]  
[Note: Admiral Sir Edward **Hawke**, 1<sup>st</sup> Baron Hawke, had been an absentee investor in East Florida plantation land. He died in 1781, so the Lord Hawke mentioned here was likely his son. He had two sons, Martin Bladen Hawke, 2<sup>nd</sup> Baron Hawke, and Edward Harvey-Hawke, 3<sup>rd</sup> Baron Hawke. Since Martin was the older, it may have been he who carried on the family property interest in East Florida, serving in London as chairman of the East Florida proprietors group.]
61. December 14, 1784 [345/171]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Sydney, stating his admiration for the loyalist gentlemen who had stayed so long and with such patience, seeking to settle affairs and finish their business in British East Florida; recommending James Hepburn, who had served as interim attorney general in East Florida to become attorney general in the Bahamas, with an enclosure [document 62]
62. December 6, 1784 [349/173]  
Letter from Stephen Coward, former East Florida inhabitant, at Nassau, New Providence, to Tonyn, concerning life in the Bahamas, with requests for assistance in improving his situation; enclosed with Tonyn’s December 14, 1784 letter to Sydney [document 61]
63. April 4, 1785 [353/175]

Letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Sydney, enclosing his correspondence with Zéspedes; stating that at some point, he had noticed a change in Spanish policy, which he attributed to instructions from Havana, leading the Spanish to promise to “put out of the way” the banditti and requesting opinions on proper law from former British Chief Justice Hume; reporting that Daniel McGirt and a Major William Cunningham had been “confined on criminal charges”; stating that problems remained with official recognition of British subjects’ rights, including the right of property protection; reporting other details of the ending of the evacuation process, including disposition of the English church and its priest; reminiscing sorrowfully about the potential British East Florida had had to prosper as a British colony; reporting on the evacuation of East Florida’s British inhabitants in many directions; expressing the expectation that “*this arduous and vexatious business, will be fully and completely accomplished in the course of a few weeks, immediately after which I purpose sailing for England, in His Majesty’s armed Ship The Cyrus, with the Civil Officers of Government, several other Families of the middle and lower order of Emigrants*”; expressing final thanks to Sydney for his support and leadership; with enclosures [documents 64-85]

64. December 31, 1784 [371/184]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Zéspedes, seeking Spanish assistance in performing the legalities of matrimony for several British subjects wishing to become married prior to leaving East Florida; enclosed in Tonyn’s April 4, 1785 letter to Sydney [document 63]
65. January 2, 1785 [375/186]  
Copy of letter from Zéspedes to Tonyn, insisting that his permission is indeed required for legal marriages in East Florida and raising issues about having proper clergy involved; enclosed in Tonyn’s April 4, 1785 letter to Sydney [document 63]
66. January 7, 1785 [379/188]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Zéspedes, concerning “*the persevering and infamous conduct of McGirt*” and the ongoing need for redress with assistance of the Spanish; concerning another complaint of a British subject against Judge Fatio; enclosed in Tonyn’s April 4, 1785 letter to Sydney [document 63]
67. December 31, 1784 [383/190]  
Copy of sworn statement of Nathaniel Ashley, a British subject, complaining about Judge Fatio’s handling of a dispute over land on Reilly’s Island in the Doctors Lake area, which Ashley was seeking to resolve, and in which Isaac Smart was involved, plus the banditti Daniel McGirt and Cunningham; enclosed in Tonyn’s April 4, 1785 letter to Sydney [document 63]
68. December 31, 1784 [387/192]

Copy of sworn statement of Wilson Williams, a British subject, concerning the dispute Ashley had over land on Reilly's Island; enclosed in Tonyn's April 4, 1785 letter to Sydney [document 63]

69. January 8, 1785 [391/194]  
Copy of letter from Zéspedes at St. Augustine to Tonyn, concerning the Williams-Ashley-Smart-McGirt case before Judge Fatio; enclosed in Tonyn's April 4, 1785 letter to Sydney [document 63]
70. January 21, 1785 [395/196]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Zéspedes, requesting that Zéspedes consider the special case of Turnbull's dispute with Judge Fatio; enclosed in Tonyn's April 4, 1785 letter to Sydney [document 63]
71. December 17, 1784 [399/198]  
Copy of letter from Hume at St. Augustine to Tonyn, concerning the legal status of Turnbull's case; enclosed in Tonyn's April 4, 1785 letter to Sydney [document 63]
72. January 25, 1785 [403/200]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn to Zéspedes, in relation to the Turnbull case, concerning Captain Carlos Howard, about whose behavior Tonyn can find nothing criminal but nevertheless considers him a "*suspicious character*"; enclosed in Tonyn's April 4, 1785 letter to Sydney [document 63]  
**[Note: Captain Carlos Howard** of the Irish Infantry was Secretary to Governor Zéspedes. After Zéspedes was appointed the Spanish Governor of East Florida on October 31, 1783, he sent his Secretary to St. Augustine in March 1784 to begin the process of managing the disposition of British subjects' property prior to their leaving East Florida (which most did). Zéspedes followed his Secretary, arriving in June 1784 to assume political control from the British Governor, Patrick Tonyn. Howard's task was difficult because of the differing British and Spanish legal approaches to property ownership and the sensitivity of British residents of East Florida at being turned out of their homes and livelihoods by foreign rulers.]
73. January 26, 1785 [407/202]  
Copy of letter from Zéspedes at St. Augustine to Tonyn, concerning the debts and other financial obligations of British subjects; maintaining that Turnbull is not clearly a British subject because he had removed some of his Negro property to Georgia and is thus not clearly covered under the provisions of the Peace Treaty; enclosed in Tonyn's April 4, 1785 letter to Sydney [document 63]
74. February 12, 1785 [411/204]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Zéspedes, again commending Turnbull's case to the Spanish Governor for special consideration; enclosed in Tonyn's April 4, 1785 letter to Sydney [document 63]



75. February 11, 1785 [415/206]  
Copy of letter from Hume at St. Augustine to Tonyn, with Hume's legal opinion concerning the dispute between Turnbull and Fatio; commending Zéspedes for desiring to use mediation to resolve the legal matter; maintaining that Turnbull was clearly a British subject at the conclusion of the war and thus is covered under the provisions of the Peace Treaty; enclosed in Tonyn's April 4, 1785 letter to Sydney [document 63]
76. February 15, 1785 [423/210]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Zéspedes, seeking to convince Zéspedes that Turnbull and others in similar situations are British subjects, as confirmed by Hume's legal opinion; enclosed in Tonyn's April 4, 1785 letter to Sydney [document 63]
77. February 15, 1785 [427/212]  
Copy of address to Tonyn by "*Sundry British Subjects*", "*proprietors and Merchants*" and residents of East Florida, seeking to benefit from the clause in the Peace Treaty that allows a prolongation of the period during which British subjects may continue to make efforts toward the disposition of their property and of their debts before leaving East Florida; seeking clarification of how that provision will be interpreted and implemented by the Spanish; with signatures by 36 individuals; enclosed in Tonyn's April 4, 1785 letter to Sydney [document 63]
78. February 20, 1785 [431/214]  
Copy of letter from Zéspedes at St. Augustine to Tonyn, concerning the Peace Treaty's provisions concerning the property of British subjects; stating no intent to "*oppress*" any British subject after the end of the eighteen-month period; including details of some particular situations; enclosed in Tonyn's April 4, 1785 letter to Sydney [document 63]
79. February 26, 1785 [437/217]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Zéspedes, concerning how Zéspedes intends to implement the extension of the period for British subjects to dispose of their property and leave East Florida; stating that he (Tonyn) intends to share Zéspedes' policy with the British subjects and encourage each to make separate application for an extension, depending on their individual situations; expressing hope that Zéspedes will actually deport McGirt and others like him to places where they will never be able again to "*disturb this Province*"; concerning outstanding issues of Negro property stolen by McGirt not yet returned to their proper British subject owners, with details and documentation; announcing plans soon for Tonyn and the last of his governmental officials plus families to leave East Florida by British transport ships for England, including Chief Justice Hume, Provincial Secretary David Yeats, Superintendent of Indian Affairs Thomas Brown, Tonyn's Private Secretary Peter Edwards, and Captains James Smith

and John Mowbray (St. Augustine harbor pilot and Provincial naval commander, respectively); enclosed in Tonyn's April 4, 1785 letter to Sydney [document 63]

80. [no date] [445/221]  
Copy of petition to Tonyn from Mary McGirt, wife of imprisoned Daniel, requesting that Daniel be sent from East Florida to a British port; enclosed in Tonyn's April 4, 1785 letter to Sydney [document 63]
81. February 21, 1785 [449/223]  
Copy of petition to Tonyn from James Clark at St. Augustine, seeking relief for Cunningham from his confinement and that he be sent to a British port; enclosed in Tonyn's April 4, 1785 letter to Sydney [document 63]
82. March 11, 1784 [453/225]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn to Young, concerning the Negroes in the possession of James McGirt, whom McGirt had been put into Young's hands when he was apprehended on felony charges and used the Negroes for his performance bond; stating that these Negroes are to continue to be held; enclosed in Tonyn's April 4, 1785 letter to Sydney [document 63]
83. March 11, 1784 [457/227]  
Extract of letter from Tonyn to Young, ordering Young to make sure his troops are not taking any property (land, house, Negroes, horses) from James McGirt, as Tonyn has heard is happening; enclosed in Tonyn's April 4, 1785 letter to Sydney [document 63]
84. March [?], 1785 [461/229]  
Copy of letter to Zéspedes from "*His Britannic Majesty's subjects resident in East Florida under the protection of the Spanish Government, previous to the expiration of the time prescribed by Treaty for our departure from that Country*", praising Zéspedes for the "*politic, liberal, and amicable deportment*" of the Spanish officials and their policies during the evacuation process; sending the Spanish governor their best wishes as they depart; with signatures of 28 individuals; enclosed in Tonyn's April 4, 1785 letter to Sydney [document 63]
85. April 4, 1785 [465/231]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Hawke, stating that completing the evacuation by the original treaty deadline of March 19, [1785??] had been impossible, but that an extension was readily granted by the Spanish authorities; stating that only "*a few weeks more will put a final period to the Evacuation*", with the exception of only a few merchants; stating that in the midst of the evacuation, early hostilities were resolved and "*the complexion of Affairs considerably changed*"; stating that "*my residence here was a thorn which they wished to get rid of, and an impenetrable Bulwark against the Spaniards in defence of the British and their property*"; suggesting that the Spanish had tried many tricks on the British but had generally been unsuccessful; describing other successes of

the evacuation process, including the laudatory address to Zéspedes from the remaining British subjects [document 84]; acknowledging failure to sell public lands and property at their market value; concluding that “*It is shocking and lamentable, my Lord, to behold a Country once in a flourishing state now in desolation—a once beautiful City lying in Ruins*” and to contemplate the once happy and affluent people now “*reduced to indigence and affliction*”; enclosed in Tonnyn’s April 4, 1785 letter to Sydney [document 63]

86. August 10, 1785 [473/235]  
Letter from Tonnyn on board HMS *The Cyrus* at St. Marys Port, East Florida, to Sydney, looking forward to “*emerg[ing] out of this most disagreeable Situation, with a more happy, prospect of paying my respects to your Lordship in England*”; reporting that the Spanish are investing minimally in the development of a prosperous economy, compared with what the British sought to accomplish in East Florida; conveying copies of additional correspondence with the Spanish government of East Florida [documents 87-110]; expressing observations and feelings about the evacuation; expressing concerns about the final bills to be paid for the British colonial government of East Florida
87. April 13, 1785 [481/239]  
Copy of letter from Tonnyn at St. Augustine to Zéspedes, enclosing a memorial [document 88] and explaining it and the situation; including positive expressions about Zéspedes and his officials; hoping that Zéspedes will act positively on the memorial; enclosed with Tonnyn’s August 10, 1785 letter to Sydney [document 86]
88. March 3, 1785 [489/243]  
Copy of memorial to Tonnyn from James Taylor at St. Augustine, his client William Freeman having been unable to sell his property in East Florida and seeking relief; enclosed with Tonnyn’s April 13, 1785 letter to Zéspedes [document 87]; enclosed with Tonnyn’s August 10, 1785 letter to Sydney [document 86]  
[Includes marginal notes by or about Zéspedes.]
89. March 24, 1785 [491/244]  
Copy of statement by Taylor, attorney for William Freeman, British subject, concerning attempts to sell the Freeman house and a request for a “Prolongation” of the period for British subjects to dispose of their property before moving away; enclosed with Tonnyn’s August 10, 1785 letter to Sydney [document 86] [Includes marginal notes by or about Zéspedes.]
90. April 6, 1785 [493/245]  
Copy of memorial to Tonnyn from Taylor at St. Augustine, seeking assistance in Freeman’s efforts to sell his property; enclosed with Tonnyn’s August 10, 1785 letter to Sydney [document 86]
91. April 11, 1785 [497/247]

Copy of letter from Zéspedes to Tonyn, concerning several ongoing issues, including how to handle the legalities of British subject debts and property sales, the incarceration of McGirt and Cunningham, and details of these and other issues; sharing amicable words between governors; enclosed with Tonyn's August 10, 1785 letter to Sydney [document 86]

92. November 26, 1784 [521/259]  
Copy of paper concerning an "*improper letter of the 23<sup>d</sup>. October last which Don Samuel Farley...wrote and which accompanied an official letter of the 26<sup>th</sup> of November 1784*"; reporting that Farley's September 24, 1784 petition to Tonyn [document 30] and his October 23, 1784 letter to Tonyn [document 46] had been factually inaccurate concerning Daniel McGirt and that, therefore, Tonyn's official letter on the matter to Zéspedes [document 45] was also inaccurate; enclosed with Tonyn's August 10, 1785 letter to Sydney [document 86]
93. December 13, 1784 [533/265]  
Copy of memorial to Zéspedes from Francis Sanches, a native and resident of East Florida, concerning his purchase of 46 slaves from Daniel McGirt, whom Tonyn had ordered taken from him; seeking redress under Spanish law; followed by  
December 8, 1784: Copy of decree of Zéspedes at St. Augustine, concerning review of the documents of the sale of slaves by McGirt to Sanches for £520; followed by  
Undated copy of opinion, in response to the December 8, 1784 decree of Zéspedes, by Zéspedes' Secretary Carlos Howard stating that the sale was legal under British law; followed by  
December 23, 1784: Determination by Zéspedes, after reflection, he needs to consult with his superior Bernardo de Gálvez [see note after document 5] to determine whether a Spanish or British court should determine justice in this case, with "*each Party remaining till then with what he has in his Possession including the Eight Slaves to be returned Conditionally to Don Samuel Farley*"; All enclosed with Tonyn's August 10, 1785 letter to Sydney [document 86]
94. February 2, 1785 [541/269]  
Copy of translation of memorial to Zéspedes from Louisa Waldron, having received no response from Tonyn to her October 12, 1784 petition to him [document 48], seeking redress from the Spanish government; followed by February 4, 1785 decree from Zéspedes at St. Augustine, reviewing the case [see also documents 49, 51-53] and seeking advice; followed by  
February 20, 1785: Copy of opinion from Fatio at St. Augustine to Zéspedes, reviewing the case; stating that Waldon's petition contains certain falsehoods and that the values claimed for stolen horses were inflated; followed by  
February 20, 1785: Further consideration by Zéspedes of the Waldron case, without final determination;  
All enclosed with Tonyn's August 10, 1785 letter to Sydney [document 86]

95. July 29, 1785 [549/273]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn "*On Board His Majesty's ship the Cyrus, St. Marys*" to Zéspedes, containing a final correspondence to the Spanish Governor prior to his departing for England; seeking to wrap up certain outstanding issues, including the cases of Farley and Waldron, the ongoing issue of the rights of British subjects in Spanish East Florida, under the peace treaty, the ongoing issue of villains such as McGirt and free Negroes; making further observations and offering further details; taking his leave of East Florida; enclosed with Tonyn's August 10, 1785 letter to Sydney [document 86]
96. July 29, 1785 [569/283]  
Copy of document whereby Colonel Thomas Waters, a British subject living in St. Augustine, having declared his allegiance to Spain, now forfeits his privileges of a British subject; signed by Waters; enclosed with Tonyn's August 10, 1785 letter to Sydney [document 86]
97. [no date] [573/285]  
Copy of "*a certain paper or writing, ordered to be prepared by...Zéspedes, in answer to the complaints of the much injured Samuel Farley*", with no signature or identified author; enclosed with Tonyn's August 10, 1785 letter to Sydney [document 86]
98. July 14, 1784 [625/311]  
Copy of certification by former Governor Tonyn of the facts in the Farley case; enclosed with Tonyn's August 10, 1785 letter to Sydney [document 86]
99. [no date] [629/313]  
Copy of certification by former Chief Justice Hume of the facts in the Farley case; enclosed with Tonyn's August 10, 1785 letter to Sydney [document 86]
100. [no date] [633/315]  
Copy of answer from Tonyn to Zéspedes concerning the content of the paper concerning the Farley case; with details; enclosed with Tonyn's August 10, 1785 letter to Sydney [document 86]
101. [no date] [649/323]  
Copy of statement of the Waldron case, from a British perspective; unsigned and no author identified; followed by  
January 3, 1785: Copy of Colonel John Thomas' affidavit in the Waldron case including references to orders of Spanish judge Fatio [see documents 51, 52]; enclosed with Tonyn's August 10, 1785 letter to Sydney [document 86]
102. July 13, 1785 [665/331]  
Copy of letter from Zéspedes at St. Augustine to Tonyn, stating that the prolongation of the evacuation period extends the deadline date from March 19

to July 19, 1785; expecting no further delays; enclosed with Tonyn's August 10, 1785 letter to Sydney [document 86]

