

he thinks upon the Claimant's land there were from 120 to 150 Acres cleared, fenced & in Cultivation being planted every Year with Indigo & provisions. [294] In general they were planted together. About one third was Corn & the rest Indigo. That he thinks in about four Years Land of this description usually became so foul with weeds that it must be thrown out as an Indigo plantation & could be used only for provisions or Pasture; but he don't recollect how long the Claimant's Land had borne Indigo when he quitted it. That the number of Negroes upon the Claimant's plantation might have completely cleared 150 Acres in 3 Years. That the Cleared Land was all Hamock none of the Marsh Land was drained; That he thinks these two tracts considering the proportion of low Land would have Employed 60 working hands for ever. Says That he last saw the Plantation on Wood cutter's Creek in 1776 & it had then been abandoned as a plantation & the Negroes removed from there to the Timoka Plantation. It was used for the pasture of Stock which he apprehends belonged to Gov<sup>r</sup> Moultrie. Says That he was present at the running of the Two Tracts upon St: Cecilia's Creek in 1770 & has never seen [295] them since. Says That he knows the Land upon which the five Acre tract stood, it was not of any great Value.

[Witness's confirmation and signature.]

Mr WILLIAM MOSS,<sup>77</sup> Witness, Sworn: Says

That he went from Georgia to East Florida arrived there in April 1776, & came from thence to England in 1778, returned in 1779 & stayed till after the Cession. That he was several times upon the claimant's tracts upon the Timoka river about 2 years before the cession. That he went over the plantations & only took a general view of them. That he had a Plantation on St Cecilia Creek about a Mile distant from the Claimant's Tracts there; that he frequently went there & no part of it was then under Cultivation by the Claimant's Negroes. Part of the Tract on the South side was cultivated by Mr Imrie; part of the North side had been cultivated by one Mr Moses & he (the Witness) afterwards had permission from Governor Moultrie to Cultivate it Upon the North side there were [296] no Buildings; upon

<sup>77</sup> William Moss went from Georgia to East Florida in 1776 and soon bought and settled on a plantation not far from Lieutenant-Governor John Moultrie's plantation, "Bella Vista," which was five or six miles from St. Augustine. He was agent for Jermy Wright, the brother of Governor Sir James Wright of Georgia. He seems to have dealt in lumber, and with Thomas and James Moss to have owned ships. In 1778, William Moss made a voyage to Liverpool, returning in the following year. In March, 1781, he was elected a member of the commons house of assembly. One of his vessels, bound for England, was wrecked on the bar of St. Augustine in the winter of 1783. In May, 1785, he sold the schooner *Providence* of sixty tons burden to Francis Levett for £237 10 s. He left East Florida probably soon thereafter. See *post*, pp. 229, 231, 232; C. O. 5/572; *Second Report*, Bureau of Archives, Ont., 1904, pt. II. 727; Additional Notes, *post*, p. 307.

the South side there was a Barn & a Dwelling House which he understood had been built by Mr Imrie. Says That he has been over most of the tracts on Wood Cutter's Creek, but don't know any particulars respecting it. That he knows nothing more of the Claimant's property.

[Witness's confirmation and signature.]

[297]

No. 38 . . .

The Memorial of Stephen White  
late of East Florida Inn Keeper, Dealer, and Horse hirer

Sheweth That your Memorialist resided in the Province of East Florida above Nineteen years, as an Inn & Publick house keeper, Dealer, and Horse hirer—first at St Augustine, and afterwards at the town of St John's; and by his honest Industry acquired to himself and family a comfortable living, and likewise some Property. That of the said Property—both Real and Personal—an Appraisement was taken in the Province and a Schedule made—which will be laid before this Hon<sup>ble</sup> Board. But on this Subject he begs to represent that the value of the Property as set down in said Schedule was by no means Adequate to the worth of it at the time and still less did it [298] compensate for the Loss of it to the Memorialist and his family. A new House erected on the Premises by the Memorialist in consequence of, and to suit his Accomodation to, the Influx of new Inhabitants from the Evacuations of Georgia and Carolina Actually cost more money than the whole stands valued at in said Schedule—without considering the nature or importance of a Freehold Estate, transmittable to Posterity: producing then a good Income and every day rising into Still higher estimation from the fast increasing Population of that part of the Province, and the increase of Trade in Consequence. But this is—with all due deference—submitted to the Hon<sup>ble</sup> Commissioners, and the whole of his losses in Estate both real and personal will more particularly appear in the schedule annexed.

[Concluding petition and signature.]

[299]

Schedule . . .

Real Estate

No 1.

A large Bay Lot of land in the Town of St John's—Freehold with a large new dwelling House, Kitchen Stables, Store house &c a

Garden brought to a State of good Cultivation the whole completely inclosed and in good substantial order—much undervalued in an Appraisement taken in March 1784 @

£300 0s 0d

N.B. The dwelling-house 'Alone cost more money than was stated by said Appraisement as the Value of the whole—the Claimant therefore humbly submits to the Hon<sup>ble</sup> Commissioners whether he may not be permitted to prove Loss to a greater Amount on this Article.

Total Loss on Real Estate.

[300] Personal

N<sup>o</sup> 1 Four Negroes, for whom the Claimant had been Offer'd £130 valued at

100 0 0

N<sup>o</sup> 2 Three Horses

19 0 0

Personal Estate

119 0 0

N<sup>o</sup> 3. Three Canoes worth

5 0 0

.. 4. Amount of Book Debts—particular Account

183 5 1

N.B. The difference between this Article here and in the former Schedule arises from this Account being taken or extracted from the Claimant's Books with Care and due deliberation whereas the former was done in a hurry and at Random—and also that many of the Debts then Considered good—that is owing by honest men, and of which therefore Payment was look'd for turned out otherwise—but he has been careful still to keep all Articles out except such as in his Conscience he believes were lost by the Cession of the Province only.

N<sup>o</sup> 5—Loss of business by which the Claimant maintained his family, and saved at the rate of £200 <sup>per</sup> Annum, and evidently increasing,—as the Claimant is Confident [301] that it is not less the Inclination than it is the Office of the Hon<sup>ble</sup> Commissioners to render strict Justice between the Publick and the suffering Individuals of East Florida—driven as many of the latter are from present ease and Affluence, And prospects of increasing futurity to their families (As has been the Case of this Claimant) to a State of Indigence and Penury this Article is left at their Pleasure to determine as they shall see Just.

Total of Personal Estate

From the above deduct Materials pull'd down and sold for the purpose of being carried to the Bahamas

18 0 0

[Signature and evidence.]

[302 blank]

[303] . . .

December 4<sup>th</sup> 1786.

M<sup>r</sup> STEPHEN WHITE, Claimant, sworn:

Says that he went to East Florida about the Year 1766 & continued there till 1785. That he purchased from W<sup>m</sup> Greenwood<sup>78</sup> a House and Lot of Land at St Johns Bluff: says that he gave £25 for it & produced an Acknowledgement dated 22<sup>d</sup> June 1771 Signed by W<sup>m</sup> Hester<sup>79</sup> of his having sold to John Roden his Heirs and Assigns & undertaking to convey a Lot of Land 120 feet in front & 200 feet in length with an Indorsement dated November 3<sup>d</sup> 1772 with John Roden's Mark by which he Assigns the within property to W<sup>m</sup> Greenwood & another Indorsement dated 12<sup>th</sup> Nov<sup>r</sup> from W<sup>m</sup> Greenwood to the Claimant as his lawful Assign with a Rec<sup>d</sup> of payment, but no Sum mentioned. Says that he had a regular Conveyance by Lease & release of this Lot from W<sup>m</sup> Hester who had never Executed any to Roden or Greenwood, but that he lost them at St Mary's. That at the time of the [304] purchase there was a small log House upon the Lot which had been built by Roden. It was not inclosed at that time. That about 1774 he began to inclose it by putting a few posts into the Ground, built a small Log House in which he lived & a fowl House. That after the Evacuation of Charles Town he began to build a framed House 25 feet long by 20 wide 1 Storey high shingled roof a Store House & tolerable good Kitchen & to fence in half the Lot, but they were not finished when the News of the Cession arrived. That when he came away he took the greatest part of these Buildings down to the Beach at St Mary's & there sold them to M<sup>r</sup> Moss for £18, but did not sell the Lot nor the fence. Says That the Appraisers were upon the Spot at the time they made the appraisement; which he produced under the Seal of the Province. Says that he bought all the Materials with which he Erected the

<sup>78</sup> William Greenwood's name is first mentioned in the Council Minutes of East Florida, October 13, 1766, when his petition for a grant of land was read and a warrant of survey in his behalf was issued for two hundred acres. He was in command of a company of militia in Charleston, South Carolina, after Sir Henry Clinton captured that place. On May 27, 1780, Clinton made proclamation in which he appointed Captain Greenwood and two other officers as trustees of captured property. In anticipation of the evacuation of Charleston Mr. Greenwood served on a committee of loyalists who sent a petition to General Carleton at New York, in which they asked permission for themselves and their fellows, should the evacuation take place, to indemnify themselves from the sequestered estates within the British lines in South Carolina. At the end of the war Greenwood put in a claim for losses to the extent of £49,604. Failing to furnish satisfactory proof of the loss of his property, his claim was disallowed. See C. O. 5/570; Egerton (ed.), *R. Comm. on Loyalist Claims, 1783-1785*, p. 41; *Hist. MSS. Comm., Am. MSS. in R. Inst.*, II. 127, 136, 226, 229, 231, 321; E. A. Jones (ed.), *Journal of Alexander Chesney*, pp. 116, 119; Curwen, *Journal and Letters*, 1845, p. 671.