103. July 25, 1785 [669/333]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Marys to Zéspedes, concerning "*the very extraordinary behavior of Don Pedro Basques*", commander of a Spanish brigantine, who has been encouraging the stealing of slaves; enclosed with Tonyn's August 10, 1785 letter to Sydney [document 86]
104. July 28, 1785 [673/335]  
Copy of memorial to Tonyn from John Fox, British subject, complaining of having had slaves he owned stolen while trying to move his property from East Florida to the Bahamas with the involvement of Don Pedro Basques; enclosed with Tonyn's August 10, 1785 letter to Sydney [document 86]
105. July 28, 1785 [677/337]  
Copy of sworn statement by Fox concerning the theft of his slaves; enclosed with Tonyn's August 10, 1785 letter to Sydney [document 86]
106. July 27, 1785 [681/339]  
Copy of letter from Zéspedes at St. Augustine to Tonyn, responding that Basques has made him aware of "*new Excesses*" by British subjects that are the blame for the situation about which Tonyn has complained; enclosed with Tonyn's August 10, 1785 letter to Sydney [document 86]
107. August 6, 1785 [685/341]  
Copy of letter from Tonyn at St. Marys to Zéspedes, seeking again to uphold British rights for British subjects and reiterating the difficulties of British subjects to settle their debts and other affairs and to get transport to leave East Florida; enclosed with Tonyn's August 10, 1785 letter to Sydney [document 86]
108. [no date] [689/343]  
Copy of memorial to Tonyn from John Mowbray, an attorney for William Moss, copartner with James Moss, concerning an unresolved debt in Judge Fatio's tribunal; followed by  
June 15, 1785: Copy of decree referred to in the memorial, concerning the Moss debt;  
All enclosed with Tonyn's August 10, 1785 letter to Sydney [document 86]
109. August 10, 1785 [697/347]  
Copy of memorial to Treasury Commissioners from Tonyn, enclosing [document 110] additional estimates for sundry expenses of East Florida's evacuation process; enclosed with Tonyn's August 10, 1785 letter to Sydney [document 86]
110. [no date] [701/349]

Estimate of additional expenses for the East Florida evacuation process, totaling £8,977.2.8; enclosed with Tonym's August 10, 1785 letter to Sydney [document 86]

111. August 10, 1785 [705/351]  
Copy of letter from Tonym on board the *Cyrus* to Evan Nepean, requesting, as he concludes the evacuation process and proceeds homeward, that Nepean will offer him "*a continuation of your protection and favourable support*" as he moves on to "*other matters, and business*"
112. August 29, 1785 [709/353]  
Letter from Tonym on board the *Cyrus* to Sydney, announcing his completion of the evacuation process and expectation of leaving East Florida soon on a favorable wind; with enclosures [documents 113-122]
113. August 25, 1785 [713/355]  
Extract of instructions from Tonym to Lieutenant Robert Seaver, Agent of transports, concerning the removal of the final British subjects leaving St. Augustine for the Bahamas as part of the evacuation; enclosed with Tonym's August 29, 1785 letter to Sydney [document 112]
114. April 21, 1785 [717/357]  
Copy of letter from Tonym to Governor James Edward Powell of the Bahamas, concerning the transporting of East Florida British subjects to the Bahamas; enclosed with Tonym's August 29, 1785 letter to Sydney [document 112]
115. June 9, 1785 [721/359]  
Copy of letter from Powell at Nassau, New Providence, to Tonym, concerning arrival of loyalists from East Florida with their families and slaves; raising concerns about provisions for the; enclosed with Tonym's August 29, 1785 letter to Sydney [document 112]
116. August 25, 1785 [725/361]  
Copy of letter from Tonym on board the *Cyrus* at St. Marys to Powell, explaining that the Spanish had not made it possible for the loyalists leaving East Florida to carry great quantities of provisions; hoping that the Bahamas government will be able to provide provisions and receive British government reimbursement for their cost; enclosed with Tonym's August 29, 1785 letter to Sydney [document 112]
117. August 4, 1785 [729/363]  
Copy of letter from Zéspedes to Tonym, stating that he was already aware of the situation of Pedro Basques' bad behavior and of John Fox's complaint about it and that his information of the matter is different from Tonym's and Fox's, with details; praising the character and actions of Tonym's remaining British officials who had stayed in St. Augustine to assist with the evacuation process, despite

their differences with the Spanish government; continuing to maintain that he has sought to follow the provisions of the peace treaty as best he could; with an enclosure [document 118]; enclosed with Tonym's August 29, 1785 letter to Sydney [document 112]

118. August 5, 1785 [739/368]  
Translated copy of "*declaration in form of a Protest*" made under oath by David People, captain of the sloop *Polly*, out of Philadelphia bound for Amelia Island with flour; concerning an incident of two deserted men from his sloop on Amelia Island at the St. Marys River, during which the *Cyrus*, which held the deserters, apprehended People and his companion Daugherty and abused them for being rebels; People and Daugherty being told to leave without pursuing the deserters, they did so with the hope of calling their abusers to account for their actions, but he was kicked in the stomach as he sought to leave the *Cyrus*, with Tonym and his officers looking on; enclosed with Zéspedes' August 4 letter to Tonym [document 117]; enclosed with Tonym's August 29, 1785 letter to Sydney [document 112]
119. August 25, 1785 [745/371]  
Copy of letter from Tonym on the *Cyrus* at St. Marys to Zéspedes, pointing out that the date on Zéspedes' letter [document 117] is before the date on the declaration he enclosed with it [document 118]; enclosing the captain of the *Cyrus*' refutation of the declaration [document 120]; stating that People had never been on board the *Cyrus*; also refuting Zéspedes' version of the Pedro Basques situation and stating that Fox's complaint is not a fabrication; with details justifying his positions about these matters and concerning British complaints about Spanish rule over British subjects; assuring Zéspedes that only unfavorable winds are now keeping Tonym in East Florida; enclosed with Tonym's August 29, 1785 letter to Sydney [document 112]
120. August 23, 1785 [757/377]  
Letter from Captain Robert Browne of the *Cyrus*, on board ship on the St. Marys River, to Tonym, providing information about the Basques/Fox situation; providing information about the People declaration, stating that its contents is full of falsifications, and offering facts to counteract the falsifications; enclosed with Tonym's August 25, 1785 letter to Zéspedes [document 119]; enclosed with Tonym's August 29, 1785 letter to Sydney [document 112]
121. August 24, 1785 [766/381]  
Copy of letter from John Fox at St. Marys to Tonym, concerning his complaint about abusive treatment by Pedro Basques and the Spanish government in relation to his ownership of certain slaves, stating the facts as he sees them; with an enclosure [document 122]; enclosed with Tonym's August 29, 1785 letter to Sydney [document 112]
122. May 31, 1784 [773/385]



Copy of sworn statement by Samuel Burgess in Chatham County, Georgia, stating that he has appointed Roger Cannon his attorney; concerning obtaining recovery of certain slaves taken from him but legally his property; signed by Cannon; followed by

August 20, 1784

Copy of statement by Cannon at St. Augustine authorizing John Fox to recover the Burgess slaves; signed by Cannon; followed by

August 24, 1785

Copy of sworn statement by Peter Edwards at St. Marys confirming that the August 20, 1784 statement was actually delivered to John Fox; followed by [no date]

Copy of certification, signed by Fox, of the truth of these documents;

All enclosed with Fox's August 24, 1785 letter to Tonyn [document 121];

enclosed with Tonyn's August 29, 1785 letter to Sydney [document 112]

123. September 15, 1785 [777/387]  
Duplicate of letter from Tonyn on board the *Cyrus* at St. Marys to Sydney, informing him of the final conclusion of the evacuation process with the departure of the last transport to the Bahamas; describing the difficulty of getting ships over the bar at St. Marys and damage to the *Cyrus* as it made its attempt but grounded, causing damage, which has required requesting that a transport come from New Providence or Jamaica "*to receive His Majesty's faithful Servants on Board*"; with enclosures [documents 124, 125]
124. September 12, 1785 [781/389]  
Copy of letter from Captain Browne on board the *Cyrus* at St. Marys to Tonyn, describing the grounding of the *Cyrus*; enclosed with Tonyn's September 15, 1785 letter to Sydney [document 123]
125. September 12, 1785 [785/391]  
Copy of report from Daniel Mills, carpenter on the *Cyrus*, to Browne, concerning the leak resulting from the grounding of the ship on the St. Marys bar; enclosed with Tonyn's September 15, 1785 letter to Sydney [document 123]
126. October 1, 1785 [789/393]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Marys to Sydney, updating Sydney on the attempt to leave St. Marys by another ship and the extra expenses thus required; expressing "*great anxieties and uneasiness at this most unexpected catastrophe*"
127. October 1, 1785 [793/395]  
Letter from Tonyn at St. Marys to Nepean, concerning the bills for the unexpected extra expenses of getting the remaining East Florida officials home to England
128. November 10, 1785 [797/397]

Duplicate [with note that the original is in the Admiralty] of letter from Tonyn at St. Marys to Sydney, describing the grounding of the *Cyrus*, that repairs would not be feasible quickly, that he had sent an express message to New Providence seeking another vessel, that that ship had been wrecked and his dispatches lost, but that finally two transports had been sent from New Providence; expressing hopes of arriving in England shortly after this letter

129. January 11, 1786 [801/399]  
Letter from Tonyn at Portsmouth, England, to Sydney, reporting that the transport *Two Sisters* has arrived "*at this place*" with Tonyn and some of his officers "*after a very rough and tempestuous Voyage of fifty three days from East Florida*"; reporting that the transport *Ann*, with the rest of the officers, had separated from the *Two Sisters* but had also arrived, and the *Cyrus* had sailed for another port to get needed repairs; seeking permission to sail from Portsmouth onward to London to bring there all the passengers' "*property and effects, which are considerable*"
130. October 4, 1784 [805/401]  
Separate letter from Tonyn at St. Augustine to Sydney, recommending to Sydney Colonel William Henry Mills, who, Tonyn states though he has not met the gentleman, served well under Cornwallis and has "*lost a considerable large fortune in South Carolina, in consequence of his steady zeal and allegiance to His Majesty's royal Provincial Government*" and is now returning to England
131. April 26, 1786 [809/403]  
Letter from Tonyn, at Park Street No. 118, [London] to "*Dear Sir*" concerning certain materials or articles to be sent to the recipient, which cannot be sent as the recipient wished
132. May 2, 1786 [813/405]  
Letter from Tonyn at Park Street to Nepean, reporting the indisposition of William Brown, former Commissioner of Evacuation for East Florida, which had delayed presentation of the enclosed emigration return from East Florida [document 133]
133. May 2, 1786 [817/407]  
"*Return of Persons who emigrated from East Florida to different parts of the British Dominions [sic]*", including numbers of whites and blacks for the following places: Europe, Nova Scotia, Jamaica and Spanish Main, Dominica, Bahamas, States of America, and other foreign parts; plus the numbers who remained with the Spaniards in East Florida; total 3,390 whites/6,540 blacks, of whom 430/200 remained in East Florida; the largest number of blacks went to the American states (2,561) followed by the Bahamas (2,214); among whites, 1,033 went to the Bahamas; 725 to Nova Scotia, 462 to the American states, and smaller numbers elsewhere; enclosed with Tonyn's May 2, 1786 letter to Nepean [document 132]; a note states that another 5,000 people were supposed to have lived in the

interior "*back country*" of East Florida and that they are thought to have gone over the mountains to the American states; signed at London by William Brown

134. [no date] [821/409]  
Unattributed notes about numbers of refugees, including entries "*Canada Sec Treas, Letter 5 March 1785*" and "*Jamaica free[?] 22 Oct 84*"; second page crossed out with pencil; third page concerning loyalists, including those at Dominica
135. July 3, 1786 [823/411]  
Letter from Tonym at Park Street to Sydney, reminding him that the civil officers of East Florida had been paid in full for work only through June 24, 1785 but that they had unavoidably been detained in East Florida, still on duty until they finally arriving in England in January 1786; hoping that his request for additional payments will be expedited; with an enclosure [document 136]
136. [no date] [829/413]  
Memorial to Sydney from "*the Civil Officers of the Crown from East Florida*", seeking additional pay for their extended duties; signed by James Thomas, David Yeats, and Peter Edwards; enclosed with Tonym's July 3, 1786 letter to Sydney [document 135]  
  
[Archivist note: "*Miscellaneous Papers*"]
137. [no date] [837/417]  
Draft of notes giving "*Reasons for Extending the Northern Boundary of East Florida*"
138. July 18, 1784 [845/421]  
Duplicate of letter from John Douglass, Deputy Superintendent of Indian Affairs for the Southern District, at St. Augustine, to Sydney, concerning "*Lieut Governor Graham His Majestys Superintendent of Indian Affairs for the Western Division of the Southern District*", having left for England with unresolved salary pay issues
139. [no date] [849/423]  
Unattributed paper "*Reasons why the evacuation of East Florida could not be sooner compleated*"
140. May 6, 1784 [853/425]  
Printed proclamation by Tonym, concerning the evacuation process
141. [no date] [855/426]  
Unattributed paper "*Estimate of the Sums necessary to pay the Salaries of the Civil Officers of the Province of East Florida*" between June 24, 1785 and June 24, 1786, totaling £2,600

**Note:** The Secretary of State Official Correspondence papers for East Florida conclude here with the end of Volume 561.

## **Reel 10**

### **Commissions, Instructions, Estimates, Reports, Etc.**

### **The British Board of Trade and Plantations Papers**

**Note:** See the “General Table of Contents” and “General Notes” that follow the “Introduction” and precede the “Annotated Lists of Contents” for general information on how the microfilmed East Florida papers are organized by Reel, Volume, Bundle and Document with archivist Penciled and/or Stamped Page Numbers.

#### **Reel 10 summary contents:**

- **Volume 563: Commissions, Instructions, Estimates, Reports, Etc. (begin) 1763-1780:** 112 documents; DLAR document numbers 1 through 112; archivist Penciled Page Numbers 1 through 519; archivist Stamped Page Numbers 1 through 272; no BCO Bundle Document Numbers.
- **Volume 564: Commissions, Instructions, Estimates, Reports, Etc. (end) 1780-1782:** 3 documents; DLAR document numbers 113 through 115; archivist Penciled Page Numbers 1 through 8; archivist Stamped Page Numbers 1 through 5; no BCO Bundle Document Numbers.

#### **Reel 10 itemized, annotated contents:**

- **Volume 563: Commissions, Instructions, Estimates, Reports, Etc. (begin) 1763-1780:** 112 documents with dates from July 22, 1763 through February 3, 1780; archivist Penciled Page Numbers 1 through 519; archivist Stamped Page Numbers 1 through 272; no BCO Bundle Document Numbers.

**Note:** DLAR document numbers appear at the left margin. Archivist Penciled Page Numbers and Archivist Stamped Page Numbers appear at the right margin as [Penciled Page Number/Stamped Page Number].

**Note:** Although identified by the archivist as containing documents of Bundle A, no document is so labeled. However, some documents contain marginal references to Bundle Document Numbers. These all refer to documents microfilmed in the Board of Trade papers of official correspondence, found, in Reels 1-3.

**Note:** This Volume contains documents carefully copied, many seemingly by a single hand, to be permanently archived. Since all are copies, none is specifically identified so in the document summaries for this Volume.

**Note:** Since the documents in this volume are archivist copies, they are written out as in a book, with some documents beginning on the same page as the end of a previous document.

1. July 22, 1763 [1/1]  
Letter from John Pownall, secretary to the Board of Trade and Plantations, at Whitehall, to Colonel James Grant, Governor of the new colony of East Florida, conveying a request from the Board of Trade for his sentiments on "*by what methods the most reasonable and frugal the new established Colony's in America, may be Peopled and settled with usefull Industrious Inhabitants, either from...other Colony's...or from any foreign parts*"  
[**Note:** Although addressed on this date as Governor of East Florida, Grant was not officially commissioned until October 1763; see documents 2, 3.]  
[**Note:** John Pownall served as secretary of the Board of Trade and Plantations from 1758 to 1776. Between 1768 and 1776 he also held the position of Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies.]
2. October 4, 1763 [2/1]  
Representation from the Commissioners of the Board of Trade to the King conveying drafts of commissions for new colonial governors, including John Murray for Quebec, James Grant for East Florida, George Johnstone for West Florida, and Robert Melville for Granada and "*Dominico St. Vincents and Tobago*"  
[**Note:** Various Commissioners of the Board of Trade signed documents of the Board throughout Volume 563. Those whose signatures appear on one or more of these include, in alphabetical order, Edward Bacon; George Howard, 6<sup>th</sup> Earl of Carlisle; Robert Nugent Viscount Clare; [?] Crisell; William Legge 2<sup>nd</sup> Earl of Dartmouth, Secretary of State for the Southern Department, and 1<sup>st</sup> Lord of Trade; Jeremiah Dyson; W. Eden; Edward Eliot; William Fitzherbert; Bamber Gascoyne; Edward Gibbon; Thomas de Gray Jr.; Lord Charles Greville; Wills Hill 1<sup>st</sup> Marquess of Downshire and Earl of Hillsborough, 1<sup>st</sup> Lord of Trade (before Dartmouth); Soame Jenyns; W. Jolliffe; Whitshed Keene; Wilmot Vaughan 4<sup>th</sup> Viscount Lisburne; William Northey; Francis Vernon Lord Orwell and 1<sup>st</sup> Earl of

Shipbrook; Henry Temple 2<sup>nd</sup> Viscount Palmerston; George Rice; John Roberts; Lord Robert Spencer; John Yorke.]

[archivist note: "*N B. In this place should be inserted a Letter to the Earl of dated Sept 28. Vide page y<sup>e</sup> 29*"]

3. October 4, 1763 [6/3]  
Draft of commission for Grant, including extension of the northern boundary of East Florida northward from the St. Johns River to the St. Marys River; with note at the end "*Dated Nov<sup>r</sup>. 21. In the 4<sup>th</sup> year of His Majesty's.*"
4. September 28, 1763 [15/29]  
"*Letter to the Earl of Hallifax upon y<sup>e</sup> memorial of Col<sup>n</sup>. Grant for an extension of the Northern Boundary of East Florida*" from the St. Johns River to the St. Marys River  
**Note:** George Montagu-Dunk, 2<sup>nd</sup> Earl of Halifax, was Secretary of State for the Southern Department from September 1763 to July 1765.]
5. October 21, 1763 [31/16]  
Letter from Pownall to Charles Jenkinson, secretary to the Commissioners of the Treasury, concerning a group of French Protestants heretofore wishing to settle in South Carolina, now having changed their minds and wishing to settle in East Florida; stating that the Board of Trade has no opinion on the change of location inasmuch as Treasury has already approved funding to transport them to South Carolina; suggesting decisions must wait until the Treasury Commissioners express their sentiments on the matter
6. November 3, 1763 [33/17]  
Representation from Board of Trade to the King, concerning a draft of instructions for the new Governor of East Florida
7. November 3, 1763 [35/18]  
Draft of instructions for the new governor of East Florida, including 80 numbered sections
8. November 3, 1763 [121/61]  
Representation from Board of Trade at Whitehall to the King, responding to the King's request that the Board of Trade consider and report on the best approach for peopling and settling the new British colonies in America; noting that since the two new colonies in Florida are "*as yet almost if not altogether unsettled & cultivated*", their proper settlement is of great importance; recommending the method used in the more northern American colonies of land surveying and settlement in small local jurisdictions of townships; supporting the King's prior decision that each colony should have its own civil government and a military force stationed for defense

9. December 6, 1763 [127/64]  
Letter from Pownall to Philip Stevens, secretary to the Lords of the Admiralty, conveying a letter from Grant concerning "*a proper dispersion of the Naval Force appointed for the protection of that part of America*" based on proper surveying
10. January 20, 1764 [127/64]  
Estimate for the civil establishment of East Florida and other incidental expenses from June 24, 1763 to June 24, 1764, totaling £5,700
11. January 31, 1764 [129/65]  
Letter from Board of Trade to Halifax, indicating that "*two Vessels maybe appointed to carry the Gov.<sup>r</sup> of East Florida to his Govern.<sup>ty</sup>*"
12. February 23, 1764 [130/66]  
Representation from Board of Trade to the King "*respecting the Settlement of the Lands in East Florida & to extraordinary purchases asserted to be made in East Florida from the Spaniards*" by John Gordon of South Carolina; expressing concern about "*The pernicious Effects of so enormous a tract of Land being in the possession of a few individuals*"; stating that similar extraordinary purchases may be underway in West Florida
13. March 13, 1764 [134/68]  
Letter from Pownall to Dr. Burton, secretary to the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, concerning their provision of ministers and schoolmasters for the new British colonies; stating that ministers and schoolmasters will qualify for land grants; stating that the new colonies were expected to establish shires, parishes, and townships
14. April 13, 1764 [137/70]  
Report by Board of Trade to the Privy Council's Committee for Plantation Affairs, enclosing a draft of additional instructions for the Governors of East Florida and West Florida
15. April 13, 1764 [138/70]  
Additional instructions from Board of Trade to Grant, concerning land ownership and land grants and outstanding claims for land based on purchase from Spaniards
16. April 16, 1764 [142/72]  
Letter from Pownall to Jenkinson, enclosing a copy of a memorial from Grant concerning "*the expedience of establishing a Scout Boat*" for East Florida, with an estimate of its cost [enclosure is referenced as Bundle A10, Grant's memorial seeking a schooner for East Florida, microfilmed in the Board of Trade papers, Reel 1 document 10]
17. April 30, 1764 [144/73]

Letter from Board of Trade to Halifax with draft of a warrant empowering the East Florida Governor to use the new seal

18. April 30, 1764 [145/73]  
Draft of warrant empowering Grant to use the new seal for East Florida
19. May 1, 1764 [146/74]  
Representation from Board of Trade to the King, "*respecting the appointment of four ministers in the Provinces of East & West Florida*"
20. May 8, 1764 [148/75]  
Representation from Board of Trade to the King "*respecting the Quit Rents to be paid upon Grants of Lands in East & West Florida*"
21. May 8, 1764 [151/76]  
Representation from Board of Trade to the King, "*upon application of sev.<sup>l</sup> Persons for Grants of Land in East & West Florida*"
22. May 8, 1764 [155/78]  
List of the names of several people petitioning for lands in East Florida and West Florida, including the size of land grant requested:  
For East Florida: Denys Rolle 20,000 acres;  
For West Florida: Lieutenant Colonel Stephen Douglas 10,000 acres; Matthew Weld 20,000 acres; Giles Phillips 10,000 acres; Jacob Blackwell 5,000 acres; Edmond Browne of New Grove; Thomas Browne; Captain Thomas Browne; Lieutenant Montford Browne, Lieutenant William Browne 20,000 acres; James Bruce, collector of customs at Pensacola, 4,000 acres;
23. May 15, 1764 [156/79]  
Representation from Board of Trade to the King "*proposing that y<sup>e</sup> Gov.<sup>r</sup> be directed not to grant Lands near the Landing places of y<sup>e</sup> Manati or Sea Cow*"
24. May 16 1764 [158/80]  
Report from Board of Trade to the Committee for Plantation Affairs, with draft of additional instructions to the Governor of East Florida, concerning quit rents
25. May 16, 1764 [159/80]  
Additional instructions for Grant concerning payment of quit rents in East Florida
26. May 28, 1764 [161/81]  
Report from Board of Trade to the Committee for Plantation Affairs, with draft of additional instructions to the Governor of East Florida, limiting settlement near places frequented by manatees
27. May 28, 1764 [163/82]



Additional instructions to Grant concerning limiting settlement near places frequented by manatees

28. May 29, 1764 [165/83]  
Letter from Board of Trade to Grant containing directions "*with respect to the Grant of Parliament for the Civil Establishment of East Florida*" for June 25, 1763 to June 24, 1764
29. May 29, 1764 [171/86]  
Letter from Board of Trade to Grant "respecting his correspondence with this Board", reminding him that all correspondence concerning land grants must be conducted "*through the Channel of the Agent appointed by His Majesty*"
30. July 10, 1764 [173/87]  
Representation from Board of Trade to the King "*upon several proposals for Lands in East Florida*"; stating that those making these additional petitions for land appear to be capable settlers
31. [July 10, 1764] [174/88]  
List of additional petitioners for land grants, all in East Florida: John Tucker 20,000 acres; Richard Oswald 20,000 acres; Levett Blackbourn 20,000 acres; Witter Cumming, Merchant 5,000 acres; Kender Mason 5,000 acres; Arthur Jones, Merchant 5,000 acres; William Jackson, Merchant 5,000 acres
32. July 21, 1764 [175/88]  
Letter from Pownall to Dr. Burton, "*relative to the appointment of schoolmasters in East Florida*" [pages 174-175/88 microfilmed twice]
33. July 23, 1764 [176/89]  
Letter from Board of Trade to the Earl of Sandwich, "*in answer to his Lordship's Letter relative to M. Vivegnis's [of Liege, France] proposal for transporting himself & several of his Countrymen to America*", stating that the Treasury has no provisions to pay for such transport, so the proposal cannot be pursued  
[Note: John Montagu, 5<sup>th</sup> Earl of Sandwich, was, at this time, Secretary of State for the Northern Department. His wife was the daughter of George Montagu-Dunk, 2<sup>nd</sup> Earl of Halifax, who then was Secretary of State for the Southern Department.]
34. December 24, 1764 [177/89]  
Letter from Board of Trade to Grant, congratulating him on his arrival in East Florida; concerning the issue of Indians and the need to keep up a military force; encouraging the attraction of persons with wisdom and prosperity to settle in East Florida; concerning the appointment of schoolmasters
35. February 2, 1765 [180/91]

Letter from Pownall to Anthony Todd, informing him that certain maps and plans said to be enclosed in a recently received packet from South Carolina and East Florida did not arrive; stating that these “*are of great Consequence*” to then government; requesting that the postmaster general do a search for these maps and plans and deliver them if possible

36. February 15, 1765 [182/92]  
Letter from Board of Trade to Grant, clarifying policy that any Spanish ship arriving in a British colony’s harbor “*through distress or for refreshment*” may receive assistance, provided they are not laden with or try to sell foreign goods
37. February 15, 1765 [184/93]  
Estimate for civil establishment and incidental expenses for East Florida from June 24, 1764 to June 24, 1765, totaling £5,200
38. March 27, 1765 [185/93]  
Letter from Pownall to Dr. Burton, informing him that recommendations for ministers and schoolmasters in East Florida should be directed to the Secretary of State for the Southern Department
39. March 29, 1765 [186/94]  
Letter from Board of Trade to Halifax, commending to his consideration recommendations for a schoolmaster in East Florida and in West Florida
40. June 24, 1765 [188/95]  
Letter from Board of Trade to Grant, informing him of the approved estimate for East Florida’s civil establishment for 1764-1765
41. June 24, 1765 [190/96]  
Letter from Pownall to William Knox, Crown Agent for East Florida, informing him of the sum he will be authorized to dispense for expenditures in East Florida in 1764-1765  
[Note: William Knox served as Crown Agent from 1764 to 1770.]
42. March 6, 1766 [192/97]  
Estimate for the civil establishment and incidental expenses for East Florida from June 24, 1765 to June 24, 1766, totaling £5,250
43. April 21, 1766 [193/97]  
Letter from Pownall to Knox, informing him of the estimate for East Florida for 1765-1766
44. April 23, 1766 [194/98]  
Letter from Board of Trade to the Committee for Plantation Affairs, concerning consideration of additional petitions for land grants in East Florida and Quebec

45. April 23, 1766 [196/99]  
List of persons petitioning for land grants in East Florida: Charles Townshend 20,000 acres; Lord Adam Gordon 20,000 acres; Francis Kinloch 20,000 acres; John Grier of London Merchant, 10,000 acres; Samuel Louchet 20,000 acres; Thomas Bradshaw 10,000 acres; George Aldney of London Merchant 20,000 acres; Dr. George Macauley 20,000 acres; Richard Lord Grosvenor and William Knox 12,000 acres; Dr. William Duncan 20,000 acres; Andrew Turnbull 20,000 acres; John Grayhurst 20,000 acres; John Groves 5,000 acres; James Crisp Merchant 15,000 acres; William Elliott 20,000 acres; Thomas Townsend 10,000 acres; James Taylor 10,000 acres; Peter Taylor 10,000 acres; Alexander Popham 10,000 acres; James Penman 10,000 acres [list also includes four land grants for settlers in Québec]
46. June 5, 1766 [198/100]  
Letter from Pownall to Grant, concerning the amount of the civil establishment estimate for 1765-1766
47. June 20, 1766 [199/100]  
Letter from Pownall to Sir Matthew Lamb, 1<sup>st</sup> Baronet [barrister and politician], forwarding copies of the "*Commission and Constitution*" for East Florida [marginal references to Bundle A49 through A59 refer to commissions issued by Grant in October and November 1764, relating to the establishment of British judicial government in East Florida; microfilmed in Board of Trade papers, Reel 1 documents 52 through 62; see also Reel 10, document 49, and Board of Trade papers, Reel 1 document 121 for Lamb's July 7, 1766 report on the legality of Grant's commissions]
48. July 4, 1766 [200/101]  
Letter from Board of Trade to Grant, concerning a travel delay for William Grover, East Florida's new Chief Justice, who is coming prepared to establish the new colony's civil government; approving erecting a block house on the river at "*Mosquitto Harbour*"; concerning a memorial from agents of John Gordon wishing that his claims on lands purchased from Spaniards will be honored; concerning the validity of the Gordon claims; requesting that commissions Grant has granted be forwarded to the Board of Trade [marginal reference to Bundle A47 refers to two documents: the Board of Trade's October 8, 1765 report on the memorial from three agents behalf of Gordon, and the memorial itself; microfilmed in Board of Trade papers, Reel 1 documents 49, 50; marginal reference to Bundle A48 refers to Grant's November 22, 1764 letter to the Board of Trade on the state of affairs in East Florida, including the matter of Gordon's land claims; microfilmed in Board of Trade papers, Reel 1 document 51; additional marginal reference to Bundle A91 refers to Grant's July 16, 1765 letter to the Board of Trade on affairs in East Florida; microfilmed in Board of Trade papers, Reel 1 document 90]  
[Note: The first selection, in 1764, to be Chief Justice of East Florida was **James Moultrie** of South Carolina. However, he died in August 1765. The second choice was **William Grover**, formerly Chief Justice in Georgia, but he died in a

shipwreck at New Providence in November 1766 on his way from London to St. Augustine. Third choice was **William Drayton** of South Carolina, who served a contentious decade-long term, between 1768 and 1778, interspersed with three suspensions.]

49. July 11, 1766 [208/105]  
Letter from Board of Trade to Grant, concerning commissions by Grant and the King's warrants of these commissions [relates to Sir Matthew Lamb's review of Grant's commissions; marginal reference to Bundle A121 refers to Lamb's July 7, 1766 report to the Board of Trade on the legality of Grant's commissions; microfilmed in Board of Trade papers, Reel 1 document 110; see also Reel 10, document 47]
50. August 1, 1766 [209/105]  
Letter from Board of Trade to Lord Shelburne, concerning a letter received from Grant stating the advantage of "*having a Post of Settlement at Key West*"; [copy of this letter in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 57; marginal reference to Bundle B1 refers to copy of Grant's April 26, 1766 letter to the Board of Trade in Board of Trade papers, Reel 1 document 111; copy of abstract of this letter in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 58; copy of Grant's similar letter to Conway in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 54; copies of abstract of this letter in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 127 and in Secretary of State papers, Reel 4 document 43]  
**[Note: Henry Seymour Conway** served as Secretary of State for the Southern Department from July 12, 1765 to May 23, 1766, succeeding **George Montague-Dunk, 2<sup>nd</sup> Earl of Halifax** and succeeded on July 30, 1766 by **William Petty, 2<sup>nd</sup> Earl of Shelburne**, who held the office until October 20, 1768.]
51. September 3, 1766 [210/106]  
Letter from Board of Trade to Committee for Plantation Affairs, concerning Gordon's memorial about his land claims, presented on his behalf by merchants of London William Thompson, William Greenwood, and William Higginson; expressing caution in how to deal with these Spanish land grants until a judicial decision is made on the matter and therefore a decision not to accept the terms of Gordon's memorial [marginal reference to Bundle A47, microfilmed in Board of Trade papers, Reel 1 document 50; marginal reference to Bundle A48, Grant's November 22, 1764 letter to the Board of Trade, microfilmed in Board of Trade papers, Reel 1 document 51; for marginal reference to Bundle A63 and A64, no documents are microfilmed in Board of Trade papers, Reel 1, with these Bundle Document Numbers.]
52. September 3, 1766 [217/109]  
Letter from Board of Trade to Committee for Plantation Affairs, concerning rapid settlement of the new colonies and thus of rapid settlement of the issues of land grants, with list of land grants being requested [document 53] [marginal reference to Bundles B8 through B11, microfilmed in Board of Trade papers,

Reel 1 documents 118 through 125, consisting of petitions for and King's order approving land grants for the list of persons in document 53]

53. September 3, 1766 [220/111]  
List of persons applying for lands in East Florida, including Henry Duke of Burleigh 20,000 acres; George Viscount Townshend 20,000 acres; Charles Sloan Cadagan 20,000 acres; Major General Charles Vernon 20,000 acres; Lieutenant Colonel George Scott 20,000 acres; William Neale 20,000 acres; Jonathan Hampton 20,000 acres; Sackville Tufton Earl of Thanet 20,000 acres; Edward Southwell 20,000 acres; Clotworthy Upton 20,000 acres; Major Charles Lee 20,000 acres; Samuel Campbell 20,000 acres; Humphrey Mackworth Plaid 20,000 acres; Neighbour Frith [?] 20,000 acres; Thomas Weston 20,000 acres; Richard Neave 20,000 acres; Samuel Bowens 230,000 acres; and Navy Captain John Bagston 10,000 acres; signed by Hillsborough for the Board of Trade; enclosed with Board of Trade's September 3, 1766 letter to Committee for Plantation Affairs [document 52]
54. January 6, 1767 [221/111]  
Representation from Board of Trade to the King, requesting that Thomas Wooldridge, Provost Marshall in East Florida be appointed also a member of the East Florida Council
55. January 23 1767 [222/112]  
Estimate for East Florida's civil establishment and incidental expenses from June 24, 1766 to June 24, 1767, totaling £4,750
56. April 7, 1767 [223/112]  
Letter from Board of Trade to Shelburne, concerning a March 31, 1767 letter from Shelburne to the Board of Trade and a petition from Andrew Turnbull seeking funding to support his project, reacting positively to and supporting Turnbull's proposal "*inducing Greeks skilled in Culture of Silk and Cotton to settle in His Majesty's Southern Colonies*" [marginal reference to Bundle B29, copy of Shelburne's March 31, 1767 letter to the Board of Trade, microfilmed in Board of Trade papers, Reel 1 document 143; marginal reference to Bundle B30, copy of Turnbull's petition, microfilmed in Board of Trade papers, Reel 1 document 144]
57. April 8, 1767 [225/113]  
Letter from Pownall to Knox, requesting that he attend a Board of Trade meeting to discuss East Florida's finances
58. April 16, 1767 [226/114]  
Letter from Board of Trade to Shelburne, supporting Turnbull's petition and proposal for settlement in East Florida [marginal reference to Bundle B31, microfilmed in Board of Trade papers, Reel 1 documents 145, 146, containing, respectively, copy of this letter and Turnbull's memorial requesting £500 to further his experiment with a plantation using "Greek" labor]

59. April 16, 1767 [229/115]  
Representation from Board of Trade to the King, recommending that Turnbull be appointed a member of the East Florida Council
60. May 8, 1767 [230/116]  
Letter from Board of Trade to Committee for Plantation Affairs, seeking permission to allow land grants to those in an attached list [document 61]; suggesting that settlers not be limited to "*foreign Protestants*" [marginal reference to Bundle B32, which consists of land grant petitions and King's orders approving them, microfilmed in Board of Trade papers, Reel 1 documents 193 through 379]
61. May 8, 1767 [233/117]  
List of 92 persons seeking land grants in East Florida, including numbers of acres requested, mostly 20,000, 10,000, or 5,000 acres each; enclosed with Board of Trade May 8, 1767 letter to Committee for Plantation Affairs [document 60]
62. July 16, 1767 [238/120]  
Letter from board of Trade to Committee for Plantation Affairs, concerning a memorial from Sir Edward Hawke seeking a grant of 20,000 acres in East Florida [marginal reference to Bundle B41 refers to a series of petitions from individuals for land grants in East Florida and the King's approval; these are microfilmed in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 documents 1-22; Hawke's petition is document 18]  
**[Note:** Edward Hawke, 1<sup>st</sup> Baron Hawke, was a career naval officer whose active military career was behind him by this time. Between 1766 and 1771, he served as First Lord of the Admiralty. Hawke invested considerably in East Florida. After his death in 1781 and the end of the Revolutionary War in 1783, his son, Martin Hawke, 2<sup>nd</sup> Baron Hawke, was a leader among those lobbying the British government for assistance and compensation for East Florida planters and investors who lost their investments and/or their homes and livelihoods when Britain returned East and West Florida to Spain.]
63. July 22, 1767 [240/121]  
Letter from Board of Trade to Committee for Plantation Affairs, recommending their approval of the attached list of land grants in East Florida [document 64] [marginal reference to Bundle B41 refers to a series of petitions from individuals for land grants in East Florida, including those listed in document 64, and the King's approval; these are microfilmed in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 documents 1-22]
64. July 2, 1767 [242/122]

List of 17 persons seeking land grants in East Florida, most requests being for 10,000 acres each; enclosed with Board of Trade July 22, 1767 letter to Committee for Plantation Affairs [document 63]