<sup>79</sup> The first mention of William Hester's name in the Minutes of the Council of East Florida is found under the date of June 5, 1765, when a warrant of survey for three hundred acres of land was ordered to be issued in his behalf. See C. O. 5/570.

Buildings & produced a receipt for £29 4s from John Tomkins dated 28<sup>th</sup> Jan<sup>y</sup> 1782 & another from same person dated 11<sup>th</sup> April 1783 for £5 2s 6d Says that he has lost all the rest [305] of his Receipts which belong to the Lumber, but that he bought 5000 feet of Boards at 16s <sup>p</sup> 100 of M<sup>r</sup> Plumber & 2000 feet at the same rate of another Man: & about 10000 Shingles of different people at 20s <sup>p</sup> 1000: That the Nails, hinges & Iron work cost him £10; That he Employed two Carpenters about 2 Months One at 6s <sup>p</sup> day, the other at £5 <sup>p</sup> Month That he had four Negroes & produced a Bill of Sale of them from Robert Philips dated 16 December 1778 for £100 & that they were carried away by the Americans about 7 or 8 days after he had bought them, & that the Three Horses mentioned in his Memorial were taken away by the Americans nearly about the same time. That he had 3 Canoes one of which he bought of a Negroe fellow for £3 & which was lost when he was coming over Nassau Sound the other two at £2 or £3 a piece which were purchased about 3 Months before he quitted St John's & these were stolen from the Beach at St Mary's [Claimant's confirmation and signature.]

[306] M<sup>r</sup> FRANCIS LEVETT, Witness, Sworn:

Says That he knows that the whole Lot of 200 Acres allotted from the Town of St John's Bluff Originally belonged to Hester & he sold it to Williamson about 1778 or 1779. That he don't know any thing about the Claimant's purchase but knows that the Claimant lived upon a Lot & at first in a very bad House and afterwards that was pulled down & he built a pretty good one & two small Outhouses farther back in the Lot. He thinks they were finished in 1782 The dwelling House was about 18 by 24 two Story high & two Rooms on a floor with a Shingled Roof That he imagines all the Buildings together must have cost at least £150 & that the fence might have been put up for £10. That he last saw this property about the latter End of 1783. The Claimant kept a Publick house & bore a fair Character.

That he don't know any thing more of the Claimant's property.

[Witness's confirmation and signature.]

[307] M<sup>r</sup> JOHN MACDONALD, Witness, Sworn:

says that he went to St John's Bluff after the Evacuation of Charles Town & that the Claimant lived there at that time; and after that the Claimant built a good House & two or three Outhouses That he can't tell the Expence of these Buildings they were begun about January 1783 & must have taken more than 2 Months in Building. That he knows nothing more of the Claimant's property; and that he left St John's Bluff in 1784.

[Witness's confirmation and mark.]

M<sup>r</sup> HUGH ROSE, Witness, Sworn:

Says That he came to St John's Bluff after the Evacuation of Charles Town. That the Claimant was then living there and had a Lot of Land & a House; That the old House was carried away by the River & then the Claimant built a New One & some Outhouses & put up a new post & rail fence. The dwelling House was from 20 to 25 feet long two Stories high & shingled Roof. They were [308] begun after he (the Witness) got to St John's Bluff but can't tell precisely the time. He thinks the building of the House at that time must have cost £200 & the fence about £30 or £40 Sterling. That he forms his judgment of that Expence from his knowledge of what the fence round his own Lot cost. That he quitted St John's about the latter end of 1784 & knows nothing more of the Claimant's property.

[Witness's confirmation and signature.]

[309]

No. 37. . . .

The Memorial of Hugh Rose<sup>80</sup> Esq;  
late of East Florida—Practitioner of Physick

Sheweth That the Memorialist being banished from South Carolina in Consequence of his Loyalty, was compel'd to leave that Province in which he had resided many Years in comfortable Circumstances and an extensive Practice in his Profession, on the evacuation of Charles town by the King's Troops.

That from thence moving to East Florida—which he had been taught to believe Offer'd a safe and not unpromising Asylum for people in his unfortunate Situation, and in that contemplation—(having [310] first suffer'd Shipwreck on its Coast from which with difficulty he escaped—but with life only) settling on the River St John's he invested what little Remains of Fortune was left to him, and what he was able to add to that by industry in his Profession in the Purchase and Improvement of a Lot of Land in the Town of St John's Bluff, and which indeed had the Province remain'd in the Allegiance of his Majesty—promised fair to repay all his labour and Expence. But in Consequence of the Cession of said Province to the King of Spain,

<sup>80</sup> Dr. Hugh Rose is not mentioned by Sabine. However, he is named in Curwen's list of loyalists of South Carolina who served as volunteers in the royal militia, and he was one of the signers of an address to Sir Henry Clinton on June 5, 1780, in which they declared their readiness to return to their allegiance to the crown. Dr. Rose's claim for indemnity for loss of property in East Florida was £555 and his award was £285. See Curwen's *Journal and Letters*, 1845, p. 671; McCrady, *S. Carolina in the Rev., 1775-1780*, p. 536; Egerton (ed.), *R. Comm. on Loyalist Claims, 1783-1785*, p. 305 n.

the whole was lost—or to a mere trifle—to the Memorialist; and he himself once more—at an advanced period of Life, his fortune ruin'd, and with a Constitution miserably shatter'd and ill fitted any more to struggle with Difficulties—forced to seek new Asylum to lay his misfortunes in, and with the World entirely to begin Again—His Losses will more particularly appear by the Schedule Annexed.

[ . . . 310-311—Concluding petition, signature, and evidence.]

[312 blank]

[313] Schedule . . .

No 1.—A large Bay lot in the Town of St John's Bluff in Fee Purchased—a Dwelling house, Kitchen, Stable, Fowl house, Front Store houses, and back D<sup>e</sup>, a Garden compleatly inclosed and in a State of good Cultivation, the whole new Erected by the Claim! and in good Substantial order and cost from 600 to £630.

but say

Deduct part of the above Premises pulled down and sold, for the purpose of being carried to new Providence

£600 os 0d

45 0 0

Loss therefore

£555 os 0d

[314] 2. Of the above—the Store houses alone Actually let at £50 <sup>per</sup> Annum, and its certain the whole would have let for more than double the Sum, and a Reasonable prospect Afforded of a Rise in both Rent and Value as the Province increased in Number of Inhabitants and Trade, in both which it certainly would have increased had it remained in the Allegiance of his Majesty, and in contemplation of which the Above Expences were incurr'd Profit therefore or allowance for time, labour and Expende, and future Prospects—at the pleasure of the Commissioners, or as they shall see just and reasonable.

3. Profession again lost—in eight Months—in which the Claimant was able to attend to practice—he cleared above 200 Guineas—and visibly increasing. This also perfectly submitted to the Commissioners

Hugh Rose

[315] . . .

Dec: 4<sup>th</sup> & 7<sup>th</sup> 1786.