65. October 14, 1767 [243/122]  
Letter from Board of Trade to Committee for Plantation Affairs, supporting memorial from merchant William Penrice, seeking a land grant in East Florida of 10,000 acres [marginal reference to Bundle B41 refers to a series of petitions from individuals for land grants in East Florida and the King's approval; these are microfilmed in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 documents 1-22; Penrice's petition is document 19]
66. October 23, 1767 [245/123]  
Letter from Board of Trade to Committee for Plantation Affairs, supporting memorial from Edward Purnell, seeking a land grant in East Florida of 10,000 acres [marginal reference to Bundle B41 refers to a series of petitions from individuals for land grants in East Florida and the King's approval; these are microfilmed in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 documents 1-22; Purnell's petition is document 21]
67. December 15, 1767 [247/124]  
Representation from Board of Trade to the King, recommending Martin Jollie to join the East Florida Council
68. January 21, 1768 [248/125]  
Estimate for East Florida civil establishment and incidental expenses from June 24, 1767 to June 24, 1768, totaling £4,750
69. February 4, 1768 [249/125]  
Letter from Board of Trade to Committee for Plantation Affairs, supporting memorials from Robert Johnston and Thomas Ridout Johnston, merchants, each seeking a land grant in East Florida of 10,000 acres [marginal reference to Bundle B48 refers to the Committee for Plantation Affairs approval of the Johnston land grants and their petition, microfilmed in Board of Trade papers, Reel 1 documents 160, 161 respectively]
70. November 11, 1768 [251/126]  
Letter from Board of Trade to Committee for Plantation Affairs, supporting memorial from John Maurice, merchant, seeking a 20,000 acre land grant in East Florida [marginal reference to Bundle B41 refers to a series of petitions from individuals for land grants in East Florida and the King's approval; these are microfilmed in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 documents 1-22; Maurice's petition is not separately microfilmed here]
71. February 11, 1769 [254/128]

Representation from Board of Trade to the King, supporting memorial from William and Stephen Haven, merchants, wishing to settle in East Florida and seeking a land grant of 6,000 acres [marginal reference to Bundle C4 refers to the Havens' petition, microfilmed in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 26]

72. February 14, 1769 [257/129]  
Estimate for East Florida's civil establishment and incidental expenses from June 24, 1768 to June 24, 1769, totaling £4,750
73. April 11, 1769 [258/130]  
Letter from Board of Trade to Committee for Plantation Affairs, supporting memorial of John Bowman, merchant of Glasgow and his son John Bowman Jr., wishing to settle in East Florida and seeking land grants of 5,000 acres each [marginal reference to Bundle C14 (and C15) refers to several land grant petitions and approvals microfilmed in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 documents 44-52; the Bowman petitions and approvals are documents 44-47]
74. May 4, 1769 [260/131]  
Representation from Board of Trade to the King, supporting memorial from Henry Strachey, member of Parliament, wishing to settle in East Florida and seeking a 10,000 acre land grant [marginal reference to Bundle C14 and C15 refers to several land grant petitions and approvals microfilmed in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 documents 44-52; the Strachey petition is document 51]
75. May 11, 1769 [262/132]  
Representation from Board of Trade to the King, supporting memorial from Thomas Wynn, member of Parliament, wishing to settle in East Florida and seeking a 10,000 acre land grant [marginal reference to Bundle C2 refers to Wynn's petition, microfilmed in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2, document 24; see also Reel 2, document 48]
76. May 11, 1769 [265/133]  
Representation from Board of Trade to the King, supporting memorial from Thomas Astle, wishing to settle in East Florida and seeking a 10,000 acre land grant [marginal reference to Bundle C3 refers to Astle's petition, microfilmed in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 25; see also Reel 2, document 50]
77. May 11, 1769 [268/135]  
Representation from Board of Trade to the King, supporting memorial of James Cusack, late Captain of Foot, wishing to settle in East Florida and seeking a 3,000 acre land grant [marginal reference to Bundle C15 refers to Cusack's petition, microfilmed in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 52]
78. February 7, 1770 [271/136]  
Representation from Board of Trade to the King, supporting memorial from Godfrey Thornton of London, merchant, seeking a land grant of 10,000 acres



[marginal reference to Bundle C44 refers to Thornton's petition, microfilmed in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 98]

79. February 7, 1770 [274/138]  
Representation from Board of Trade to the King, supporting memorial from John Cornwall of London, merchant, seeking a 20,000 land grant in East Florida  
[marginal reference to Bundle C43 refers to Cornwall's petition, microfilmed in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 97]
80. February 7, 1770 [276/139]  
Estimate for East Florida civil establishment and incidental expenses from June 24, 1769 to June 24, 1770, totaling £4,750
81. May 4, 1770 [278/140]  
Letter from Board of Trade to Committee for Plantation Affairs, supporting memorial from Walter Humphreys, merchant, wishing to settle in East Florida and seeking a 2,000 acre land grant [marginal reference to Bundle C41 refers to a series of petitions from individuals for land grants in East Florida and the King's approval; these are microfilmed in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 documents 74-93; Humphreys' petition is document 91]
82. December 5, 1770 [280/141]  
Letter from Board of Trade to Committee for Plantation Affairs, supporting memorial from William Legge, Earl of Dartmouth, along with his sons George Legge Lord Lewisham, Charles Legge, William Legge, and Henry Legge, seeking land grants of 20,000 acres each in East Florida [marginal reference to Bundle C46 refers to approval of Dartmouth's petition and his petition, microfilmed in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 documents 108, 109 respectively]
83. December 17, 1770 [283/142]  
Letter from Pownall to Anthony Wheelock, Crown Agent for East Florida, requesting his attendance at a Board of Trade meeting to discuss East Florida's finances
84. January 23, 1771 [284/143]  
Estimate for East Florida's civil establishment and incidental expenses from June 24, 1770 to June 24, 1771, totaling £4,350
85. February 8, 1771 [285/143]  
Representation from Board of Trade to the King, supporting memorial from Thomas Martin, wishing to settle in East Florida and seeking a land grant of 10,000 acres [marginal reference to Bundle D1 refers to Martin's petition, microfilmed in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 document 111]
86. May 31, 1771 [287/144]

Representation from Board of Trade to the King, requesting that the King confirm appointments to the East Florida Council of Lieutenant Governor John Moultrie, Superintendent of Indian Affairs for the Southern Department John Stuart, Robert Catherwood, John Holmes, Rev. John Forbes, William Drayton, Witter Cuming, Andrew Turnbull, Sir Charles Burdett, and Martin Jollie

87. February 5, 1772 [289/145]  
Estimate for East Florida's civil establishment and incidental expenses from June 24, 1771 to June 24, 1772, totaling £4,950
88. May 12, 1772 [290/146]  
Representation from Board of Trade to the King, supporting memorials of John Daniel Roux, burgher of Louisiana and Morges, Switzerland, seeking an East Florida land grant of 12,000 acres, but suggesting a grant of only 6,000 acres [marginal reference to Bundles D14 and D15 refers to Roux's petition and his "Memoire" proposing settlement in East Florida, microfilmed in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 documents 136 and 137 respectively]
89. July 29, 1772 [294/148]  
Representation from Board of Trade to the King, Andrew Turnbull and William Drayton having resigned their seats on the East Florida Council and one other seat being vacant, recommending William Owen, Arthur Gordon, and Frederick George Mulcaster to be warranted as Council members
90. January [?], 1773 [295/148]  
Letter from Pownall to Wheelock, requesting that he attend a Board of Trade meeting to discuss East Florida finances
91. January 21, 1773 [296/149]  
Estimate for East Florida's civil establishment and incidental expenses from June 24, 1772 to June 24, 1773, totaling £4,950
92. June 14, 1773 [297/149]  
Letter from Board of Trade to Committee for Plantation Affairs, concerning John Gordon's purchase, along with Jesse Fish of large tracts of land in East Florida from Spaniards, for which he is still seeking proper title deeds, which the Governor of East Florida's instructions do not allow him to do; describing Gordon's plea that the King review the titles he has of the purchases to obtain the King's acknowledgement that they are "good", thus entitling Gordon, Fish, and other investors compensation and/or grants of land; expressing Gordon's wish that the matter be settled legally in England rather than in East Florida; recommending that actions be taken quickly to bring the matter to a judicial conclusion through the English judicial system in England
93. June 14, 1773 [304/153]

Representation from Board of Trade to the King, submitting a draft commission [document 94] for East Florida's new governor Patrick Tonyn

94. [no date] [306/154]  
Draft commission for Tonyn, new governor of East Florida, which is largely identical to that for Grant; enclosed with Board of Trade's June 14, 1773 representation to the King [document 93]
95. July 1, 1773 [340/171]  
Representation from Board of Trade to the King, submitting draft general instructions [document 96] for Tonyn, new governor of East Florida, with explanations of contents included or excluded compared to previous instructions to Grant
96. July 1, 1773 [344/173]  
Draft of general instructions for Tonyn, new governor of East Florida, including first a set of 57 numbered sections and second another set of 26 numbered sections; enclosed in Board of Trade July 1, 1773 representation to the King [document 95] [pages 412-413/207 microfilmed twice]
97. [no date] [470/236]  
Form for reporting a list of ships and vessels entering a port in East Florida, including the kinds and quantities of cargo, followed by a form for reporting a list of ships and vessels clearing the port, including the kinds and quantities of cargo
98. November 25, 1773 [472/237]  
Representation from Board of Trade to the King, recommending Francis Levett to be appointed to a vacant seat on the East Florida Council
99. February 10, 1774 [473/237]  
Estimate for East Florida's civil establishment and incidental expenses from June 24, 1773 to June 24, 1774, totaling £4,950
100. 1775 [474/238]  
Estimate for East Florida's civil establishment and incidental expenses from June 24, 1774 to June 24, 1775, totaling £4,950
101. March 16, 1775 [475/238]  
Letter from Board of Trade to Committee for Plantation Affairs, concerning Gordon and Fish's memorial for compensation [marginal references to Bundle E1 and E3 refer, respectively, to the Committee for Plantation Affairs' December 2, 1774 report concerning Gordon and Fish's memorial for compensation from their losses on land claims, and Gordon's calculation of the value of compensation he sought, microfilmed in Board of Trade papers, Reel 2 documents 187 and 190; see also related documents 188, 189]

102. 1776 [482/242]  
Estimate for East Florida's civil establishment and incidental expenses from June 24, 1775 to June 24, 1776, totaling £4,950
103. June 10, 1776 [483/242]  
Representation from the Board of Trade to the King concerning Tonyn's case against and suspension of William Drayton; summarizing Tonyn's three charges and Drayton's responses; [pages 486-487/244 microfilmed twice]
104. 1777 [491/246]  
Estimate for East Florida's civil establishment and incidental expenses from June 24, 1776 to June 24, 1777, totaling £5,950
105. March 11, 1777 [492/247]  
Representation from Board of Trade to the King, concerning a petition from loyalist refugees from Georgia wishing to resettle in East Florida and requesting land grants, including consideration of the large number of acres already granted and of the need for the Indians to cede additional territory for British land grants; recommending continued surveying of lands for grants, with certain limitations
106. March 25, 1777 [506/253]  
Representation from Board of Trade to the King, enclosing requested draft of additional instructions for the East Florida Governor concerning land grants [document 107]
107. [no date] [506/253]  
Draft of additional instructions to Tonyn concerning land grants for refugees from Georgia; enclosed with Board of Trade's March 25, 1777 representation to the King [document 106]
108. 1778 [513/257]  
Estimate for East Florida's civil establishment and incidental expenses from June 24, 1777 to June 24, 1778, totaling £4,950
109. February 16, 1779 [514/257]  
Estimate for East Florida's civil establishment and incidental expenses from June 24, 1778 to June 24, 1779, totaling £4,950
110. February 3, 1780 [515/258]  
Representation from Board of Trade to the King, enclosing requested guidance on establishment of an Assembly in East Florida's civil government; relating this guidance for the Assembly's powers to the King's current instructions;
111. 1780 [519/260]  
Estimate for East Florida's civil establishment and incidental expenses from June 24, 1779 to June 24, 1780, totaling £3,950

112. July 22, 1763 to 1780 [no Penciled Page Number/257]  
Archivist's index of manuscript items contained in Volume 563, including most of microfilmed documents 1 through 112; certain microfilmed attachments, lists, and other supporting documents are not included in this index; entries are associated with non-sequential Folio Numbers between 1 and 519

- **Volume 564: Commissions, Instructions, Estimates, Reports, Etc. (end) 1780-1782:** 3 documents with dates from [February] 1781 through February 22, 1782; archivist Penciled Page Numbers 1 through 8; archivist Stamped Page Numbers 1 through 5; no BCO Bundle Document Numbers.

**Note:** DLAR document numbers appear at the left margin. Archivist Penciled Page Numbers and Archivist Stamped Page Numbers appear at the right margin as [Penciled Page Number/Stamped Page Number].

**Note:** Although identified by the archivist as containing documents of Bundle B, no document is so labeled. However, some documents contain marginal references to Bundle Document Numbers.

**Note:** This Volume contains documents carefully copied, many seemingly by a single hand, to be permanently archived. Since all are copies, none is specifically identified so in the document summaries for this Volume.

113. 1781 [1/1]  
Estimate for East Florida's civil establishment and incidental expenses from June 24, 1780 to June 24, 1781, totaling £3,950
114. February 22, 1782 [2/2]  
Letter from the Board of Trade and Plantations to Patrick Tonyn, Governor of East Florida, expressing concern that Tonyn felt it necessary to dissolve the Assembly he had just created; discussing the disagreements involved; signed by Commissioners Thomas Robinson 2<sup>nd</sup> Lord Grantham, Andrew Stuart, Edward Gibbon, Hans Sloane, Andrew Storer, John-Chetwynd Talbot]
115. 1782 [8/5]  
Estimate for East Florida's civil establishment and incidental expenses from June 24, 1781 to June 24, 1782, totaling £3,950

# Reel 11

## Letters from and to the Secretary of State

### The British Secretary of State Papers

**Note:** See the “General Table of Contents” and “General Notes” that follow the “Introduction” and precede the “Annotated Lists of Contents” for general information on how the microfilmed East Florida papers are organized by Reel, Volume, Bundle and Document with archivist Penciled and/or Stamped Page Numbers.

#### Reel 11 summary contents:

- **Volume 565: Letters from the Secretary of State (begin) 1766-1767:**  
6 documents; DLAR document numbers 1 through 6; archivist Penciled Page Numbers 1 through 11; archivist Stamped Page Numbers 1 through 5; No BCO Bundle Document Numbers.
- **Volume 566: Letters from the Secretary of State (end) 1768-1783:**  
105 documents; DLAR document numbers 7 through 111; archivist Penciled Page Numbers 1 through 222; archivist Stamped Page Numbers 1 through 110; No BCO Bundle Document Numbers.
- **Volume 567: Letters to the Secretary of State (begin) 1766-1773:**  
106 documents; DLAR document numbers 112 through 217; archivist Penciled Page Numbers 2 through 268; archivist Stamped Page Numbers 1 through 132; No BCO Bundle Document Numbers.
- **Volume 568: Letters to the Secretary of State (continue) 1774-1777:**  
106 documents; DLAR document numbers 218 through 323; archivist Penciled Page Numbers 1 through 368; archivist Stamped Page Numbers 1 through 182; No BCO Bundle Document Numbers.
- **Volume 569: Letters to the Secretary of State (end) 1777-1781:** 78 documents; DLAR document numbers 324 through 401; archivist Penciled Page Numbers 1 through 181; archivist Stamped Page Numbers 1 through 91; No BCO Bundle Document Numbers.

#### Reel 11 itemized, annotated contents:

- **Volume 565: Letters from the Secretary of State (begin) 1766-1767:**  
6 documents with dates from August 8, 1766 through November 14, 1767; archivist Penciled Page Numbers 1 through 11; archivist Stamped Page Numbers 1 through 5; No BCO Bundle Document Numbers.

**Note:** DLAR document numbers appear at the left margin. Archivist Penciled Page Numbers and Archivist Stamped Page Numbers appear at the right margin as [Penciled Page Number/Stamped Page Number].

**Note:** This Volume contains documents copied into letter books by scribes to be permanently archived. Since all are copies, none is specifically identified as a copy in the finding-aid entries for this Volume. In the letter books, some documents begin on the same page as the end of a previous document.

**Note:** Most letters in this Volume were written by the Secretary of State responsible at the time for overseeing affairs in East Florida. After the current Secretary has first been identified by title and name, these are not repeated for subsequent letters by that Secretary of State. A few letters written by others are identified by name. Notes appear at the appropriate dates to document the changing names and titles of the Secretary of State then serving as “point person” for East Florida.

**Note:** Scribes have written consecutive document numbers in the margin for most but not all of the letters and other papers in this Volume, including references to papers not copied here. These numbers were assigned, during the service of each Secretary of State, to correspondence bound for East Florida, to keep track of its delivery. They are noted in the finding-aid entries below where they appear with the microfilmed documents.

Reference to Circular to East Florida Governor from Secretary of State for the Southern Department Shelburne, concerning the Governor's seal, dated August 9, 1766; “*Ent<sup>d</sup>. at length in the New York Book Folio 4*” [2/1]

[**Note:** William Petty, 2<sup>nd</sup> Earl of Shelburne held the office of Secretary of State for the Southern Department from July 30, 1766 to October 20, 1768.]

Reference to Circular enclosing Order of Council of August 8, 1766, relative to the correspondence above; “*Ent<sup>d</sup>. Fol 2*” [2/1]

Reference to Circular dated September 13, 1766 for enforcing the Proclamation of 1763; “*Ent<sup>d</sup>. Folio 5*” (No. 1) [2/1]

1. October 25, 1766 [2/1]  
Letter to James Grant, Governor of East Florida, responding approvingly to Grant's letters of June 25 and August 21, 1766 concerning Indian matters, the

condition of the "*Infant Colony*" (No. 2) [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 69]

**[Note:** Grant arrived in St. Augustine as East Florida's first governor on August 29, 1764.]

2. December 11, 1766 [4/2]  
Letter to Grant, responding to Grant's letters of April 26, June 20, and August 21, 1766, concerning Britain's claim on Key West as a part of East Florida; concerning the need to avoid an Indian war; requesting that Grant extend to Denys Rolle "*every suitable Encouragement*" (No. 3) [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 70]

Reference to Circular dated December 11, 1766, concerning an estimate for East Florida's civil establishment and account of quit rents "*entd. In New York Book Fol 13*" (No. 4) [5/2]

Reference to Circular dated January 13, 1767, concerning transmitting accounts for fees of different offices and for land grants "*entd. In New York Book Fol 14*" (No. 5) [5/2]

3. February 19, 1767 [6/3]  
Letter to Grant, expressing displeasure that George Johnstone, Governor of West Florida "*had taken upon him to commence Hostilities against the Indians without any Directions*"; stating that, as a result, Johnstone has been recalled and would be replaced; supporting Grant's peaceful approach to Indian affairs (No. 6)  
**[Note:** See the David Library's companion finding aid for the CO5 West Florida microfilmed papers on the DLAR website.]