M: HUGH ROSE, Claimant, Sworn:

Says That he arrived at St John's Bluff the latter End of December 1782 & quitted it about August 1784. That he there purchased a Lot of Land in January 1783 of Thomas Williamson & gave £30 Sterling for it. That he had a regular Conveyance from him, but has left his deeds behind at the Bahamas; That the Sale was

not registered; That the whole Lot was about  $\frac{3}{4}$  of an Acre divided by a Street of which he inclosed  $\frac{1}{2}$  an Acre with a post & rail fence & built a framed dwelling House 20 feet by 16 Shingled Roof boarded on the Inside two stories high & 3 Rooms on Each floor. a front store House for dry Goods Shingled Roof boarded & floored about 16 feet Square a back Store House about 50 feet by 15 for Coarse & wet goods not floored. a Kitchen 15 feet by 10 Stable & outhouses roofed with long shingles which are not so Valuable as others. [316] That these buildings were finished about the beginning of May: That he can't ascertain the Expence of them, but that he hired two White Carpenters 2 Months at a Dollar & a half per Day for Each; two Black Carpenters about one Month at a Dollar <sup>per</sup> Day for Each & two working Negroes Employed about 6 Weeks in bringing Materials at  $\frac{1}{2}$  Dollar <sup>per</sup> Day for each. That he found all his Men in provisions during the time they worked with him; That he drew Bills in January 1783 to the Amount of £300 Sterling Received the Money from Panton & Leslie & Co in advance & expended that Sum upon these Buildings. That before his departure he took down the Dwelling House & carried it down to St Mary's Beach, where most of it was broken to pieces & stolen & he did not carry away to the Bahamas more than to the Amount of £10. That he never sold the Land & the rest of the Houses. That before he pulled down the dwelling House he was offered £45 for the whole of his Property, but [317] thought he could get more for his House alone at the Bahamas & therefore refused it. That his Property was never appraised there.

[Claimant's confirmation and signature.]

M: FRANCIS LEVETT, Witness, Sworn:

Says That the Claimant arrived at St John's Bluff which is situate about 6 Miles up the River on 26<sup>th</sup> or 27<sup>th</sup> December 1782. That he purchased a Lot of Land there soon after his Arrival of M: Williamson as he has heard for £30. At the time of purchase there was no House & it was not fenced in; That the Claimant built several Houses upon it. & fenced it in. There was a framed dwelling House & a framed Store House which was larger than the former & better finished & likewise some Outhouses. That he can't ascertain the dimensions of the dwelling House but that there were three Rooms on the Ground floor & a Loft over it. That he first saw these Buildings about August 1783 & thinks they [318] were then finished. That he thinks all the Improvements made by this Claimant must have cost £500, considering the high price of Labour & Materials at that time.—That he saw them last in 1783 or 1784 & has heard that the Claimant afterwards took them down & carried them away.

[Witness's confirmation and signature.]



M: JOHN MACDONALD, Witness, sworn:

Says That he remembers the Claimant being at St John's Bluff when he arrived there: He believes his Buildings were not all finished till the beginning of the Summer: The part of the Lot above the Street was fenced in by him, confirms the Claimant's Account of the Buildings & says that he thinks the Whole Expence of them & the fence could not be less than £500. That he knows nothing more of the Claimant's Property.

[Witness's confirmation and mark.]

[319] M: STEPHEN WHITE, Witness, sworn:

Says That the Claimant, he has heard, purchased a Lot of Land & knows that the Claimant built some Houses in St John's Bluff & he remembers his living there, that he had a very good fence round the Land but he can't give any particular Account of the Buildings or the Expence of them. That he knows nothing more of the Claimant's Property.

Stephen White.

[320 blank]

[321]

No. 44. . . .

### The Memorial of John McDonald

Sheweth That your Memorialist who has been a great Sufferer, from the Commencement of the Unhappy Rebellion in N<sup>o</sup> Carolina in 1776. That from that time he was on Actual Service or Confined by the Rebels Untill the Evacuation of Charles Town.

Your Memorialist than [*sic*] went to East Florida for an Assylum, with his family, in Very low Circumstances, and by the humanity of the then Inhabitants And his own Industry he acquired a Comfortable living for himself. And family as in the Annexed Schedule, where he meant to settle for Life; being there well settled and in a promising way to provide for his Issue, had [322] the Province been Kept; but to his future Mortification and to Compleat his Ruin, the Province being given away No purchasers for his lot and Buildings, he was obliged to leave the whole and Come to London in the utmost Distress—he will produce his Various Difficulties During the War when required—

[Concluding petition and signature.]

[323]

Schedule . . .

One Lot of land in the Town of St John's Bluff on which he erected a large two Story high house and three Outhouses, One of which was a Mason's lodge the other two, was Kitchen and Store house, all the Cedar posts, Inclosing the Lot and Buildings Cost with a well Cultivated and Improved Garden upwards of £360 The same being purchased from M<sup>r</sup> Williams the first proprietor of all that Town but valued by the Appraisers only at  
£5 not paid

£150 or 0d

[Affidavit by McDonald and date]

[324] [Affidavit signed by M<sup>r</sup>Donald, Daniel M<sup>r</sup>Neil, John M<sup>r</sup>Rae, and Archibald Shaw; and by four witnesses]

[325]

Dec<sup>r</sup> 7<sup>th</sup> 1786.

M: JOHN MACDONALD, Claimant, Sworn:

Says That he came to St John's Bluff about December 1782 & left it in July 1784. That he kept a Tavern there Bought a Lot of Land  $\frac{3}{4}$  of an Acre about 8 Weeks after his Arrival of Thomas Williamson agreed to give him £30 for it & gave note of hand for that Sum & paid £15 of it, but has no receipt nor any Conveyance. Nor was any Executed. The Agreement was that if the Money was not paid in 2 Years he was to charge £10  $\frac{1}{2}$  C<sup>t</sup> for it. Says That he inclosed the whole Lot with a Post & rail fence & built a Dwelling House (which was finished about the latter End of April 1783) 29 feet by 19 a Ground floor & Garret not boarded glazed Shingled roof & a Store House which was but small, a Kitchen rather larger & a separate Room Shingled roof, not lined & about 8 feet square for a free Mason's Lodge. That all the Buildings were framed but the [326] Kitchen they were begun in the latter End of February & not all finished 'till May or June. That he don't know the particulars of the Expence he was at in these Buildings & Improvements but says he thinks that in the Whole he laid out £150 upon them. That he paid his Workmen Every Week, never kept any Account nor took any Receipt. That he did not sell his property nor Ever pulled down any of the Houses.

[Claimant's confirmation and mark.]

M: HUGH ROSE, Witness, Sworn:

Says That he knows that the Claimant was possessed of a Lot of Land & lived on it but knows nothing of the purchase; That the Claimant Erected some framed Buildings upon the Lot, but he (the Witness) never was in any of them; he can not tell the Number or the Expence of them. That the whole of the Lot was well fenced in. That he knows nothing more of the Claimant's Property.

[Witness's confirmation and signature.]

## Loyalists in East Florida

[327] M<sup>r</sup>: ARCHIBALD MACKAY, Witness, Sworn:

Says That he Arrived at St Augustine about the latter End of October 1782 & went to St John's Bluff about the Christmas following & quitted it in August 1783. That the Claimant came there soon Afterwards. knows nothing of the Claimant's purchase but remembers he was in possession of a Lot of Land about 75 feet in front & 125 feet long the whole of which he thinks, the Claimant fenced in with a garden pale fence can't tell the Expence of it; That he remembers the Claimant built a dwelling House, which he lived in about 18 feet by 16 One floor & a Garret framed, boarded & covered he believes with long Shingles, can't say when it was finished. He thinks this House must have cost the Claimant £30: but he don't particularly recollect the other buildings. That he knows nothing more of the Claimant's Property.

[328] M<sup>r</sup>: STEPHEN WHITE, Witness, Sworn:

Says That he knows Nothing of the Claimant's purchase he remembers his taking possession of a Lot of Land in St John's Bluff, & which he fenced in; There was a Dwelling House built upon it, but he don't know the size of it or the manner it was finished, or the Expence of building it having been only once in the inside of it. There might be some Outhouses but he don't know any thing of them.

[Witness's confirmation and signature.]

[329]

No. 42 . . .

### The Memorial of Archibald M<sup>r</sup>:Kay<sup>81</sup> late of North Carolina

Sheweth That Your Memorialist was formerly an Inhabitant of Cumberland County North Carolina and Sacrafised [*sic*] a Considerable property in that Province by taking an Active part on Behalf of his Majesty's Government. Your Memorialist Joined Lord Cornwallis at Cross Creek and Accompanied the Army to Wil-

<sup>81</sup> Archibald McKay was presumably the son of Alexander McKay, who "was a freeholder and lived in Cumberland County," North Carolina. The latter was a captain in the loyal militia, taken prisoner in the battle of Moore's Creek bridge in February, 1776, sent to the Halifax jail, and then ordered to Philadelphia. This last statement seems to be confirmed by the testimony of Archibald, who says that his father was banished in 1777. Archibald McKay joined Cornwallis at Cross Creek and served in the loyal militia. David Fanning records the name of Lieutenant-Colonel Archibald McKay as an officer who was with him at the taking of Hillsborough, North Carolina. When Wilmington was evacuated in November, 1781, Archibald was a prisoner, but he later escaped to Charleston, South Carolina. On the evacuation of that place he went to East Florida and so to England, arriving in November, 1784. He received an allowance of £30 a year from October 10, 1784. His claim for loss of property in East Florida was only £42 and his award £10. See Egerton (ed.), *R. Comm. on*

## The Documents

mington. Afterwards he was appointed by Major Craig<sup>82</sup> Captain of Militia in Cumberland County and assisted in making Prisoners of Governor Bush [*i.e.*, Burke] and his Party at Hillsborough and bringing them Safe to Wilmington.<sup>83</sup> At the Evacuation of North Carolina Your Memorialist [330] went to Charles Town and stayed there till the Evacuation of that Province afterwards he went to East Florida and purchased a Lot of Land in the Town of St John's on St John's River and built a House with other Conveniences But the Province being Ceded to Spain he left East Florida and went to Nova Scotia and from thence Came to London where he Now is.

[Concluding petition, signature, and date.]

[331]

[Schedule]

A Lot of Land Seventy five feet front and One Hundred and twenty feet back	£20	0s	0d
A House twenty feet long and Sixteen feet wide &c	22	0	0
	£42	0s	0d

[Witnesses.]

[332 blank]

[333] . . .

Decr 8<sup>th</sup> 1786

M<sup>r</sup>: ARCHIBALD MACKAY, claimant, Sworn:

Says That he went to St Augustine after the Evacuation of Charles Town & from thence to St John's Bluff where he arrived about Christmas day 1782 That about the beginning of March he (the Claimant) & One John Smylie agreed with Thomas Williamson to take a Lot of Land there which they were to build upon and improve, & if they did not like it at the End of the Year they were to give it up with the Improvements upon it. If they chose to continue upon it they were to pay him £20 for it. This Agreement was Verbal. Says That he & his Partner built a House

*Loyalist Claims*, 1783-1785, p. 355, n.; Sabine, *Loyalists of the Am. Rev.*, 1864, II. 553; A. W. Savary, *Col. David Fanning's Narrative*, 1908, p. 26.

<sup>82</sup> See Additional Notes, *post*, p. 340.

<sup>83</sup> After detention at Wilmington, North Carolina, Governor Thomas Burke was transferred to Charleston, South Carolina, and paroled on James's Island, opposite Fort Moultrie. He vainly petitioned for protection, as the island was a resort of tory refugees and ruffians from the back country. After a man had been killed at his side and another wounded at his quarters, Governor Burke broke parole and escaped on a cold night in January, resuming his official duties for the brief remainder of his term. See *N. Carolina State Records*, XVI. 14; Allan Nevins, *Am. States during and after the Rev.*, 1775-1789, pp. 383-384.

upon it at their joint & Equal Expence. Before he began to build it he heard of the peace but not of the Cession of the Province: & it was finished about the latter End of April. The House was 20 feet by 16 One Story & a Garret; long Shingled Roof, framed but not boarded. That he is certain [334] this House cost £22, which he recollects from the Circumstances of one day casting up the Expences with his Partner in East Florida. That he quitted St John's Bluff in Augt 1783 & never paid any purchase Money for the Lot & left the House in possession of M: Smylie from whom he has had no Account but has heard from other people that he left it standing.

[Claimant's confirmation and signature.]

M: JOHN McDONALD, Witness, Sworn:

Says That the Claimant came to St John's Bluff after the Evacuation of Charles Town. That he built a House there upon a Lot of Land which went by his Name; That Smylie lived with him in it. It was a small House and he thinks not floored over head. That he imagines it must have cost £20 or £25 in building; That he don't know when it was finished; When he quitted St John's Bluff in July 1784 the House was standing & Smylie who had been in possession of it [335] till then came away at the same time. It was afterwards he believes occupied by some of the Spanish Soldiers; & he never heard that it was sold to any body.

[Witness's confirmation and mark.]

M: STEPHEN WHITE, Witness, Sworn:

Says That he knows the Claimant & Smylie lived in a snug House together at St John's Bluff. That he believes they built it jointly there was a House upon the Lot before they came there; He can't tell the Size of it having never been in it but once, That he quitted St John's Bluff in March 1785 but can't tell whether it was then standing. That he don't know the Value of it never having taken any particular Notice of it.

[Witness's confirmation and signature.]

[336 blank]

[337]

No. 43 . . .

### The Memorial of Dorothy Moore

Sheweth That Your Memorialist's Husband now Deceased (At General Grant's<sup>84</sup> Request, who was Appointed Governor of East Florida) Soon after the Taking of

<sup>84</sup> See Additional Notes, *post*, p. 309. For General Grant's claim and award, see *post*, p. 307.

the Havannah, he went with your Memorialist to St Augustine; that by his Industry as a Victualler in that Tedious War, he Acquired a fortune equal to the Appraisalment made, at the Cession of the province of East Florida to the King of Spain.

That Your Memorialist along with her said Husband being of the oldest Settlers in said province, where they resided upwards of Twenty Years; Made purchase of Several Tracts of Land Many of whom [*sic*] was [338] well cultivated, with some Lots of Land, and very large expensive Buildings erected on the Lots in St Augustine, as Described in the Schedule.

That Your Memorialist's said Husband at the Cession of the said Province as aforesaid, had his property Appraised in the said Town the Appraiser not considering that it was a Real and hereditary Estate they had to value, they came far short of it's Real worth.

That your Memorialist's Husband sent the Schedule to General Grant (who he Appointed his Attorney) in London and was by him delivered to the Secretary of the Committee of East Florida Claims A Copy of which is Annexed; together with Remarks on the low Valuation then made; and she not being a Competent Judge of her own property, submits the whole to your honour's Superior knowledge As will Appear by the Witnesses with Vouchers to prove many Omissions before made—her husband dying in East Florida in order to be of as little Burthen to Government as possible She sold [339] what she could of her Property at publick sale no purchasers to be had but Spaniards, who promised to pay her 700 Dollars Which they never did, nor do she expect a shilling from them Your Memorialist having a Numerous family to Maintain, And three Years out of Business has Spent what she could save for their Support—that she is now Reduced to Indigence.

[Concluding petition, signature, and witnesses.]

[340 blank]

[341]

A Schedule . . .

Value made in Old Schedule	New Schedule
-------------------------------	-----------------

Nº 1. One Stone Wall House very large in Compleat Order near the Water Side and the Main Market Commodious for Trade And containing Severn [*sic*] Rooms, and Garret fit for an Assembly, a Shop Kitchen, and Necessary out houses three of the said rooms was commonly rented at the rate of £124 12s—exclusive of the Garret Shop, Kitchen and out-houses; A Garden well cultivated that Yearly

	Value made in Old Schedule	New Schedule
Raised [342] a Sufficiency of Roots for the large family that frequented and belonged to the said house besides an Orchard of Limes And Oranges Yearly worth £20—on the whole at the lowest Average well worth £200 $\text{p}^{\text{a}}$ Annum at 10 Years purchase Including the four goods Rooms out of the seven Mentioned	£800 0s 0d	£2000 0s 0d
No. 2. A very large New House known by the Name of the New Red house for the Accommodation of Gentlemen with all Necessary Outhouses with an Acre of Land of Garden, well Cultivated and Inclosed and a very Valuable Orchard, Rented at £60 $\text{p}^{\text{a}}$ Annum at 10 Years purchase is.	400 0 0	600 0 0
No. 3. 100 Acres of Land purchased from Governor Grant Spent Two hundred pounds in Buildings, Inclosing & Improveing A plantation thereon at the lowest Computation is worth	10 0 0	40 0 0
No. 4. 100 Acres of Land an Old Survey with Buildings & Improvements, [343] a Rich Soil to raise any Crops produced in that Country, Stocked with Oak Ship Timber, and Convenient to a good harbour	30 0 0	60 0 0
Nº 5. 50 Acres of Land adjoining the last, near St Augustine with Improvements Convenient to supply that place	28 2 6	48 2 6
Nº 6. Three Islands & a Tract of Land on Nassaw very Valuable for Rice, and abundance of excellent Cedar and live Oak for Shipping Timber Very convenient to a Navigable River	83 15 0	240 0 0
Nº 7. A Tract of Land on the said river Nassaw containing 150 Acres Valuable for Tar Turpentine and Ship Masts at a good Navigable Landing	45 0 0	135 0 0
	£1396 17s 6d	£3123 2s 6d

all the above is Submitted to the Opinion of the Evidences.

[344] Brought over Amount of the Real Estate £1396 17s 6d £3123 2s 6d follows Personal Estate as Contained in a

Regular Book Recoverable was the Province  
[sic] to be kept together with Stock and Notes  
with open Drawn of Accounts Viz!..