4. April 11, 1767 [8/4]  
Letter to Grant, sending the estimate for civil establishment from June 24, 1766 to June 24, 1767 (No. 7)

5. May 14, 1767 [9/4]  
Letter to Grant, notifying him of the approval of a bounty of 40 shillings for the first 500 "*Greeks*" arriving to settle in East Florida in Andrew Turnbull's new settlement (No. 8) [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 89]

Reference to Circular dated July 11, 1767, enclosing copy of act of Parliament "*Ent<sup>d</sup>. In the New York Book Folio 19*" (No. 9) [9/4]

6. November 14, 1767 [10/5]  
Letter to Grant, expressing approbation for Grant's approach to Indian affairs; stating that the Board of Trade and Plantations was working on a "*general Plan for the future Regulation of Indian Affairs*"; expressing approval of Grant's efforts to "*open and keep up a Communication between West and East Florida*"; stating



that Grant's desire for approval of a troop of Rangers will be taken into consideration but is not likely to be approved (No. 10) [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 110]

- **Volume 566: Letters from the Secretary of State (end) 1768-1783:**  
105 documents with dates from February 20, 1768 through June 4, 1783; archivist Penciled Page Numbers 1 through 222; archivist Stamped Page Numbers 1 through 110; No BCO Bundle Document Numbers.

**Note:** DLAR document numbers appear at the left margin. Archivist Penciled Page Numbers and Archivist Stamped Page Numbers appear at the right margin as [Penciled Page Number/Stamped Page Number].

**Note:** This Volume contains documents copied into letter books by scribes to be permanently archived. Since all are copies, none is specifically identified as a copy in the finding-aid entries for this Volume. Since the documents are recorded into letter books, some documents begin on the same page as the end of a previous document.

**Note:** Most letters in this Volume were written by the Secretary of State responsible at the time for overseeing the affairs of East Florida. After the current Secretary has first been identified by title and name, these are not repeated for subsequent letters by that Secretary of State. A few letters written by others are identified by name. Notes appear at the appropriate dates to document the changing names and titles of the Secretary of State then serving as "point person" for East Florida.

**Note:** Scribes have written consecutive document numbers in the margin for most but not all of the letters and other papers in this Volume, including references to papers not copied here. These numbers were assigned, during the service of each Secretary of State, to correspondence bound for East Florida, to keep track of its delivery. They are noted in the finding-aid entries below where they appear with the microfilmed documents.

*Reference to "Letter of Notification—vide Plan<sup>ts</sup>. Gen<sup>l</sup>. Folio 1" (No. 1)* [1/1]

7. February 20, 1768 [1/1]  
Letter from Secretary of State for the Colonies Lord Hillsborough to James Grant, Governor of East Florida, concerning Indian affairs, fees for civil officers and land grants; concerning Grant's complaint against Colonel William Taylor's behavior toward him and the roles of governor and military commander in relation to each other; concerning the murders of British settlers by Indians on the St. Marys River; concerning regular and "extraordinary" expenses in East Florida; enclosing

estimate for 1767 to 1768 [document 8] (No. 2) [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 117]

[Note: **Wills Hill, 1<sup>st</sup> Earl of Hillsborough**, was appointed to the new position of Secretary of State for the Colonies on February 27, 1768. This position superseded that of Secretary of State for the Southern Department, which continued to exist but was not in direct contact with East Florida.]

8. [no date] [4/2]  
Estimate for East Florida's Civil Establishment and incidental expenses from June 24, 1767 to June 24, 1768, totaling £4,750; enclosed with Hillsborough's February 20, 1768 letter to Grant [document 7] [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 118]

Reference to Circular, enclosing duplicate of address of House of Commons for Account of Manufactures "*vide Plant<sup>s</sup> General Folio 8*" (No. 3) [4/2]

9. February 22, 1768 [5/3]  
Letter to Grant, concerning "*The Bounty granted by Parliament for the Encouragement of the Culture of Vines, Silk, and other Articles of Beneficial Produce*" but for some reason "*laid aside*" in the annual estimate; positively stating his hope that Turnbull's "*attempt to introduce Greek Settlers into the Colony will prove successful*" (No. 4)

Reference to Circular enclosing report of the Attorney and Solicitor General concerning extension of an act of Parliament, "*vide Plan<sup>s</sup>. G<sup>l</sup>. Folio 14*" (No. 5) [6/3]

10. March 10, 1768 [6/3]  
Letter to Grant, concerning annual estimates; concerning Denys Rolle's plans for a large settlement in East Florida and difficulties arising around his desires for land grants, with which Grant has been dealing with "*delicacy*" in regard to his instructions; advising Grant "*not to make any Grants of those Lands which Mr. Rolle wishes to have included in his Patent*" (No. 6) [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 126]

Reference to Circular enclosing extract of report of Board of Trade, "*vide Plant<sup>s</sup>. Gen<sup>l</sup>. Folio 29*" (No. 7) [8/4]

Reference to Circular "*relative to the Murder of William Odgers v Plantations Gen<sup>l</sup>. Fol. 60*" (No. 8) [8/4]

11. May 12, 1768 [8/4]  
Letter to Grant, concerning Grant's positive Indian relations and hopes for settlement of the issue of murder on the St. Marys River; concerning Turnbull's expanding plans for a "Greek" settlement in East Florida (No. 9) [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 128]

Reference to Circular directing the Governor to assist the commissioners of customs in the discharge of their duties,  
“*vide Plant. Gen. Fol. 62*” (No. 10) [9/5]

Reference to Circular “*to consider former Instructions given & to transmit Observations upon such Articles as require Attention or Addition v. Plant.; Genl. fol. 79*” (No. 11) [9/5]

Reference to Circular “*not to transmit Duplicates of Dispatches to Lords of Trade. v. Pl. Genl. Fol. 81*” (No. 12) [9/5]

Reference to Circular “*to transmit Dispatches by the first Opportunity, whether by the Packet or private Ships. v. Plant. Genl. f. 84*” (No. 13) [9/5]

Reference to Circular to assist the commissioners of customs in the discharge of their duties “*v. Plant. Gen. f 85*” (No. 14) [9/5]

Reference to Circular “*not to communicate to the Council the correspondence from the Secry of State. v. P. G. f. 105*” (No. 15) [10/5]

12. September 14, 1768 [10/5]  
Letter to Grant, expressing approval of East Florida’s experiments with silk, indigo, and cotton but doubting that any financial support for these will become available in the estimate for 1769; concerning obtaining satisfaction over the murder of British settlers by Indians and settling the matter of an Indian murdered by a British inhabitant; requesting that Grant “give all possible support and assistance” to Turnbull’s planned settlement; deferring Grant’s request that he be made “*Brigadier in America*” (No. 16) [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 161]
13. November 15, 1768 [12/6]  
Letter to Grant, enclosing a speech by the King to Parliament; conveying news that the Queen “*was happily brought to Bed of a Princess*” (No. 17)
14. December 10, 1768 [15/7]  
Letter to Grant, expressing concern over the “mutiny” of inhabitants in Turnbull’s settlement; expressing hope that East Florida will establish a settlement at Mosquito Inlet; expressing displeasure that the matter of East Florida lands purchased from Spaniards has not been resolved (No. 18) [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 177]
15. February 25, 1769 [17/8]  
Letter from John Pownall, Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies, to Thomas Bradshaw at the Treasury, stating Hillsborough’s desire that the enclosed extract of a letter from Grant concerning the “*distress*” of the Turnbull settlement be

placed before the Commissioners of the Treasury; passing on Grant's suggestion that public funds might be required to pay for subsistence for Turnbull's workers; wishing to obtain the opinion of the Treasury on this suggestion

**[Note: John Pownall** served as secretary of the Board of Trade and Plantations from 1758 to 1776. Between 1768 and 1776 he also held the position of Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies.]

16. April 3, 1769 [18/8]  
Letter to Grant, notifying him that his appointments of David Yeats and Alexander Skinner for Provincial Secretary and Naval Officer, respectively, have been approved; stating that the request to construct a barrack at St. Augustine is under consideration; expressing satisfaction over the resolution of murders by Indians of a settler and by a settler of an Indian; stating that up to £2,000 will be available to help Turnbull to keep his labor force sustained; announcing approval of the appointment of Rev. John Fraser to serve at St. Marks; enclosing the civil establishment estimate for East Florida for 1768-1769 [document 17] (No. 19) [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 195]
17. [no date] [22/10]  
Estimate for East Florida's civil establishment and incidental expenses from June 24, 1768 to June 24, 1769, totaling £4,750; enclosed with Hillsborough's April 3, 1769 letter to Grant [document 16] [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 196]  
  
Reference to Circular, enclosing King's speech at close of Parliamentary session, "*v. Plan<sup>ts</sup>. Gen<sup>l</sup>. Folio 188*" (No. 20) [23/11]  
  
Reference to Circular, enclosing printed copy of Parliamentary act encouraging culture of raw silk in America, "*v. Plan<sup>t</sup> General Folio 190*" (No. 21) [23/11]
18. June 7, 1769 [23/11]  
Letter to Grant, warning him away from making any expenses for the Turnbull settlement beyond those approved by Parliament (No. 22) [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 201]
19. August 4, 1769 [24/11]  
Letter to Grant, supporting Grant in seeking to prevent "*intercourse between the Subjects of Spain and the Savages within the Territories under your Gov<sup>t</sup>.*"; concerning establishment of the boundary between lands of the Creek Indians and those of the King (No. 23) [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 204]
20. November 4, 1769 [25/12]  
Letter to Grant, concerning financial limitations on East Florida's needed spending and limitations of action on needed improvements because of delays in receiving responses from the Board of Trade; concerning the King's support for

pardons of certain convicted persons (No. 24) [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 211]

21. January 18, 1770 [26/12]  
Letter to Grant, concerning the King's recent speech at the opening of Parliament (No. 25)
22. February 17, 1770 [27/13]  
Letter to Grant, concerning the death of Mr. Yorke and resulting changes in British government (No. 26) [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 4 document 4]
23. February 23, 1770 [28/13]  
Letter from Pownall to Bradshaw, conveying two memorials from "the Principal Proprietors of Land" in East Florida, with requests for assistance which the Secretary of State considers beneficial [memorials not microfilmed here] [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 4 document 7]
24. March 7, 1770 [29/14]  
Letter from Pownall to Grant, enclosing East Florida's estimate for 1769-1770
25. [no date] [29/14]  
Estimate for East Florida's civil establishment and incidental expenses from June 24, 1769 to June 24, 1770, totaling £4,750
26. April 14, 1770 [30/14]  
Letter to Grant, expressing pleasure at the successful production of indigo in East Florida; enclosing correspondence about the memorials from East Florida proprietors, which he states "*will fully inform you of the attention there is in every Department to promote the interests of so valuable an infant Colony*" (No. 27) [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 4 document 10]
27. June 12, 1770 [31/15]  
Letter to Grant, expressing anticipation of the arrival of an expected ship from East Florida "*loaded with the Produce of East Florida*" along with "*Samples of the First Fruits of a Colony that is so much an Object of His Majesty's Favour and Protection*"; concerning "*The Practice of the Spaniards of fishing upon the Southern Coasts of East Florida, and salting and drying their Fish on shore*", which, Hillsborough maintains, "*is certainly not warranted by Treaty*"; assuring Grant that two regiments of British soldiers will be stationed at St. Augustine (No. 28) [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 4 document 12]
28. June 12, 1770 [32/15]  
Letter to Grant, concerning Grant's complaints against William Gerrard de Brahm, surveyor general in East Florida (No. 29) [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 4 document 17]

29. June 14, 1770 [33/16]  
Letter to Secretary of State for the Southern Department Lord Viscount Weymouth, enclosing an abstract from Grant's letter to Hillsborough concerning Spanish activities along the southern East Florida coast; stating that the King's pleasure is to make a representation to the Court of Spain on the subject [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 4 document 18]  
**[Note: Thomas Thynne, 3<sup>rd</sup> Viscount Weymouth and 1<sup>st</sup> Marquis of Bath** followed Shelburne as Secretary of State for the Southern Department, serving from October 1768 until the end of 1770.]
30. July 6, 1770 [33/16]  
Letter to Grant, enclosing copy of letter by Hillsborough to de Brahm concerning his behavior in office and ordering Grant to suspend de Brahm (No. 30) [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 4 document 19]
31. July 31, 1770 [34/16]  
Letter to Grant, stating that, at the request of Grant's brother Robert Grant concerning the immediate need of Governor Grant to come to England to attend to personal matters, the King has granted a 15 months leave of absence; but stating that "*I am confident however that you will not avail yourself of this Licence, if at the time you receive it, the state or circumstances of the Colony shall make it inexpedient for His Majesty's Service that you should do so*" (No. 31) [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 4 document 20]  
  
Reference to Circular "*on Advices of the taking of Port Egmont in Falkland's Islands by the Spaniards, v. Pl. Gen<sup>l</sup>. p. 327*" (No. 32) [35/17]
32. November 15, 1770 [35/17]  
Letter to Grant, concerning the rank and royal appointment of anyone other than Grant to act as Governor in East Florida (No. 33) [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 4 document 27]
33. November 15, 1770 [38/18]  
Letter to Grant, concerning bills for building a courthouse; concerning "*the very great importance to the owners of Slaves in the Colonies, that the Indians should not receive any Fugitives among them, much less incite them to run away from their Masters*" (No. 34) [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 4 document 28]
34. December 11, 1770 [39/19]  
Letter to Grant, clarifying limitation of the £2,000 for Turnbull's settlement that it could be used only to mitigate "distress"; concerning de Brahm's suspension (No. 35) [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 4 document 33]
35. December 13, 1770 [41/20]

Letter from Pownall [by 1770 moved from the Board of Trade to become Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies] to Grey Cooper at the Treasury, enclosing Grant's letter concerning the state of Turnbull's "*Greek*" settlement; urging extension of bounties for that settlement to save it "*from the ruin with which it is threatened*" [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 4 document 34]

36. January 2, 1770 [actually 1771] [42/20]  
Letter to Grant, thanking him for the "*samples of Indigo and the bottle of Salop*"; concerning "*the unbecoming and disrespectful conduct of M<sup>r</sup> De Brahm*" which justifies Grant's having suspended him; concerning rule of East Florida during Grant's anticipated leave of absence (No. 36) [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 4 document 40]
37. February 12, 1771 [43/21]  
Letter from Pownall to Grant enclosing the estimate for the civil establishment of East Florida for 1771 [document 38]
38. [no date] [44/21]  
Estimate for East Florida's civil establishment and incidental expenses from June 24, 1770 to June 24, 1771, totaling £4,350; enclosed with Pownall's February 12, 1771 letter to Grant [document 37]
39. February 11, 1771 [45/22]  
Letter to Grant, notifying him that the King has approved appointment of John Moultrie to be Lieutenant Governor of East Florida (No. 37) [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 4 document 41]
40. April 1, 1771 [45/22]  
Letter to Grant, expressing the King's satisfaction with East Florida's progress toward agricultural development and prosperity, especially in indigo and hopefully in sugar cane; concerning further financial support for Turnbull's settlement (No. 38) [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 4 document 47]
41. May 4, 1771 [47/23]  
Letter to Grant, concerning granting leaves of absence to colonial governors (No. 39) [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 4 document 48]
42. May 4, 1771 [48/23]  
Letter to Grant, concerning appointments to be forwarded to the Board of Trade; expressing happiness at the first experiments with sugar in East Florida (No. 40) [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 4 document 55]
43. July 3, 1771 [49/24]  
Letter to Lieutenant Governor of East Florida John Moultrie, concerning de Brahm (No. 41) [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 4 document 58]

[Note: Governor Grant left St. Augustine for England on May 9, 1771, leaving the governing of East Florida to Moultrie.]

44. July 19, 1771 [49/24]  
Letter to Moultrie, expressing happiness with Moultrie's expression of zeal for his new position (No. 42) [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 4 document 60]
45. August 7, 1771 [50/24]  
Letter from Pownall to Moultrie, notifying him that dispatches had been received from him
46. December 4, 1771 [50/24]  
Letter to Moultrie, expressing relief that a feared Indian attack on Turnbull's settlement did not occur; responding to questions of various administrative matters (No. 43) [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 4 document 69]
47. January 11, 1772 [51/25]  
Letter to Moultrie, expressing hope that Chief Justice William Drayton has resumed the seat in the East Florida Council that he vacated for no stated reason (No. 44)
48. April 1, 1772 [52/25]  
Letter to Moultrie, concerning East Florida's welcome prosperity; concerning a petition of proprietors concerning quit rents, which has been referred to the Treasury; supporting small expenses to assist a new settlement on the St. Marys River; enclosing the estimate for East Florida for 1772 [document 49] (No. 45) [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 4 document 81]
49. [no date] [54/26]  
Estimate for East Florida's civil establishment from June 24, 1771 to June 24, 1772, totaling £4,950; enclosed with the April 1, 1772 letter to Moultrie [document 48]
50. June 6, 1772 [55/27]  
Letter to Moultrie, concerning appointment of provincial Council members; concerning Drayton's returning to his Council seat (No. 46) [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 4 document 84]
51. August 7, 1772 [56/27]  
Letter to Moultrie, concerning suspension of William Collins, Clerk of the Crown in East Florida, which is considered "*unavoidable*"; expressing satisfaction that Drayton has resumed his seat in Council; notifying Moultrie of approval of "*a Remission of a Moiety of the Quit Rents for a Term of ten Years longer, provided the respective Owners will pay the other Moiety punctually*" (No. 47) [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 4 document 90]



Scrivener's Note: "*The Earl of Hillsborough Resigned the Seals the 13 August 1772 and The Earl of Dartmouth Received the Seals on the following Day*"

[Note: William Legge, 2nd **Earl of Dartmouth** became Secretary of State for the Colonies on August 27, 1772, succeeding Hillsborough, who had held the position since February 27, 1768.]