Book Debts	
Middleton Powell	£42 3s 8d
Alexander Skinner	80 9 4
John Bunkley	3 4 4
Mr Mott	2 0 6
Abraham Williams ballance of Account	3 2 8
John Gandy	28 17 6
John Hamilton	1 1 3
W <sup>m</sup> Highlands	2 17 6
Peter Henderson	4 18 3
James Clark	1 18 6
Price Sampson	1 6 7
Langley Bryan <sup>85</sup>	1 10 9
Robert Bird by Account and Note of hand	4 13 3
David Ward	2 4 0
[345] Mr Edwards the Governors Coachman	4 8 0
Richard Barnet	8 18 0
W <sup>m</sup> Shorter	18 16 6
Roger Donnock	7 13 0
Mr Quilden	4 9 3
W <sup>m</sup> Huet	5 12 0
Derrick Manning	2 18 0
James Williams	14 3 9
David Duncan	12 0 0
John Jones	13 2 0
Richard Dunbar	10 1 9
	£262 12s 8d

Follows Drawn off Accounts Viz:

John Prow	1 6 0
Middlen Powell $\text{p}^{\text{a}}$ late Account	1 2 0
Peter Claisfond $\text{p}^{\text{a}}$ order	8 7 9
Garret Comerford	65 1 6

<sup>85</sup> Langley Bryan (or Bryant) petitioned for a grant of land early in October, 1766, and obtained a warrant of survey for two hundred acres. In December, 1768, and again in January, 1769, he petitioned and each time received a warrant for one hundred acres. A grant for this amount was signed by the governor in July, 1769. His next petition is recorded in the Council Minutes of East Florida under date of February 15, 1781, when he obtained a warrant of survey for three hundred acres. See C. O. 5/570.



John Caid	0	9	6
M <sup>r</sup> Gouldby	2	13	0
Redmund Wylie	1	0	0
John Cair <sup>th</sup> Account and accepted order.	10	7	8
Britain Bunkley	1	6	0
[346] Joseph Kelly	1	13	0
The Rev <sup>d</sup> M <sup>r</sup> James S[e]ymour <sup>85a</sup>	7	14	6
Thos Burges	6	18	6
W <sup>m</sup> Shades	1	12	0
David Sloan <sup>th</sup> order on Alexander Gray unaccepted	10	0	0

119 11 5

## Household furniture and Stock

Household furniture Appraised to £71 Out of Received but £18 4s the Chief of it being taken by Spanish Thieves	52	16	0
A Negroe Man Appraised to £45 could not sell him above £35 was he brought to England he would have lost property as he would be a freeman	10	0	0
20 Heads of Horses, Running at large out of whom was Certain of the benefit of Eight @ £8 each	64	0	0

116 16 0

£3623 11s 7d

[347] . . .

Dec<sup>r</sup> 12<sup>th</sup> 1786M<sup>rs</sup> DOROTHY MOORE, Claimant, Sworn:

Says That she went to St Augustine with her Husband about 1764 & quitted it about April 1785 That her Husband died in April 1784 & by his Will (produced) dated 18<sup>th</sup> April 1781 devised all his real Estate to the Claimant his Wife for Life and after her death to Robert Payne & Robert Catherwood<sup>86</sup> his Exors in trust to sell the same & dispose of the Produce thereof between his two Children John Moore & Henry Moore in Equal Shares as soon as they should attain the Age of 21. Says That Robert Catherwood died in Providence (as she has heard) Since June last & both her children are still alive. That her Husband soon after his Arrival purchased a Town Lot & a House upon it from M<sup>r</sup> Martin for a £100 in Charlotte Street Halifax Quarter & produced a Certified Copy of a Grant dated 13<sup>th</sup> March

<sup>85a</sup> See Volume I. of this work, pp. 118, 119.<sup>86</sup> See Additional Notes, *post*, p. 359.

1766 from Governor Grant of the s<sup>d</sup> Town Lot known by N<sup>o</sup> 3 in Halifax Quarter to John [348] Moore her Husband in fee containing 2 tenths & 48 Links of an Acre.—Conditioned for building a House thereon &c as appears by the Grant. That about 3 or 4 Years afterwards her Husband bought another Lot in Fish's quarter from one Susiena a Spaniard & gave £40 for it & produced a Certified Copy of a Grant dated the 18<sup>th</sup> April 1771 from Gover<sup>r</sup> Grant to John Moore in fee of a Town Lot in St Augustine known by N<sup>o</sup> 1. in Fish's quarter Conditioned for building a House as above, That her Husband purchased from Bernard Romans a tract of Land containing 200 Acres on the River Nassau for £27 for which she produced a Survey & Grant to Romans<sup>87</sup> dated 14 January 1769 & a grant dated 14 September 1769 & a deed of Bargain & Sale from Romans to Moore dated the 8<sup>th</sup> Jan<sup>y</sup> 1771 for Term of 500 Years at a Pepper Corn rent That her Husband purchased 100 Acres of M<sup>r</sup> Skinner part of 500 Acres granted out to William Guiniy & produced a Survey of said 500 Acres to W<sup>m</sup> Guiniy & an imperfect deed of Bargain & Sale from Skinner to [349] Moore of the said 100 Acres for the Sum of £20. That her Husband likewise bought a Tract of 50 Acres of Isaac Price for £10 about the Year 1771 & produced a Survey & a Grant to said Price in fee dated 18<sup>th</sup> April 1771 from Governor Grant of the 50 Acres situated about 4 Miles from St Augustine conditioned for clearing Land &c &c as appears by the Grant but no Conveyance from Price to John Moore

That her Husband afterwards had a Grant of 50 Acres about a Mile from St Augustine on St *Sebastians Creek* & produced a Survey & a Certified Copy of the Grant dated 27<sup>th</sup> March 1775 from Governor Tonym to John More [*sic*] in fee conditioned for Clearing Land &c as appears by the Grant. That her Husband ran out a tract of 150 Acres upon Nassau River adjoining the Land which he purchased of Romans & produced a Survey from Deputy Surveyor John Funk pursuant to a precept dated 16<sup>th</sup> Feb<sup>r</sup> 1775 but no Grant for the same. Says That upon the first Town Lot at the time of purchase There was an unfinished Stone House built after the Spanish Manner with 3 rooms upon [350] a floor, 2 Stories high shingled Roof but not floored or boarded & a flat roofed Store out house used by the Spaniards as a

<sup>87</sup> Bernard Romans's name first appears in the Minutes of the Council of East Florida under date of January 12, 1767, when he petitioned for two hundred acres of land. He became a deputy surveyor of the Southern District, including East Florida, under the surveyor general, William Gerard de Brahm, in 1769 and the years immediately following. He lived in East Florida in the early years of the English occupation of the province, and obtained a grant of land on Nassau River in January, 1769. He sailed around the coasts of East and West Florida in 1770 and 1771. In 1776 he drew the map of East Florida from the surveys of De Brahm and others which appears facing p. 43, of Volume I. of the present work. See Additional Notes, *post*, p. 342; see also Phillips, *Notes on the Life and Works of Bernard Romans* (DeLand, Florida, Florida State Historical Society, 1924), with reproduction of his great map.

Kitchen. That soon afterwards her Husband made an Addition of a large parlour & a dining Room & garret over it Stone work & Shingld [sic]; floored, plastered & white washed on the inside; which she has heard her Husband say cost him £300. That he built a large Stone Cellar in the Yard a small bed Room of Wood adjoining it & a large framed Kitchen with an Oven & a Chimney. That there was a large Garden the Whole of which her Husband fenced in with a Clap board fence about 4 or 5 feet high, Afterwards M<sup>r</sup> Payne who had the Adjoining Lot kept up one side of the fence & her Husband the other. That she can't give any Account of the Expences laid out upon these last mentioned Improvements. That the Second Town Lot consisted of an Acre of Ground without any House upon it at the time of the Purchase. That her Husband fenced it all in with a Clapboard fence immediately & there built a large framed Wooden House 3 Rooms on a floor [351] & a Balcony in front, 2 Stories high Shingled roof, glazed, plastered & whitewashed which was finished about 1773 & Wooden framed Kitchen, shingled but not glazed; & a large boarded Stable for four or five Horses. She has heard her Husband say these Buildings cost him £800 The House and Kitchen were standing at the time of the Cession but out of repair. That both these Lots with the Buildings upon them were sold at publick Vendue to Thomas Moore for 700 Dollars a short time before she left East Florida; but he being not able to pay. The last was sold to Francisco Franconi for 120 Milled Dollars from whom she took his Note of Hand for that sum & left it with Cap<sup>t</sup> Charles Howard a Spaniard who is to pay the Money when recovered to M<sup>r</sup> George Fleming Merchant there for her use as appears by a Memorandum signed by Charles Howard dated 4<sup>th</sup> April 1785 Acknowledging the receipt of the s<sup>d</sup> Note. That she has written twice to M<sup>r</sup> Howard but has received no Account from him & the first was left in the possession of [352] Cap<sup>t</sup> Howard to dispose of when he could & he gave her an undertaking to account with her for what he should get for it. That as to the 200 Acres purchased of Bernard Romans she never was upon them. That the 100 Acres purchased of Skinner were situated about 4 Miles from St Augustine & were perfectly uncultivated at the time of the purchase That her Husband Cleared she thinks about 15 Acres of the Land & built a small framed House consisting of one Room. That the 50 Acres purchased of Price adjoined the last; They were uncultivated when purchased & she can't tell whether any was Afterwards cleared. That the 50 Acres granted to her Husband were run out for the sake of the Landing on St Sebastian's Creek which served as a Landing to the rest. This tract was uncleared, when run out & her Husband cleared one field—That she never was upon the 150 Acres upon the Nassau River & knows nothing of it. That she lost by the Sale of her Household furniture at least £20. That she lost £10 by the Sale of a Negroe called Wexford for [353] £35 to Thomas Moore which her Husband