52. September 27, 1772 [60/29]  
Letter from Dartmouth to Moultrie, acquainting Moultrie that he, Dartmouth, has become Secretary of State for the Colonies (No. 1) [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 4 document 92]
53. November 4, 1772 [60/29]  
Letter to Moultrie, expressing satisfaction at the "*improving state of the Colony*"; stating the King's wish that Provost Marshal Thomas Wooldridge have a leave of absence and have his suspension lifted (No. 2) [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 4 document 98]
54. December 9, 1772 [61/30]  
Letter to Moultrie, expressing intent to replace Rev. William Fraser, minister at Mosquito [who had died in August 1772] and in the meantime to continue an allowance for Mr. John Forbes, minister at St. Augustine, to travel to Mosquito as minister there (No. 3) [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 4 document 100]
55. March 3, 1773 [62/30]  
Letter to Moultrie, expressing satisfaction at East Florida's agricultural industry (No. 4) [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 4 document 105]
56. March 3, 1773 [62/30]  
Letter from William Knox, Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies, to Moultrie, enclosing the estimate for East Florida's civil establishment for 1773 [document 57]  
[Note: **William Knox** served as Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies from 1770 to 1782.]
57. [no date] [63/31]  
Estimate for the civil establishment and incidental expenses for East Florida from June 24, 1772 to June 24 1773, totaling £4,950; enclosed with William Knox' March 3, 1773 letter to Moultrie [document 56] [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 4 document 104]
58. May 5, 1773 [64/31]  
Letter to Moultrie, praising "*the Account you give of the improving state of the Colony*" (No. 5) [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 4 document 111]
59. July 2, 1773 [65/32]  
Commission of Patrick Tonyn to be Governor of East Florida

60. August 4, 1773 [89/44]  
Letter to Moultrie, announcing the appointment of Tonyn to be East Florida's next Governor (No. 6) [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 4 document 113]  
[Note: **Patrick Tonyn** arrived in St. Augustine in March 1774. He was the second and final governor for the British colony of East Florida. He remained "on duty" in East Florida after the Spanish reestablished rule in St. Augustine in 1783, managing the "evacuation" process for British subjects until spring 1785.]
61. October 6, 1773 [89/44]  
Letter from William Knox to Moultrie, informing him that his recent dispatch had been received
62. April 30, 1774 [90/44]  
Letter from Pownall to Tonyn, concerning East Florida's estimate for civil establishment from June 24, 1773 to June 24, 1774, totaling £4,950; not enclosed but note at end of letter states "*the same as last Year*"
63. May 4, 1774 [90/44]  
Letter to Tonyn, acknowledging receipt of Tonyn's letter of March 9, 1774, announcing his safe arrival at St. Augustine; stating that information received has reduced fear of an Indian attack; stating that Tonyn's proposition of assigning another regiment to St. Augustine will be taken into consideration, but expecting that, given "*the large Body of troops to the Northward*" such reinforcement would be "*impracticable*"; agreeing with Tonyn's view that a fort is needed at St. Marks (No. 1) [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 4 document 137]
64. July 6, 1774 [92/45]  
Letter to Tonyn, concerning Tonyn's ceremonial commencement of his governorship (No. 3) [no microfilmed document is assigned No. 2] [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 4 document 147]
65. July 6, 1774 [92/45]  
Circular letter to Tonyn, announcing the King's prohibition of trade with the Creek Indians because of current dangers, based on investigation by James Wright, former colonial Governor of Georgia
66. October 5, 1774 [93/46]  
Letter to Tonyn, hoping that the problems with the Creek Indians have been resolved (No. 4) [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 4 document 153]
67. November 2, 1774 [94/46]  
Letter to Tonyn, stating that the Indian threat had subsided but that "*you cannot however be too much upon your guard*"; agreeing that two regiments in St. Augustine is a good idea, but stating that the situation in New England would make this unlikely; announcing that Benjamin Dodd had been approved as

Provost Marshal of East Florida, for which Tonyn had recommended Francis Levett; stating that de Brahm was to be reinstated in his position as Provincial Surveyor of East Florida; reminding Tonyn that the Board of Trade appoints Council members and that his appointment of Engineer Frederick George Mulcaster [who replaced de Brahm as Provincial Surveyor] to the Council exceeded Tonyn's authority; supporting a new ship for pilots to use helping shipping over the bar into St. Augustine harbor; concerning some protested drafts of Mr. Owen; concerning Spanish fishing vessels operating along the southern Florida coast and instructing Tonyn to "*keep a watchful Eye*" on them (No. 5) [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 4 document 158]

68. December 10, 1774 [99/49]  
Letter to Tonyn, instructing him to order military stores only through the Secretary of State and not through the Board of Ordnance; concerning dealing with the Indians (No. 6) [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 4 document 167]
69. February 1, 1775 [101/50]  
Letter to Tonyn, telling him that ordnance supplies requested properly will be shipped out shortly (No 7) [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 5 document 2]
70. February 1, 1775 [101/50]  
Separate letter to Tonyn, approving Mr. Leadbeater's request for a health-related leave of absence [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 5 document 3]
71. May 3, 1775 [102/50]  
Letter to Tonyn, concerning the balance of funding in the colony's accounts; concerning scheming by Jonathan Bryan to purchase large tracts of land from the Indians, which should be opposed; stating that Drayton's actions supporting Bryan's purchases amounted to "*conduct so diametrically opposite to the duty he owes the King*" (No. 8) [page 101-102/50 microfilmed twice] [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 5 document 26]
72. May 3, 1775 [105/52]  
Letter from Pownall to Tonyn, concerning East Florida's estimate for 1775, not enclosed but with a note stating that it is "*The same as for last Year*" [£4,950]
73. July 5, 1775 [105/52]  
Letter to Tonyn, concerning the "*unnatural Rebellion which has broke out in so many parts of North America, and which menaces the Subversion of the Constitution*"; stating that the King wishes to protect loyalists; suspending restrictions of land sales to loyalists and continuing the exemption from quit rents; instructing East Florida to export as much lumber as possible to the West Indies; providing aid for destitute loyalists as the need arises (No. 9) [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 5 document 29]

74. October 4, 1775 [108/53]  
Letter from Pownall to Tonyn, informing him that dispatches had been received; encouraging use of the packets for mail that travel southward, not via Charleston [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 5 document 38]
75. December 23, 1775 [110/54]  
Letter from Lord George Germain, new Secretary of State for the Colonies, to Tonyn, stating, because of the rebellion, the need to communicate through the West Indies, the need to make necessary preparations for military defense, and the need to maintain positive relations with the Indians; announcing early plans for a military response, via the Cape Fear River, to regain control in the southern colonies (No. 1) [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 5 document 104]  
**[Note: George Germain, 1<sup>st</sup> Viscount Sackville**, succeeded the Earl of Dartmouth as Secretary of State for the Colonies on November 10, 1775.]
76. May 24, 1776 [113/56]  
Letter from William Knox to Tonyn announcing that East Florida's civil establishment estimate for 1776 will be £4,950, the same as last year
77. June 14, 1776 [114/56]  
Letter to Tonyn, reassured that the situation with the Indians is pacified; concerning the availability of military supplies; concerning Judge Martin Jollie's becoming a member of the East Florida Council; stating that the 60<sup>th</sup> Regiment is to assemble at St. Augustine, seeking to "secure the Fidelity of the savages" and to threaten the rebellious colonies to the north; hoping that all loyal subjects will put away their differences against the common threat, for which reason Drayton is to be reinstated at full salary, including during his suspension (No. 2) [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 5 document 147]
78. June 14, 1776 [119/59]  
Letter to Drayton, stating that his suspension has been removed, that he is reinstated as East Florida's Chief Justice, and that his salary will be paid retroactively during his suspension and into the future; instructing him to return to East Florida, to resume his judicial duties as soon as possible, and to apply jurisprudence closely based on the Constitution [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 5 document 148]
79. June 28, 1776 [121/60]  
Letter from William Knox to Robert Knox, Crown Agent for East Florida, stating that Drayton is being reinstated and his salary paid up retroactively [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 5 document 149]  
**[Note: William Knox** was Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies from 1770 to 1782. Previously, he had been Crown Agent for East Florida between 1764 and 1770. **Robert Knox** was Crown Agent from 1772 to 1782. Whether the two Knox men were related is not clear.]

80. November 6, 1776 [122/60]  
Letter to Tonyn, expressing disappointment that Drayton continues to exhibit partisan, negative behavior; concerning the negative situation of Turnbull as well; concerning the lack of use of available materials to build a barracks; believing that the Indians will not be "*backward*" in helping with any British military operations against the rebels; passing on intelligence of a rebel force being sent out from Charleston under General Charles Lee to attack St. Augustine, against which Tonyn must prepare to defend (No. 3) [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 5 document 229]
81. April 2, 1777 [127/63]  
Letter to Tonyn, notifying Tonyn of rebel abandonment of a plan to attack St. Augustine, but instructing him that East Florida needs to prepare quickly for the possibility of a real attack; concerning assistance to destitute loyalists moving to East Florida; concerning paying for the cost of military preparations and loyalist protection; concerning the Governor's authority to take the necessary steps in this rebellious situation (No. 4) [copies in Reel 6 document 24 and Reel 7 document 7]
82. April 2, 1777 [135/67]  
Separate letter to Tonyn, expressing disappointment about Drayton's behavior and warning that if it really becomes seriously negative, steps will be taken to remove him [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 6 document 25]
83. April 14, 1777 [137/68]  
Separate letter to Tonyn, concerning Turnbull's suspension from the office of Provincial Secretary; stating that he had tried hard to get Turnbull redirected from his negative behavior; hoping to have his suspension lifted if he promises not to engage in similar behavior again [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 6 document 26]
84. July 2, 1777 [141/70]  
Letter to Tonyn, concerning supplying East Florida; concerning the loyalty of back country people of the Carolinas and in Georgia; concerning Drayton's effort to apologize for his conduct (No. 5) [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 6 document 82]
85. January 26, 1778 [145/72]  
Additional instructions from the King to Tonyn, concerning refugees from Georgia settling in East Florida and authorizing Tonyn to make land grants to such refugees
86. February 19, 1778 [151/75]  
Letter to Tonyn, informing him that his defense measures have been approved by the King; stating that General William Howe will be taking a detachment of troops with him southward for the winter, with plans to send additional troops to

St. Augustine in the spring; concerning East Florida's extraordinary expenses for defense; concerning approval of plans to grant lands to refugees, now approved by the King [see document 85]; concerning the desertion of Turnbull's settlement at Smyrna (No. 6) [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 7 document 1]

87. April 3, 1778 [156/77]  
Letter to Tonyn; concerning reports of defection of some Creek Indians in West Florida; stating that "*The Augmentation of the Corps of Rangers appears to be a proper measure*"; concerning Tonyn's second suspension of Drayton, which did not surprise Germain (No. 7) [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 7 document 34]
88. June 3, 1778 [159/79]  
Letter from William Knox to Tonyn, enclosing the estimate for East Florida for 1777-1778 [document 89]
89. [no date] [159/79]  
Estimate for civil establishment and incidental expenses for East Florida from June 24, 1777 to June 24, 1778, totaling £4,950; enclosed with William Knox' June 3 letter to Tonyn [document 88]
90. July 1, 1778 [161/80]  
Letter to Tonyn, approving of the activities of the Florida Rangers under command of Colonel Thomas Brown; stating that requested ordnance supplies are being sent to St. Augustine (No. 8)
91. August 5, 1778 [163/81]  
Letter to Tonyn, concerning failure of the expedition of the *Hinchinbrook* and the *Rebecca*, East Florida armed provincial vessels that were set upon; expressing the opinion that "*from the papers you have transmitted the failure appears to be equally imputable to the want of judgement in the plan, & of ability in the execution*"; reminding Tonyn of his duty to repair the vessels and prepare for a more effective naval defense; also stating the opinion that a rebel attack on East Florida cannot be expected very soon; concerning Creek Indian loyalty to the British cause; deploring reported bad treatment of Colonel Brown by regular British officers; concerning a new request from Tonyn for ordnance stores (No. 9) [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 7 document 58]
92. December 2, 1778 [166/82]  
Letter to Tonyn, concerning plans for a British campaign to take possession of Georgia, which will involve East Florida; reporting that a large supply of Indian presents and ordnance stores were sent to New York to be shipped onward to St. Augustine (No. 10) [pages 165-166/82 microfilmed twice] ) [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 7 document 62]
93. February 10, 1779 [169/84]

Letter to Tonym, concerning a failed rebel attempt to attack into East Florida that was repulsed by colonial forces and regular British Army troops under Lieutenant Colonel Archibald Campbell and Major General Augustin Prévost; believing that this success will secure the safety of East Florida, relieve the fears of its inhabitants, and “*Your attention may therefore be turned to the Civil Concerns of the Province*”; concerning need to better fortify the St. Marys River; reporting on correspondence between the Spanish Ambassador and Lord Weymouth concerning an incident involving the Spanish ship *Notre Dame du Carme*, Captain Lassus, taken by the British ship *Carysfort* on January 26, 1778, then “*lost upon the Bar of St Augustine*” but its “*Goods and Effects*” confiscated by the British Vice Admiralty Judge; seeking accurate information on the case (No. 11) [Note: **Thomas Thynne, 3<sup>rd</sup> Viscount Weymouth**, served as Secretary of State for the Southern Department between 1768 and 1770 and again between 1775 and 1779. His position was at a level just beneath the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Lord George Germain at this time.]

94. March 3, 1779 [172/85]  
Letter to Tonym, celebrating British success in occupying Georgia, which is seen to reduce the need for British troops and ships to defend St. Augustine and placing responsibility on East Florida to prepare as needed and pay for its own defense; concerning the situation of Benjamin McDonald, convicted of murder, but who will be pardoned by the King; expecting approval of Thomas Brown as a member of the East Florida Council; announcing appointment of James Hume, formerly acting Attorney General of Georgia, as East Florida Chief Justice, replacing Drayton; meanwhile, John Forbes is to continue to be paid as acting Chief Justice (No. 12) [pages 173-174/86 microfilmed twice] [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 7 document 95; see also Reel 7 documents 120 and 138 plus the note after document 120]
95. March 13, 1779 [176/87]  
Letter from William Knox to Tonym, informing him that McDonald’s pardon was held up because Tonym had neglected to inform the Crown the name of the person murdered [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 7 document 96]
96. July 9, 1779 [177/88]  
Letter to Tonym, requesting that Tonym submit military expense bills that are acceptable for payment; deploring the suspension of Alexander Skinner [Clerk of Public Accounts for East Florida and previously Governor James Grant’s head slave overseer]; hoping that Philip Moore [previously Keeper of the Indian Presents] will be able to repair the damage; expecting that some East Florida refugees may now be wishing to return to Georgia; therefore closing the account by which subsistence was provided to some refugees in East Florida; stating that some ordnance stores would now be removed to Georgia (No. 13) [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 7 document 137]
97. January 19, 1780 [180/89]

Letter to Tonyn, reporting having passed East Florida military bills along to Treasury; instructing Tonyn to limit his defense spending as much as possible; stating that East Florida may, "*if you judge it absolutely necessary for the safety of the Province*" that Tonyn may apply to Vice Admiral Meriot Arbuthnot for military assistance; concerning construction of a needed fort at the St. Marys River, which is to be manned by troops from the St. Augustine garrison; concerning whether de Brahm, being absent in Europe, intends to return to his office of Surveyor General of East Florida or is quitting it; supporting Tonyn's desire to convene a provincial legislative Assembly in East Florida; offering lengthy, detailed advice to Tonyn on the benefits, responsibilities, and methods of effective legislative rule, stressing the need for the Assembly to legislate to defray its costs of governing and for its duties to be clearly defined (No. 14) [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 7 document 192]  
**[Note:** Vice Admiral Arbuthnot was in command of British forces at Charleston during and after Britain's successful siege of the city in 1778-1780.]

98. July 13, 1780 [195/97]  
 Letter from William Knox to Tonyn, enclosing the East Florida estimate for civil establishment for 1779-1780 [document 99]
  
99. [no date] [195/97]  
 Estimate for East Florida's civil establishment and incidental expenses from June 24, 1779 to June 24, 1780, totaling £3,950; enclosed with Knox' July 13, 1780 letter to Tonyn [document 98]
  
100. August 3, 1780 [197/98]  
 Letter to Tonyn, stating that Drayton cannot legally claim payment for full salary and a portion of fees collected for the time when Forbes was acting in his position; stating that Tonyn can seek military assistance from Arbuthnot and he should not deny it, but reiterating that East Florida cannot expect a military force in East Florida, where external threats are diminished, to be paid for by British taxpayers; concerning the care and maintenance of prisoners of war; instructing Tonyn to send East Florida prisoners of war to Charleston, where the British are handling such duties [since they had captured Charleston from the rebels that spring]; seeking to continue assisting East Florida to obtain needed ordnance stores; supporting Tonyn's continuing plans to establish a legislative Assembly (No. 15) [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 7 document 242]
  
101. September 6, 1780 [201/100]  
 Letter to Tonyn, informing him of the great need for lumber in the British Leeward and Caribbean islands; instructing him to encourage East Florida merchants to send lumber to St. Lucia for sale there and elsewhere in that region (No. 16)
  
102. April 4, 1781 [203/101]  
 Letter to Tonyn, noting the "*chasm in our Correspondence*" resulting from "*The Miscarriage of so many of your dispatches*"; hoping that the reestablished



Charleston packet will improve the situation; describing the military actions between rebel Major General Nathanael Greene and British Lieutenant General Charles, 2<sup>nd</sup> Earl Cornwallis in uplands North Carolina, which Germain interprets as further ensuring the safety of East Florida; concerning the intelligence obtained by Thomas Forbes [whom Tonym had sent to Havana to spy]; concerning other military considerations in the southern area (No. 17) [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 8 document 36]

103. June 4, 1781 [205/102]  
Letter to Tonym, suggesting that the Spanish will not “*make any attempt on East Florida this spring*, even if “*they should succeed at Pensacola, which I trust they will not*”; concerning defenses and Indian relations in East Florida; supporting Tonym’s reasons for delaying establishing an Assembly; expressing approval for Tonym’s actions in response to rebel prisoners of war “*indecent Behaviour*” (No. 18) [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 8 document 53]
104. August 11, 1781 [209/104]  
Letter from William Knox to Tonym, enclosing East Florida’s civil establishment and incidental expenses estimate from June 24, 1780 to June 24, 1781, totaling £3,950 [not microfilmed here]
105. February 6, 1782 [210/104]  
Letter to Tonym, expressing pleasure at the loyal addresses of East Florida’s Council and Assembly but supporting Tonym’s action to dissolve the Assembly for reasons presumably “local”; hoping that Tonym will soon be able to patch up the rift; reiterating his view that Tonym will be successful, if needed, in defending East Florida, if necessary, until British forces can come to their assistance (No. 19) [copy in Secretary of State papers, Reel 8 document 62]
106. June 27, 1782 [213/106]  
Letter from Evan Nepean to Tonym, enclosing the estimate for East Florida’s civil establishment for 1781-1782 [document 107]  
[**Note:** Nepean was appointed Under-Secretary of State for the Home Department at age 29 in 1782. He held this position until 1791, initially but briefly under Lord Shelburne, the first Home Secretary, followed by Thomas Townshend, Lord North, Townshend again (now 1<sup>st</sup> Viscount Sydney), and Lord Grenville.]
107. [no date] [213/106]  
Estimate for East Florida’s civil establishment and incidental expenses from June 24, 1781 to June 24, 1782, totaling £3,950; enclosed with Nepean’s June 27, 1782 letter to Tonym [document 106]
108. August 1, 1782 [214/106]  
Additional instructions from the King to Tonym, prohibiting the attachment of any goods and other assets for the recovery of debts

109. September 11, 1782 [217/108]  
Letter from Thomas Townshend, Secretary of State for the Home Department to Tonyn, concerning enforcement of new laws "*making the Effects of absent Debtors liable to Attachment*"; noting that this is a change in royal policy that may affect recent provincial actions; requesting copies of laws passed by the East Florida Assembly before it was dissolved; reminding Tonyn that land grants for refugees are limited to no more than 500 acres per settler; concerning the Board of Trade's policy on the governing of "*Negro and other Slaves*"  
[Note: A more severely written draft of this letter, which apparently was not sent, is found in Secretary of State papers, Reel 8 document 218.]  
[Note: **Secretary of State for the Home Department** (or Home Secretary) was a new position, replacing the Secretary of State for the Colonies in March 1782. **Lord Shelburne** was the first Home Secretary, serving only until July 1782, when he became Prime Minister and appointed **Thomas Townshend** to take his place as Home Secretary. Townshend held the position until April 1783. After a short hiatus, he returned to the position (now as **1<sup>st</sup> Viscount Sydney**) in December 1783, serving this time until 1789.]
110. August 2, 1783 [220/109]  
Letter from Nepean to Tonyn, enclosing the 1782-1783 estimate for East Florida's civil establishment [document 111]
111. June 4, 1783 [221/110]  
Estimate for East Florida's civil establishment and incidental expenses from June 24, 1783 to June 24, 1783, totaling £3,950; enclosed with Nepean's August 2, 1783 letter to Tonyn [document 110]

- **Volume 567: Letters to the Secretary of State (begin) 1766-1773:**  
106 documents with dates from November 25, 1766 through December 16, 1773; archivist Penciled Page Numbers 2 through 268; archivist Stamped Page Numbers 1 through 132; No BCO Bundle Document Numbers.

**Note:** DLAR document numbers appear at the left margin. Archivist Penciled Page Numbers and Archivist Stamped Page Numbers appear at the right margin as [Penciled Page Number/Stamped Page Number].

**Note:** This Volume contains documents copied into letter books by scribes to be permanently archived. Since all are copies (except for the summaries identified below as documents 112 through 123), none is specifically identified as a copy in the finding-aid entries for this Volume. Since the documents are recorded into letter books, some documents begin on the same page as the end of a previous document.

**Note:** Most letters in this Volume were written to the Secretary of State responsible at the time for overseeing affairs in East Florida. After the current Secretary has first been identified by title and name, they are not repeated for subsequent letters to that Secretary of State. A few letters written to others are identified by name. Notes appear at the appropriate dates to document the changing names and titles of the Secretary of State then serving as “point person” for East Florida.

**Note:** Documents 112 through 124 are scribes’ summaries of original documents. Beginning with document 12500 and continuing through the rest of the Volume, scribes’ entries are full copies of original documents.

**Note:** Almost all of the letters copied into this Volume’s letter book can also be found, as originals or copies, in other microfilm Reels of the British Colonial Office papers for East Florida (Board of Trade papers in Reels 1-3 (beginning) plus Reel 10, and Secretary of State papers in Reels 3 (end) to 9 plus Reel 11).

Cross references are not documented for letters in this Volume (as they are in Reels 1 through 10 and in Volumes 565 and 566—letters by Secretaries of State—in Volume 11). This is the case because copies, often multiple, that are found in other Reels for most documents in this Volume, are microfilmed there within the historical context of their composition and delivery, which is lacking in the letter-book collection of archived documents in this Volume.

**Note:** As an aid to identifying copies of documents accurately, most of the entries below include the sequential number assigned to each letter by East Florida governors (and a lieutenant governor) to keep track of the letters they sent to each Secretary of State.

112. January 12, 1767 [2/1]  
Summary of circular to the Governor of East Florida [James Grant], “*an Account of the established Fees of the different Officers in the Colony particularly for attending Grants of Land*” [full circular not found in microfilmed papers]

113. November 27, 1766 [2/1]  
Summary of letter from Governor James Grant of East Florida [full letter in Board of Trade papers, Reel 1 document 136 and in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 75]

**[Note: James Grant** was the first Governor of East Florida. He remained actively in office until he returned to England in May 1771 for a health-related leave of absence. He never returned, resigning in April 1773 to run for Parliament.

**[Note: The Secretary of State for the Southern Department** from July 30, 1766 to October 20, 1768 was **William Petty, 2<sup>nd</sup> Earl of Shelburne.**]

114. November 25, 1766 [3/1]

- Summary of letter from Grant to Board of Trade and Plantations [full letter in Board of Trade papers, Reel 1 document 134]  
Note summarizing letter to Grant dated February 19, 1767 [full letter in Reel 11 document 3]
115. January 17, 1767 [4/2]  
Summary of letter from Grant [full letter in Board of Trade papers, Reel 1 document 139 and in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 77]
116. January 20, 1767 [5/2]  
Summary of letter from Grant [full letter in Board of Trade papers, Reel 1 document 142 and in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 81]
117. February 22, 1767 [5/2]  
Summary of letter from Grant (No. 1) [full letter in Board of Trade papers, Reel 1 document 151 and in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 82]
118. February 22, 1767 [6/3]  
Summary of letter from Grant (No. 1) [full letter in Board of Trade papers, Reel 1 document 152 and in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 83]  
Note summarizing letter to Grant dated April 11, 1767 [full letter in Reel 11 document 4]  
Note summarizing letter to Grant dated May 14, 1767 [full letter in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 89 and Reel 11 document 5]
119. April 18, 1767 [7/3]  
Summary of letter from Grant [full letter in Board of Trade papers, Reel 1 document 153 and in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 90]
120. April 19, 1767 [9/4]  
Summary of letter from Grant [full letter in Board of Trade papers, Reel 1 document 154 and in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 91]
121. July 11, 1767 [11/5]  
Summary of circular to Grant "*enclosing copy of an act passed in the last Session of Parliament*" [full circular not found in microfilmed papers]
122. June 27, 1767 [11/5]  
Summary of letter from Grant [full letter in Board of Trade papers, Reel 1 document 155 and in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 94]
123. August 8, 1767 [14/7]  
Summary of letter from Grant [full letter in Board of Trade papers, Reel 1 document 166]
124. June 25, 1767 [11/5]

Summary of letter from Jones Read, stating that he has drawn on the Crown Agent, Robert Knox, for £25 for his salary as schoolmaster at St. Marks from June 24, 1766 to June 24, 1767 [full letter in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 92]

Note summarizing letter to Grant dated November 14, 1767 [full letter in Secretary of State papers, Reel 3 document 10 and Reel 11 document 6]

**[Note:** Summaries of documents end here; remaining microfilmed documents in this Volume are full copies of documents. Since all are copies, none is specifically identified as a copy in the finding-aid entries which follow.]

- |      |   |         |
|------|---|---------|
| 125. | October 10, 1767<br>Letter from Grant (No. 9)   | [18/9]  |
| 126. | August 24, 1767<br>Letter from Grant to Colonel William Tayler, commander of British forces at St. Augustine  | [26/13] |
| 127. | October 31, 1767<br>Letter from Grant (No. 10)  | [27/13] |
| 128. | [no date]<br>Grant's Talk to " <i>the Cowkeeper, Long Warrior, and other Indians</i> "  | [31/15] |
| 129. | December 10, 1767<br>Letter from Grant (No. 11)   | [33/16] |
| 130. | December 25, 1767<br>Letter from Grant (No. 12)   | [38/19] |
| 131. | December 25, 1767<br>Letter from Grant (No. 13)   | [40/20] |
| 132. | January 6, 1768<br>Letter from Grant (No. 14)<br><b>[Note: Wills Hill, 1<sup>st</sup> Earl of Hillsborough</b> , was appointed to the new position of Secretary of State for the Colonies on February 27, 1768. This position superseded that of Secretary of State for the Southern Department, which continued to exist but was not in direct contact with East Florida.] | [41/20] |
| 133. | March 12, 1768<br>Letter from Grant (No. 15)  | [43/21] |
| 134. | June 17, 1768   | [47/23] |

	Letter from Grant (No. 1)	
135.	June 17, 1768 Letter from Grant (No. 3)	[51/25]
136.	June 18, 1768 Letter from Grant (No. 4)	[52/26]
137.	June 30, 1768 Letter from Grant (No. 6)	[56/28]
138.	July 2, 1768 Letter from Grant (No. 7)	[58/29]
139.	August 13, 1768 Letter from Grant (No. 8)	[60/30]
140.	February 13, 1767 Letter from Grant to [Under-Secretary of State] Lachlan Macleane " <i>in answer to an Official Letter wrote by Order of the Earl of Shelburne concerning Denys Rolle Esq<sup>r</sup></i> "	[71/35]
141.	August 29, 1768 Letter from Grant (No. 9)	[79/39]
142.	September 9, 1768 Letter from Grant (No. 10)	[87/43]
143.	September 27, 1768 Letter from Grant (No. 11)	[91/45]
144.	September 27, 1768 Letter from Grant (No. 12)	[92/46]
145.	September 28, 1768 Letter from Grant (No. 13)	[92/46]
146.	December 1, 1768 Letter from Grant (No. 15)	[94/47]
147.	October 20, 1768 Letter from Grant (No. 14)	[98/49]
148.	December 20, 1768 Letter from Grant [not numbered; would be No. 15 in sequence]	[100/50]

149.	December 22, 1768 Letter from Grant (No. 16)	[101/50]
150.	December 24, 1768 Letter from Grant (No. 17)	[106/53]
151.	January 3, 1769 Letter from Grant (No. 18)	[108/54]
152.	January 3, 1769 Letter from Grant (No. 19)	[109/54]
153.	January 3, 1769 Letter from Grant (No. 20)	[110/55]
154.	January 3, 1769 Letter from Grant (No. 21)	[110/55]
155.	January 3, 1769 Letter from Grant (No. 22)	[111/55]
156.	January 3, 1769 Letter from Grant (No. 23)	[112/56]
157.	January 14, 1769 Letter from Grant (No. 24)	[113/56]
158.	March 30, 1769 Letter from Thomas Bradshaw at the Treasury to John Pownall, Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies	[117/58]
159.	February 9, 1769 Letter from Grant (No. 25)	[118/59]
160.	March 4, 1769 Letter from Grant (No. 26)	[119/59]
161.	May 15, 1769 Letter from Grant (No. 27)	[123/61]
162.	July 19, 1769 Letter from Grant (No. 28)	[126/63]
163.	July 20, 1769 Letter from Grant (No. 29)	[126/63]

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| 164. | July 21, 1769<br>Letter from Grant (No. 30)  | [131/65]  |
| 165. | September 18, 1769<br>Letter from Grant (No. 31)                                       | [134/67]  |
| 166. | November 6, 1769<br>Letter from Grant (No. 32)   | [135/67]  |
| 167. | December 6, 1769<br>Letter from Grant (No. 33)   | [138/69]  |
| 168. | September 18, 1769<br>Letter from Grant (No. 34)                                       | [139/69]  |
| 169. | April 6, 1770<br>Letter from Grey Cooper at the Treasury                               | [141/70]  |
| 170. | March 27, 1770<br>Letter from Grant (No. 35) [pages 142-143/71A are microfilmed twice] | [143/71A] |
| 171. | April 23, 1770<br>Letter from Grant (No. 36)   | [147/72]  |
| 172. | July 10, 1770<br>Letter from Grant (No. 37)  | [151/74]  |
| 173. | August 24, 1770<br>Letter from Grant (No. 38)  | [155/76]  |
| 174. | September 1, 1770<br>Letter from Grant (No. 39)  | [156/77]  |
| 175. | October 1, 1770<br>Letter from Grant (No. 40)  | [158/78]  |
| 176. | October 2, 1770<br>Letter from Grant (No. 41)  | [161/79]  |
| 177. | October 19, 1770<br>Letter from Grant (No. 42)   | [165/81]  |
| 178. | December 12, 1770<br>Letter from Grant (No. 43)  | [173/85]  |
| 179. | December 14, 1770  | [178/88]  |



- Letter from Grant (No. 44)
180. March 8, 1771 [182/90]  
Letter from John Robinson at the Treasury to Pownall
181. February 15, 1771 [183/90]  
Letter from Grant (No. 45)
182. March 20, 1771 [185/91]  
Letter from Grant (No. 46)
183. March 20, 1771 [187/92]  
Letter from Grant (No. 47)
184. May 12, 1771 [188/93]  
Letter from John Moultrie, Lieutenant Governor of East Florida (No. 1)  
**[Note:** John Moultrie acted as governor from May 1771, when Governor James Grant left for England, to March 1774, when Governor Patrick Tonyn arrived from England to govern the colony.]
185. May 23, 1771 [189/93]  
Letter from Moultrie (No. 2)
186. June 13, 1771 [194/96]  
Letter from Moultrie (No. 3)
187. June 29, 1771 [200/99]  
Letter from Moultrie (No. 4)
188. August 8, 1771 [203/100]  
Letter from Moultrie (No. 5)
189. September 25, 1771 [207/102]  
Letter from Moultrie (No. 6)
190. October 16, 1771 [209/103]  
Letter from Moultrie (No. 7)
191. October 20, 1771 [211/104]  
Letter from Moultrie (No. 8)
192. November 16, 1771 [212/105]  
Letter from Moultrie (No. 9)
193. March 3, 1771 [213/105]  
Letter from Grant, at London

194. January 23, 1772 [215/106A]  
Letter from Moultrie (No. 11)
195. December 28, 1771 [217/106]  
Letter from Moultrie (No. 10)
196. March 30, 1772 [218/107]  
Letter from Moultrie (No. 12)
197. May 6, 1772 [220/108]  
Letter from Moultrie (No. 13)
198. May 7, 1772 [223/109]  
Letter from Moultrie (No. 14)
199. June 20, 1772 [225/110]  
Letter from Moultrie (No. 15)
200. July 24, 1772 [227/111]  
Letter from Moultrie (No. 16)
201. July 24, 1772 [228/112]  
Letter from Moultrie (No. 17)
202. August 20, 1772 [230/113]  
Letter from Moultrie (No. 18)  
**[Note: William Legge, 2nd Earl of Dartmouth** became Secretary of State for the Colonies on August 27, 1772, succeeding Hillsborough, who had held the position since February 27, 1768.]
203. January 27, 1773 [232/114]  
Letter from, John Gordon, at London, claimant to lands in East Florida he had purchased from Spaniards
204. October 25, 1772 [235/115]  
Letter from Moultrie (No. 19)
205. October 25, 1772 [237/116]  
Letter from Moultrie to Pownall [not numbered]
206. December 29, 1772 [238/117]  
Letter from Moultrie (No. 20)
207. January 10, 1773 [240/118]  
Letter from Moultrie (No. 22)

208.	January 10, 1773 Letter from Moultrie (No. 21)	[242/119]
209.	February 19, 1773 Letter from Moultrie (No. 23)	[243/119]
210.	April 22, 1773 Letter from Grant, at London	[246/121]
211.	May 16, 1773 Letter from Moultrie (No. 24)	[247/121]
212.	June 13, 1773 Letter from Moultrie (No. 25)	[250/123]
213.	August 4, 1773 Letter from East Florida Chief Justice William Drayton	[251/123]
214.	July 30, 1773 Letter from Moultrie (No. 26)	[259/127]
215.	August 22, 1773 Letter from Moultrie (No. 27)	[260/128]
216.	September 28, 1773 Letter from Moultrie (No. 28)	[266/131]
217.	December 16, 1773 Letter from Moultrie (No. 29)	[268/132]

- **Volume 568: Letters to the Secretary of State (continue) 1774-1777:**  
106 documents with dates from February 15 through April 14, 1777; archivist  
Penciled Page Numbers 1 through 368; archivist Stamped Page Numbers 1 through  
182; No BCO Bundle Document Numbers.

**Note:** DLAR document numbers appear at the left margin. Archivist Penciled Page Numbers and Archivist Stamped Page Numbers appear at the right margin as [Penciled Page Number/Stamped Page Number].

**Note:** This Volume contains documents copied into letter books by scribes to be permanently archived. Since all are copies, none is specifically identified as a copy in the finding-aid entries for this Volume. Since the documents are

recorded into letter books, some documents begin on the same page as the end of a previous document.

**Note:** Most letters in this Volume were written to the Secretary of State responsible at the time for overseeing affairs in East Florida. After the current Secretary has first been identified by title and name, they are not repeated for subsequent letters to that Secretary of State. A few letters written to others are identified by name. Notes appear at the appropriate dates to document the changing names and titles of the Secretary of State then serving as “point person” for East Florida.

**Note:** Almost all of the letters copied into this Volume’s letter book can also be found, as originals or copies, in other microfilm Reels of the British Colonial Office papers for East Florida (Board of Trade papers in Reels 1-3 (beginning) plus Reel 10, and Secretary of State papers in Reels 3 (end) to 9 plus Reel 11).

Cross references are not documented for letters in this Volume (as they are in Reels 1 through 10 and in Volumes 565 and 566—letters by Secretaries of State—in Volume 11). This is the case because copies, often multiple, that are found in other Reels for most documents in this Volume, are microfilmed there within the historical context of their composition and delivery, which is lacking in the letter-book collection of archived documents in this Volume.

**Note:** As an aid to identifying copies of documents accurately, most of the entries below include the sequential number assigned to each letter by East Florida governors (and a lieutenant governor) to keep track of the letters they sent to each Secretary of State.