purchased about 1776 for 20 Guineas when he was about 12 Years old & for whom she was offered £40 about 2 Years before the Province was Ceded by M<sup>r</sup> Swinney & who is appraised at £45. That about 4 or 5 Years before the Cession she had several Horses running at large in the Woods but she don't know the Number of them.

[Claimant's confirmation and mark.]

M<sup>r</sup> DAVID YEATS, Witness, Sworn:

Says That John Moore had two Houses & Lots in St Augustine, The Lots he purchased & One House to which he made great Additions & built the other entirely. That he had several tracts of Land One of which of 50 Acres about a Mile from St Augustine was run out to him, it was mostly Pine barren, but a great deal of the timber had been cut down & very few trees were then standing; he thinks, as it was a tolerably good Soil & in a Convenient Situation to his other tracts it might be worth [354] 20s <sup>per</sup> Acre independant of that Circumstance it was worth very little: That there was a Warrant for the 150 Acres run out upon the Nassau river, but no Grant Ever taken out for it. That he can't speak particularly to any other part of Moore's property.

David Yeats.

M<sup>r</sup> WILLIAM WATSON, Witness, Sworn:

Says That M<sup>r</sup> Moore had two Lots & two Houses in St Augustine; he knows nothing of the purchase That the Lot in Halifax Quarter was large & there was a considerable Stone House in front with a Kitchen & several Back Houses upon it. That the House was in good repair, he was upon the Spot when he appraised it & valued it at £800 from the size of the House & the goodness of the Workmanship & taking into Consideration the great influx of people & the consequent high price of houses at that time; That the Value of Houses in St Augustine was raised nearly one third at the time of the Cession as on the other Lot there was a wooden framed House about [355] 34 or 35 feet by 20, 2 Stories high & shingled Roof He thinks there was a Kitchen upon it & that the Lot was fenced in. It was in good Condition when it was appraised in July 1783, he was not upon this Lot when he Valued it at £400 which was the value he set upon it upon the same principles as above stated. That he knows nothing of the Sale of Either of these Lots.—That he never was upon any of M<sup>r</sup> Moore's tracts of Land but at the time of the Appraisement the Grants & plots were produced; & they valued them at no higher rate than they would have been worth in time of peace.

[Witness's confirmation and signature.]

M<sup>r</sup> ROBERT PAYNE, Claimant, Sworn:December 15<sup>th</sup> 1786.

Says That he is well acquainted with the Town Lots which belonged to M<sup>r</sup> Jn<sup>r</sup> Moore. That upon the Lot in Halifax quarter<sup>87a</sup> which adjoined his own Lot there was a large Stone House in 1783 used as an Inn. There were [356] four Rooms upon the ground floor 2 Rooms about 16 feet square, one about 24 by 18 & the other about 10 by 14. It was two Stories high shingled Roof & glazed. There was a detached Stone Kitchen about 20 feet by 16 & another Stone building much out of Repair & other Outhouses. The Lot was all fenced in: M<sup>r</sup> Moore at [*sic*: had] been at a considerable Expence in improving the House but he can't tell how much. That there were no Bills produced to him at the time of the Appraisalment; The House let for £70 <sup>p</sup> An: but it was thought a very high rent. He thinks it would have been worth five or six hundred pounds in time of peace.

Says That the Lot in Fish's quarter contained nearly  $\frac{1}{4}$  of an Acre & was fenced in; there was a wooden framed & weather boarded House, Shingled & sashed & panneld Doors, 2 Stories high built by M<sup>r</sup> Moore about the Year 1770 & something out of Repair at the time of the Cession. That he thinks it would have been worth £400 at any time.

Says That he knows nothing of the 200 Acre Tract on the Nassau River purchased [357] of Barnard Romans, having never been upon it.

That he knows the 100 Acre tract on St Sebastian's Creek purchased of Skinner. It was Swamp Land & he believes some of it was cleared by by [*sic*] cutting down the Wood for fuel. & there was a Small House or Hut upon it. He thinks that he has much Undervalued this Tract in appraising it at £30.

That he knows nothing of the remaining Tracts of Land claimed in the Memorial nor can he speak particularly to any other part of M<sup>r</sup> Moore's Property.

[Witness's confirmation and signature.]

[358 blank]

<sup>87a</sup> Halifax Quarter was only one of fifteen or twenty sections of the town of St. Augustine during the closing period of the Revolution. Not all of these "quarters" are mentioned in the documents printed in this volume, but references will be found to a number of them, as follows: Box's, Dummett's, Fish's, Grenville, Keppel's, Main Guard, Moncrief's, St. Mark's, and Society. A few streets and lanes of the town are also mentioned in the documents, namely, Artillery, Convent, Cunningham, and Gregg lanes, and Charlotte, Covert Way, George, Hospital, and Spanish streets. The "Parade" is also referred to.

[359]

No 41. . . .

The Memorial of M<sup>r</sup> Aaron Vardy<sup>88</sup>  
of the Province of North Carolina in North America Planter.

Sheweth That your Memorialist being a Native of old England and Actuated by principles of Loyalty, and in Obedience to Gov<sup>r</sup> Martin's<sup>89</sup> Explicit Proclamation early in the Year 1776 Quitted his Family, Friends, and property and Embarked in the Cause of his King and Country and by Virtue of a Captain's Commission he had from Colonel MacDonald<sup>90</sup> who Commanded the forces then Levied by order

<sup>88</sup> Aaron Vardy had previously been before the commissioners on loyalist claims on June 1, 1785, giving testimony relating to his own claim, which is printed in Prof. H. E. Egerton's volume, *The Royal Commission on Loyalist Claims, 1783-1785*, pp. 373-374. From the evidence there given by Vardy and his witnesses, one gathers the following personal narrative: Vardy came from England to America in 1770 and settled in North Carolina, where he had a plantation and kept the principal tavern at the town of Cross Creek. In 1775 he belonged to a whig company under one Roan and in November of that year accompanied an expedition to intercept a letter from Governor Josiah Martin to certain loyalists, who were authorized to commission officers for the embodiment of a force. Early in 1776 Vardy left his company and joined Governor Martin's loyal corps, receiving a captain's commission and serving as wagon-master. He participated in the battle of Moore's Creek-bridge (on February 27), where he was taken prisoner. He was imprisoned for three years and then made his escape to Philadelphia. From 1778 he was in service with the British during the remainder of the war. After the peace he was given half pay, £25 a year, from July, 1784. His claim for property lost by the cession of East Florida to Spain was £425 and his award was £308 2s 6d. Sabine tells only that "Aaron Vardie" lived in North Carolina, was a wagon-master, took part in the battle of Cross Creek, was taken prisoner, confined in Halifax jail, and sent finally to Maryland (*Loyalists of Am. Rev.*, 1864, II. 591).

<sup>89</sup> See Additional Notes, *post*, p. 343.

<sup>90</sup> Donald McDonald was a Scotch Highlander, who lived at Kingborough, North Carolina, in 1775. On July 3 of that year he concerted plans with Governor Martin at Fort Johnston on Cape Fear River for the embodying of the loyalists, and in August he was commissioned brigadier general for the purpose, a number of other officers being commissioned at the same time. It was the force raised by these men and assembled at the town of Cross Creek (now Fayetteville) that was routed on February 27, 1776, at Moore's Creek bridge. Brigadier General McDonald was not in the battle, being unwell on that day. But in his retreat with 500 of his men, including about fifty officers, the whole party were taken prisoner at Devo's ferry. The officers were sent to various prisons, the men being released on parole. Brigadier General McDonald was first confined in the jail at Halifax, North Carolina, but was later sent to Philadelphia and imprisoned there until exchanged. Apparently he was in New York in 1779 and probably signed at that time a certificate affirming the loss of property suffered by Alexander Macleod and the truth of his accounts. On the evacuation of New York in 1783 McDonald seems to have gone to England. Sabine says that he was in London in 1784. In April of the following year he was a witness before the commissioners on loyalist claims in that city. See Sabine, *Loyalists in the Am. Rev.*, II. 59; *N. Carolina Records*, X. 482; *Hist. MSS. Comm., Am. MSS. in R.*

of Governor Martin raised his Compliment of Men and was with them Defeated in the Action, at Moore's Creek bridge [360] and become a prisoner where he Continued near three Years in a Rigorous Captivity suffering under a Criminal like Confinement in Different jails and Dungeons till he made his Escape to the Royal Army then in Philadelphia and has been on Actual Service, with the Royal Army till the Reduction of the Army and the Vacuation of Charlestown in South Carolina did take place.

Then your Memorialist Embarked with the Troop's for Saint Augustine East Florida where he made a purchase of a tract of Land on which was a Dwelling House Out Houses and Stables situated about four Miles from the Town of St Augustine on the great road leading to St John's river and known by the Name of the Quarter House, at the time your Memorialist purchased this Tract of Land he did not think the Province would Ever be given up to the King of Spain, The above Tract of Land being Valued Agreeable to the Governor's Proclamation and the same was Valued to Four hundred and Twenty five pounds Sterling as will appear in the Schedule annexed.

[361—Concluding petition and signature.]

[362 blank]

[Schedule]

[363] A Tract of Land Containing one hundred Acres about one half Cleared and under a good Fence with a Dwelling House Out Houses Stables and other Improvements Thereon Situated about four Miles from the Town of St Augustine on the Great Road leading to St John's River and known by the Name of the Quarter House.—

The Tract of Land and House Valued at £425 Sterling

[Witnesses.]

[364 blank]

[365] . . .

Decr 13<sup>th</sup>, 1786

M<sup>r</sup>: AARON VARDY, Claimant, Sworn:

Says That he went to St Augustine in January 1783 & quitted it about the beginning of Octr 1783. That upon his Arrival he made a purchase of a Tract of Land of 100 Acres about 4 Miles from St Augustine from J. Linder for £400. He

*Inst.*, II. 7, 79; Egerton (ed.), *R. Comm. on Loyalist Claims, 1783-1785*, p. 345; Stedman, *Am. War*, I. 201-206; E. W. Sikes, *Transition of N. Carolina from Colony to Commonwealth*, p. 57; S. A. Ashe, *Hist. of N. Carolina*, I. 497, 501.

produced a Certified Copy of a Grant dated 17<sup>th</sup> October 1766 from Governor Grant to William Mills<sup>91</sup> in fee of 100 Acres in St Sebastian's Creek on the usual Conditions for Clearing Land &c A Deed of Bargain & Sale dated 30<sup>th</sup> August 1779 from John Hely Provost Marshal of a tract of Land Corresponding with the description of the Tract in the 1<sup>st</sup> [sic] Grant as the Property of the personal representatives of Arthur Gordon, to Henry Yonge in fee for £117. A Conveyance by Lease & release dated 1<sup>st</sup> & 2<sup>d</sup> Octr 1781 of the said Tract from Henry Yonge to John Linder for £150. Says That he had a Conveyance from Jn<sup>r</sup> Linder to himself, but has lost it or left it in [366] America. It appeared by an Appraisalment under the Seal 22<sup>d</sup> Sep<sup>r</sup> 1783 that the Conveyance to the Claimant was produced at that time. He produced a Cancelled Bond to Jn<sup>r</sup> Linder dated 24<sup>th</sup> Jan<sup>r</sup> 1783 for £200 & says that he gave another Bond for £200. One hundred of which he paid & the receipt thereof is inclosed upon the back of that Bond which he believes is in the hands of M<sup>r</sup>: Macleod's Creditors, & that the remaining £100 is still outstanding against him and charged as an Article in M<sup>r</sup>: M<sup>c</sup>Leods Account Linder having Assigned this Bond to M<sup>r</sup>: M<sup>c</sup>Leod; Says That at the time of the Purchase there were about 50 Acres cleared & a new framed House just built upon it. That he laid out £25 in fencing the Land & preparing it for planting. Says That at the time of his departure from the Province he left the Tract in the possession of M<sup>r</sup>: M<sup>c</sup>Leod with a power to dispose of it, but that it was never sold to his Knowledge.

[Claimant's confirmation and signature.]

[367] M<sup>r</sup>: JAMES SCOTLAND, Witness, Sworn:

Says That he remembers the Claimant making a purchase of a Tract of Land in his presence from Jn<sup>r</sup> Linder Jun<sup>r</sup> & that he paid part of the purchase Money in his House; He saw a Conveyance Executed by Linder, did not read it but recollects that £400 was the Sum agreed to be paid & saw £40 paid & two Bonds for £200 Each delivered by the Claimant to M<sup>r</sup>: Linder. That some time afterwards he saw M<sup>r</sup>: M<sup>c</sup>Leod Cancel one of the Bonds. The Tract was about 4 Miles from St Augustine & there was a good deal of Land cleared upon it. The Claimant put up a fence & made some repairs upon the Estate, but he don't know the Expence laid out by him The uncleared Land was in part Pine barren & part Hammock; but he don't know the quantity of Each; Says That M<sup>r</sup>: Linder had rebuilt the House & it was in very good

<sup>91</sup> William Mills is first mentioned in the Minutes of the Council of East Florida, June 25, 1765, when his petition for a grant of land was read and a warrant was issued in his behalf for five hundred acres. In the following October he obtained another warrant for one hundred acres and in May, 1767, for fifty. In September, 1768, the governor signed a grant for twenty thousand acres for William Mills, Esq., and in the subsequent months he acquired at least two much smaller grants. See C. O. 5/570.



repair when the Claimant bought it, That he (the Witness) quitted East Florida on 1<sup>st</sup> March 1785 & it was then standing & M<sup>r</sup> M<sup>r</sup>Leod who had a power to sell it [368] informed him in New Providence in April 1786 that it had not been sold.

[Claimant's confirmation and signature.]

M<sup>r</sup> DAVID YEATS, Witness, Sworn:

Says That there was a framed boarded House upon the Tract of the Claimant, which Linder had rebuilt & which was then in good Condition. He thinks he (Linder) might have laid out about £100 upon it. The price was high which Vardy paid & more than he would have given for it. It might be worth that for the purpose of keeping a Tavern there. the use which the Claimant meant to make of it.

[Witness's confirmation and signature.]

[369]

No. 46. . . .

The Memorial of Alexander Paterson  
late of the Province of East Florida

Humbly Sheweth, That your Memorialist resided several Years in Savannah in the Province of Georgia, was Banished from thence, for refusing to sign their Association, and thereby lost a Considerable Property.

That your Memorialist & his family went to East Florida, where, with the property he had saved, he applied himself to the Merchantile Business, which enabled him to purchase a House & Lot in St Augustine & to Clear and Cultivate a Valuable Plantation.

That your Memorialist soon after the reduction of Charles Town South Carolina to [370] his Majesty's Forces, sailed for Charles Town aforesaid, in a Vessel of which he owned the one half, was taken by a Rebel Privateer, and thereby, lost both Vessel and Cargo, nearly worth Two thousand pounds Sterling, as will appear by the Account hereunto annexed.

That on the Province of East Florida, aforesaid, being Ceded to the King of Spain, your Memorialist became a very considerable Loser, being under the Necessity of disposing of some part of his Effects, the same was sold for about half the Value, for want of ready money Purchasers.

That your Memorialist being refused Shipping to carry off his Lumber, to a British Port, and his Negroes Eloping at the time of the Evacuation of the Province,

by which his said Property is to him entirely lost, the particulars will fully appear in the Schedule hereunto also annexed—

That your Memorialist has also lost to the amount of Two Thousand pounds Sterling, in Bonds, Notes, and open Accounts occasioned by the Stoppage of the Law at the time of the [371] Cession of the said Province, and also in Paper Money herewith delivered to the Amount of Fifty Pounds Sterling, or thereabouts

[Concluding petition and signature.]

[372 blank]

[373] . . .