218. February 21, 1774 [1/1]  
Letter from John Moultrie, Lieutenant Governor of East Florida (No. 30)  
**Note:** John Moultrie served as acting governor of East Florida between Governor James Grant’s departure in May 1771 and Governor Patrick Tonyn’s arrival in March 1774]
219. March 27, 1774 [7/3]  
Letter from Patrick Tonyn, Governor of East Florida (No. 1)  
**[Note:** Patrick Tonyn arrived in St. Augustine in March 1774. He was the second and final governor for the British colony of East Florida. He remained “on duty” in East Florida after the Spanish reestablished rule in St. Augustine in 1783, managing the “evacuation” process for British subjects until spring 1785.]
220. February 15, 1774 [10/4]  
Letter from Chief Justice of East Florida William Drayton
221. March 27, 1774 [20/8]  
Letter from Tonyn (No. 2)

222. May 19, 1774 [22/9]  
Letter from Tonyn (No. 3)
223. August 5, 1774 [26/11]  
Letter from Tonyn (No. 4)
224. August 15, 1774 [34/15]  
Letter from Tonyn (No. 5)
225. September 10, 1774 [35/16]  
Letter from Tonyn (No. 6)
226. September 23, 1774 [36/16]  
Letter from Tonyn (No. 7)
227. September 25, 1774 [39/18]  
Summary of letter from Monsieur P. Gimel of Santo Domingo, "*Is a long Letter in French setting forth his unexpected Loss of Seven of his Negroes & praying to be advanced 450 £ Sterling to replace them &c*" [see Secretary of State papers, Reel 5 document 66, dated February 25, 1774]
228. October 1, 1774 [39/18]  
Letter from Tonyn (No. 8)
229. December 14, 1774 [41/19]  
Letter from Tonyn (No. 9)
230. December 30, 1774 [46/21]  
Letter from Tonyn (No. 4 Private)
231. January 21, 1775 [58/27]  
Letter from Tonyn (No. 11)
232. January 21, 1775 [59/28]  
Letter from Tonyn (No. 12)
233. January 20, 1775 [64/30]  
Letter from Tonyn (No. 10)
234. January 23, 1775 [65/31]  
Letter from Tonyn (No. 13)
235. January 24, 1775 [66/31]  
Letter from Tonyn (No. 5 Private)

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| 236. | February 20, 1775<br>Letter from Tonyn (No. 6 Private)  | [72/34]  |
| 237. | February 20, 1775<br>Letter from Tonyn (No. 14)   | [74/35]  |
| 238. | May 15, 1775<br>Letter from Tonyn to Pownall (No. 6)  | [76/36]  |
| 239. | May 15, 1775<br>Letter from Tonyn (No. 15)  | [76/36]  |
| 240. | May 29, 1775<br>Letter from Tonyn (No. 16)  | [82/39]  |
| 241. | July 26, 1775<br>Letter from East Florida Attorney General Arthur Gordon at St. Augustine     | [83/40]  |
| 242. | June 14, 1775<br>Letter from Tonyn (No. 18)   | [91/44]  |
| 243. | July 1, 1775<br>Letter from Tonyn (No. 19)  | [93/45]  |
| 244. | July 18, 1775<br>Letter from Tonyn (No. 20)   | [100/48] |
| 245. | July 19, 1775<br>Letter from Tonyn (No. 21)   | [101/49] |
| 246. | July 21, 1775<br>Letter from Tonyn (No. 23)   | [103/50] |
| 247. | July 21, 1775<br>Letter from Tonyn to Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies, William Knox | [104/50] |
| 248. | July 19, 1775<br>Letter from Tonyn (No. 8 Private)  | [106/51] |
| 249. | July 21, 1775<br>Letter from Tonyn (No. 9 Private)  | [112/54] |
| 250. | July 22, 1775<br>Letter from Tonyn (No. 10 Private)   | [119/58] |
| 251. | August 24, 1775   | [121/59] |

Letter from Tonyn to Pownall (No. 11

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|------|---|----------|
| 252. | August 24, 1775<br>Letter from Tonyn (No. 25)             | [122/59] |
| 253. | September 15, 1775<br>Letter from Tonyn (No. 26)          | [126/61] |
| 254. | September 20, 1775<br>Letter from Tonyn (No. 11 Private)] | [132/64] |
| 255. | September 30, 1775<br>Letter from Tonyn (No. 27)          | [136/66] |
| 256. | October 20, 1775<br>Letter from Tonyn (No. 28)            | [139/68] |
| 257. | October 21, 1775<br>Letter from Tonyn (No. 29)            | [139/68] |
| 258. | October 24, 1775<br>Letter from Tonyn (No. 30)            | [140/68] |
| 259. | October 24, 1775<br>Letter from Tonyn (No. 31)            | [141/69] |
| 260. | October 24, 1775<br>Letter from Tonyn (No. 32)            | [141/69] |
| 261. | October 28, 1775<br>Letter from Tonyn (No. 33)            | [144/70] |
| 262. | October 6, 1775<br>Letter from Tonyn to Pownall (No. 13)  | [147/72] |
| 263. | October 23, 1775<br>Letter from Tonyn (No. 13 Private)    | [147/72] |
| 264. | October 15, 1775<br>Letter from Tonyn (No. 14 Private)    | [151/74] |

**[Note: Lord George Germain, 1<sup>st</sup> Viscount Sackville,** succeeded the Earl of Dartmouth as Secretary of State for the Colonies on November 10, 1775.]

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| 265. | December 27, 1775<br>Letter from East Florida Chief Justice William Drayton | [154/75] |
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| 266. | March 18, 1776<br>Letter from Tonyn (No. 6)   | [157/77] |
| 267. | March 22, 1776<br>Letter from Tonyn (No. 7)   | [159/78] |
| 268. | May 10, 1776<br>Letter from Andrew Turnbull, entrepreneur of the "Greek" plantation settlement at Smyrna, East Florida, at London | [165/81] |
| 269. | May 10, 1776<br>Letter from Drayton, at London  | [166/81] |
| 270. | November 1, 1775<br>Letter from Tonyn (No. 17 Private)  | [167/82] |
| 271. | November 3, 1775<br>Letter from Tonyn (No. 34)  | [169/83] |
| 272. | December 18, 1775<br>Letter from Tonyn (No. 18 Private)   | [170/83] |
| 273. | December 24, 1775<br>Letter from Tonyn (No. 35)   | [178/87] |
| 274. | December 25, 1776<br>Letter from Tonyn (No. 36)   | [178/87] |
| 275. | January 11, 1776<br>Letter from Tonyn (No. 19 Private)  | [179/88] |
| 276. | January 14, 1776<br>Letter from Tonyn (No. 37)  | [182/89] |
| 277. | February 16, 1776<br>Letter from Tonyn (No. 38)   | [187/92] |
| 278. | February 16, 1776<br>Letter from Tonyn (No. 39)   | [189/93] |
| 279. | March 5, 1776<br>Letter from Tonyn (No. 1)  | [193/95] |
| 280. | March 5, 1776<br>Letter from Tonyn (No. 2)  | [195/96] |



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| 281. | March 5, 1776<br>Letter from Tonyn (No. 3)  | [197/97]  |
| 282. | March 7, 1776<br>Letter from Tonyn (No. 4)  | [201/99]  |
| 283. | March 8, 1776<br>Letter from Tonyn (No. 5)  | [225/111] |
| 284. | March 18, 1776<br>Letter from Tonyn (No. 6)   | [226/111] |
| 285. | March 22, 1776<br>Letter from Tonyn (No. 7)   | [228/112] |
| 286. | April 2, 1776<br>Letter from Tonyn (No. 8)  | [238/117] |
| 287. | April 3, 1776<br>Letter from Tonyn (No. 9)  | [245/121] |
| 288. | August 4, 1776<br>Letter from Tonyn (No. 10)  | [249/123] |
| 289. | April 4, 1776<br>Letter from Tonyn (No. 11) [document 292 is also identified as No. 11] | [252/124] |
| 290. | April 22, 1776<br>Letter from Tonyn (No. 12)  | [253/125] |
| 291. | May 19, 1776<br>Letter from Tonyn (No. 13)  | [257/127] |
| 292. | May 19, 1776<br>Letter from Tonyn (No. 14)  | [259/128] |
| 293. | June 8, 1776<br>Letter from Tonyn [not numbered]  | [267/132] |
| 294. | June 1, 1776<br>Letter from Tonyn (No. 1 Private)                                       | [268/132] |
| 295. | April 9, 1776<br>Letter from Tonyn (No. 11) [document 286 is also identified as No. 11] | [278/137] |

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| 296. | August 15, 1776<br>Letter from Tonyn (No. 20)                  | [279/138] |
| 297. | August 15, 1776<br>Letter from Tonyn to Pownall [not numbered] | [281/139] |
| 298. | August 21, 1776<br>Letter from Tonyn (No. 21)                  | [283/140] |
| 299. | August 26, 1776<br>Letter from Tonyn (No. 3 Private)           | [285/141] |
| 300. | September 3, 1776<br>Letter from Tonyn (No. 22)                | [287/142] |
| 301. | September 8, 1776<br>Letter from Tonyn (No. 23)                | [287/142] |
| 302. | September 8, 1776<br>Letter from Tonyn (No. 24)                | [291/144] |
| 303. | September 9, 1776<br>Letter from Tonyn (No. 25)                | [293/145] |
| 304. | October 18, 1776<br>Letter from Tonyn (No. 26)                 | [296/146] |
| 305. | October 30, 1776<br>Letter from Tonyn (No. 27)                 | [300/148] |
| 306. | November 1, 1776<br>Letter from Tonyn (No. 28)                 | [306/151] |
| 307. | November 1, 1776<br>Letter from Tonyn (No. 29)                 | [308/152] |
| 308. | November 27, 1776<br>Letter from Tonyn (No. 30)                | [313/155] |
| 309. | December 7, 1776<br>Letter from Tonyn (No. 31)                 | [315/156] |
| 310. | December 24, 1776<br>Letter from Tonyn [not numbered]          | [320/158] |
| 311. | January 7, 1777  | [323/160] |

	Letter from Tonyn (No. 32)	
312.	June 13, 1776 Letter from Tonyn (No. 15)	[325/161]
313.	June 20, 1776 Letter from Tonyn (No. 16)	[326/161]
314.	June 26, 1776 Letter from Tonyn (No. 17)	[328/162]
315.	July 18, 1776 Letter from Tonyn (No. 18)	[330/163]
316.	July 21, 1776 Letter from Tonyn (No. 19)	[336/166]
317.	July 19, 1776 Letter from Tonyn (No. 2 Private)	[337/167]
318.	March 9, 1777 Letter from Tonyn (No. 33)	[342/169]
319.	March 31, 1777 Letter from Tonyn (No. 34)	[354/175]
320.	April 2, 1777 Letter from Tonyn (No. 35)	[355/176]
321.	April 7, 1777 Letter from Tonyn (No. 36)	[364/180]
322.	April 14, 1777 Letter from Tonyn (No. 37)	[365/181]
323.	January 30, 1777 Letter from Drayton	[366/181]

- Volume 569: Letters to the Secretary of State (end) 1777-1781:** 78 documents with dates from May 5, 1777 through November 30, 1781; archivist Penciled Page Numbers 1 through 181; archivist Stamped Page Numbers 1 through 91; No BCO Bundle Document Numbers.

**Note:** DLAR document numbers appear at the left margin. Archivist Penciled Page Numbers and Archivist Stamped Page Numbers appear at the right margin as [Penciled Page Number/Stamped Page Number].

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**Note:** As an aid to identifying copies of documents accurately, most of the entries below include the sequential number assigned to each letter by East Florida governors (and a lieutenant governor) to keep track of the letters they sent to each Secretary of State.

324. May 5, 1777 [1/1]  
Letter from Patrick Tonyn, Governor of East Florida, at St. Augustine, to Secretary of State for the Colonies Lord George Germain (No. 38)  
**[Note: George Germain, 1<sup>st</sup> Viscount Sackville**, succeeded the Earl of Dartmouth as Secretary of State for the Colonies on November 10, 1775. He served in this position until **William Petty, 2<sup>nd</sup> Earl of Shelburne** became the first Secretary of State for the Home Department (Home Secretary for short) in March 1782.

325. May 8, 1777 [5/3]  
Letter from Tonyn (No. 39)

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| 326. | June 16, 1777<br>Letter from Tonyn (No. 40)  | [13/7]  |
| 327. | June 25, 1777<br>Letter from Tonyn (No. 41)  | [17/9]  |
| 328. | July 26, 1777<br>Letter from Tonyn (No. 42)  | [18/10] |
| 329. | July 17, 1777<br>Letter from William Drayton, Chief Justice of East Florida, to William Knox,<br>Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies | [22/12] |
| 330. | September 10, 1777<br>Letter from Tonyn (Separate)   | [23/12] |
| 331. | September 18, 1777<br>Letter from Tonyn (No. 43)   | [24/13] |
| 332. | September 23, 1777<br>Letter from Tonyn (No. 44)   | [29/15] |
| 333. | September 24, 1777<br>Letter from Tonyn (No. 45)   | [29/15] |
| 334. | September 30, 1777<br>Letter from Tonyn (No. 46)   | [29/15] |
| 335. | October 3, 1777<br>Letter from Tonyn (No. 47)  | [32/17] |
| 336. | December 26, 1777<br>Letter from Tonyn (No. 48)  | [33/17] |
| 337. | December 29, 1777<br>Letter from Tonyn (No. 49)  | [36/19] |
| 338. | January 19, 1778<br>Letter from Tonyn (No. 50)   | [40/21] |
| 339. | January 26, 1778<br>Letter from Tonyn (No. 51)   | [50/26] |
| 340. | January 19, 1778<br>Letter from Tonyn (Separate)   | [52/27] |

341.	February 12, 1778 Letter from Tonyn to William Knox	[53/27]
342.	March 20, 1778 Letter from Tonyn (No. 52)	[54/28]
343.	March 31, 1778 Letter from Tonyn (No. 53)	[57/29]
344.	April 28, 1778 Letter from Tonyn (No. 54)	[58/30]
345.	April 29, 1778 Letter from Tonyn (No. 55)	[61/31]
346.	May 1, 1778 Letter from Tonyn (No. 56)	[64/33]
347.	May 15, 1778 Letter from Tonyn (No. 57)	[66/34]
348.	July 3, 1778 Letter from Tonyn (No. 58)	[69/35]
349.	July 24, 1778 Letter from Tonyn (No. 59)	[72/37]
350.	July 25, 1778 Letter from Tonyn (No. 60)	[76/39]
351.	August 12, 1778 Letter from Tonyn (No. 61)	[76/39]
352.	August 20, 1778 Letter from Tonyn (No. 62)	[77/39]
353.	September 1, 1778 Letter from Tonyn (No. 63)	[80/41]
354.	September 25, 1778 Letter from Tonyn (No. 64)	[81/41]
355.	October 1, 1778 Letter from Tonyn (No. 65)	[83/42]

356.	December 18, 1778 Letter from Tonyn (No. 66)	[84/43]
357.	December 19, 1778 Letter from Tonyn (Separate)	[85/43]
358.	January 8, 1779 Letter from Tonyn (No. 67)	[87/44]
359.	January 9, 1779 Letter from Tonyn (No. 68)	[88/45]
360.	March 26, 1779 Letter from Tonyn (No. 71)	[90/46]
361.	March 28, 1779 Letter from Tonyn (No. 72)	[91/46]
362.	April 10, 1779 Letter from Tonyn (No. 73)	[97/49]
363.	April 28, 1779 Letter from Tonyn (No. 74)	[98/50]
364.	March 29, 1779 Letter from Tonyn to William Knox	[100/51]
365.	April 21, 1779 Letter from Tonyn (Separate)	[108/55]
366.	July 1, 1779 Letter from Tonyn (No. 78)	[110/56]
367.	September 5, 1779 Letter from Tonyn (No. 81)	[113/57]
368.	September 27, 1779 Letter from Tonyn (No. 82)	[114/58]
369.	October 1, 1779 Letter from Tonyn (No. 83)	[116/59]
370.	October 13, 1779 Letter from Tonyn (No. 84)	[118/60]
371.	July 3, 1779	[121/61]

	Letter from Tonyn (No. 79)	
372.	June 20, 1779 Letter from Tonyn (No. 75)	[127/64]
373.	June 25, 1779 Letter from Tonyn (No. 76)	[128/65]
374.	June 27, 1779 Letter from Tonyn (No. 77)	[129/65]
375.	July 4, 1779 Letter from Tonyn (No. 80)	[129/65]
376.	November 5, 1779 Letter from Tonyn (No. 86)	[131/66]
377.	November 27, 1779 Letter from Tonyn (No. 87)	[131/66]
378.	November 29, 1779 Letter from Tonyn (No. 88)	[132/67]
379.	November 29, 1779 Letter from Tonyn (No. 89)	[133/67]
380.	December 22, 1779 Letter from Tonyn (No. 90)	[135/68]
381.	February 5, 1780 Letter from Tonyn (No. 91)	[139/70]
382.	May 1, 1780 Letter from Tonyn (No. 94)	[141/71]
383.	May 31, 1780 Letter from Tonyn (No. 95)	[142/72]
384.	January 27, 1781 Letter from Tonyn (No. 108)	[145/73]
385.	January 20, 1781 Letter from Tonyn (No. 104)	[148/75]
386.	January 20, 1781 Letter from Tonyn (No. 105)	[149/75]



387. January 22, 1781 [149/75]  
Letter from Tonyn (No. 106)
388. January 22, 1781 [150/76]  
Letter from Tonyn (No. 107)
389. March 7, 1781 [152/77]  
Letter from Tonyn (No. 110) [document 395 is also identified as No. 110]
390. August 21, 1780 [153/77]  
Letter from Tonyn (No. 96)
391. October 4, 1780 [155/78]  
Letter from Tonyn (No. 97)
392. October 4, 1780 [156/79]  
Letter from Tonyn (No. 98)
393. October 4 [?], 1780 [157/79]  
Letter from Tonyn (No. 99)
394. October 4 [?], 1780 [157/79]  
Letter from Tonyn (No. 100)
395. November 10, 1780 [158/80]  
Letter from Tonyn (No. 101)
396. November 26, 1780 [161/81]  
Letter from Tonyn (No. 102)
397. December 9, 1780 [163/82]  
Letter from Tonyn (No. 103)
398. March 21, 1781 [172/87]  
Letter from Tonyn (No. 110) [document 386 is also identified as No. 110]
399. July 30, 1781 [174/88]  
Letter from Tonyn (No. 114)
400. November 10, 1781 [176/89]  
Letter from Tonyn to William Knox
401. November 30, 1781 [178/90]  
Letter from Tonyn (No. 115)

**Note:** The following remaining Volumes of archived East Florida papers are not included in the microfilm collection of the David Library of the American Revolution:

- Volume 570 Sessional Papers: Council (1764-1769)
- Volume 571 Sessional Papers: Council (1769-1776)
- Volume 572 Sessional Papers: Council; Assembly; Council in Assembly (1780-81)
- Volume 573 Shipping Returns: (1765-1769)