[Schedule]

A Town Lot of land in St Augustine, known in the Plan of the said Town, by N <sup>o</sup> 6 Society Quarter, whereon is a good & Commodious Dwelling House, a Kitchen, Store house Shop and several outhouses and Garden Valued at	£ 373 18s 11d
A Dwelling House, A Kitchen and Outhouses on the Plantation valued at	120 0 0
Fifty Acres of Land (with Indian Corn) under a good fence valued at	170 0 0
Plantation and Coopers Tools Whip Saws &c Valued at	20 0 0
A Large 6 Oar'd Canoe and one Boat at the Plantation	36 11 0
Eight Horses, four Cows and Calves, Hogs &c val <sup>d</sup> at	111 0 0
[374] 7 Negroe Men	} Twenty eight Negroes Valued at 1005 0 0
13 D <sup>e</sup> Women	
4 Boys & 4 Girls	
150 Barrels of Turpentine left at St John's being refused Shipping to Carry it off at 38/-	199 10 0
A large Flatt, omitted above hired at One Guinea <sup>per</sup> day and Cost	105 0 0
A frame of a House 20 feet by 18 which he intended to carry to Dominica, but was refused Shipping Cost	35 0 0
A large Horse, bought of Miss Muncrief and was taken by the Spaniards	10 0 0
A large Bay Stallion	10 0 0
Surveyors fee, and entering in the Office 500 Acres of Land <sup>per</sup> Receipt	7 10 6
450 acres of land uncultivated	200 0 0
[375] Sundry Articles sold at Vendue at half Value as will appear by the Vendue Master's Bill	126 4 0

£2529 14s 5d

By so much Credit for a House and Lot Sold at publick Vendue,  
by William Slater Vendue Master, Appointed for that purpose  
St Augustine 22<sup>d</sup> Feb<sup>r</sup> 1785 250 Dollars at 4/9 <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> Dollar is

54 12 3

Ballance 2475 2 2

[Witnesses.]

[376 blank]

[377] . . .

Dec<sup>r</sup>: 13<sup>th</sup> 1786

M<sup>r</sup>: ALEXANDER PATERSON, Claimant, Sworn:

Says That he went from Georgia to St Augustine in June 1776 & quitted it about 21<sup>st</sup> April 1785 That in 1778 he purchased a House & Lot in Society Quarter in St Augustine from M<sup>r</sup>: William Watson for £180; That in 1781 he settled upon & in 1782 procured a Survey of 500 Acres Situated near the head of the Matanza river, but never took out any Grant for them. For the Town Lot he produced a Certified Copy of a Grant dated 15<sup>th</sup> Dec<sup>r</sup>: 1772 from Governor Moultrie to James Penman<sup>92</sup> of a Town Lot known by the Name of N<sup>o</sup>: 6. in Society Quarter in St Augustine conditioned to be built upon in 2 Years. Says that M<sup>r</sup>: Penman sold this Lot to William Watson & that he bought it of M<sup>r</sup>: Watson about a Year Afterwards; That M<sup>r</sup>: Watson Executed a Conveyance to him which he delivered up to the Spaniards at the time when he sold it. Neither of the Conveyances from Penman to Watson or from Watson to the Claim- [378] ant appeared to be registered. Says That the Lot was more than an Acre & well fenced in when he bought it; There was a Stone house upon it & a small Wooden Kitchen. The House was above 100 feet in length, one Story high & not glazed; & very much out of Repair. After the purchase he floored the largest room, made & glazed five new Windows put new Doors & Locks Throughout the House & put up a Lookout at the End of the House which cost above £50. built a new Stone Chimney to the Kitchen & a Wooden Store house framed but not well finished, & a Wooden Stable for 6 Horses, He produced a Bill & Receipt for £105 4s 11d from George Gressel being part of the Expences of these repairs. That on 22<sup>d</sup> Feb<sup>r</sup>:uary 1785 he sold this Lot of Land & the buildings on it at a publick Vendue for £55 16s 3d to George Blackhouse For the Plantation he produced an Extract from the Records of the Warrants of Survey, by which it appeared that a Warrant dated 8<sup>th</sup> April 1782 was made out to the Claimant for 500 Acres part of a 20000 Acre tract granted to Levett Blackburn Esq<sup>r</sup>: adjoining a tract of 500 Acres [379] granted to Alexander Todd on the head of the Matanze

<sup>92</sup> See Additional Notes, *post*, p. 319.

river & a rect from Benj<sup>m</sup> Lord<sup>93</sup> for £7 10s 6d dated 7<sup>th</sup> November 1782 for surveying the said Tract & compleating the Grant. Says That this Tract was situated about 30 Miles, from St Augustine & about ¼ of a Mile distant from a landing upon the Matanze River. That he left the Care of this plantation to an Overseer & was very seldom there himself—

That in November 1781 he put 7 Men 13 Women 4 Boys & 4 Girls upon the plantation who continued there till April 1783.

He delivered in an Account of his Expences in Maintaining the Negroes payment of Wages &c amounting to £531 12s 5<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>d

Says that there was a small House upon the Plantation when he first settled upon it which he afterwards repaired & built some outhouses there. That he bought 8 Horses of one Brand in 1781 & gave two Negroes for them which he had before bought at publick Sale in St Augustine for £70 & 3 Cows about same time at £7 <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> Head from one James Johnson. That about a fortnight before he removed his Negroes from the Plantation, [380] some Grecians stole his Horses & Cows; & he never heard of them afterwards. That about 28<sup>th</sup> January 1784 a pair of Carriage Horses were stolen from his Stable in St Augustine which he bought about 2 days before for £20 10s 0d. That he bought 104 Barrels of Turpentine of Alexander Bissett in November 1782 at £1 18s <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> Barrel which was a Common price at that time & paid above £70 in part & gave a Note of Hand for the rest. That he had his Turpentine in his possession at the time of the Cession & Applied for Shipping for it meaning to take it away with him but was refused shipping in April 1785 by M<sup>r</sup>: Leaver an Agent of Transports There being no Room for it; That he might have had 2 Dollars <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> Barrel for it from M<sup>r</sup>: Penman about a Month or six Weeks after he bought it.—That he purchased a frame of a House in April 1785 for £35 to carry to Dominique which he had no Opportunity of conveying away. He produced a List of Sundry Articles sold at Vendue on 13 Feb<sup>r</sup>: 1785 for £126 4s part of which he had in his possession for 3, 4 or 5 Years, & says they were not sold for half their prime Cost but has no Account of what [381] he gave for them. That he bought a large flat in 1778 of David Moses for £80 & sheathed her which he values at £105 having been offered that Sum for her by Governor Graham in 1782. That after the Cession he put her up at Sale & was only Offered £10 or £15 for her which he refused & left her behind. That he lost 3 slaves 2 Men & 1 Woman about a Month

<sup>93</sup> Benjamin Lord went from South Carolina to St. Augustine in July, 1778, and was appointed acting surveyor general of East Florida by Governor Tonym probably in September of the same year. He continued to perform the duties of his office until the peace and departed from the province about December, 1784. The deputy surveyor under Mr. Lord was John Baker. In March, 1781, Mr. Lord was elected a member of the commons house of assembly. See *post*, pp. 179, 195, 196; C. O. 5/572.

before he left the Province they being Enticed away from him by the Grecians, two of whom *Monday* & Hannah he bought of one Timothy Hollingsworth for £100 with a view to carry them to Dominique & produced Bill of Sale dated 24<sup>th</sup> May 1783 & the other *March* whom he bought of Honoria Clark for £60 & produced bill of Sale dated 18<sup>th</sup> April 1782. That he carried the rest of his Negroes which remained unsold to Dominique & then disposed of them. That he bought a large 6 Oared Canoe in 1779 for 20 Guineas & values her at that Sum. That he likewise bought a Boat for £7 & they were both stolen away from the Plantation's about the time the Negroes left it.

[Claimant's confirmation and signature.]

[382] M<sup>r</sup> WILLIAM WATSON, Witness, Sworn:

Says That he sold the Lot & House in Society Quarter to the Claimant for £180 in 1778 having bought it of M<sup>r</sup> Penman, that he Executed a Conveyance of it to him. The Lot was fenced in; the House was not in good Repair when he sold it, there was no other buildings but the dwelling House & a small Outhouse upon it. The dwelling House was of Stone about 35 feet by 20; The Claimant built a large Store House & a Stable & Bills for all his Expences were produced at the time he (the Witness) Made the Appraisement.

The whole Amount of the Bills was allowed in the Value set upon the house & added to the purchase Money. Says, That he never was upon the Tract of 500 Acres on the Matanza River belonging to the Claimant & appraised it only from the Account given by the Claimant & his Overseer.

That he knows the Claimant bought a Quantity of Turpentine from M<sup>r</sup> Bissett as he had a Note of the Claimants for £130 the Balance in his possession & M<sup>r</sup> Bissett informed [383] him that it was the balance due upon the Sale of the Turpentine.

That £1 18s 3<sup>d</sup> Barrel for Turpentine was a common Price for 2 or 3 years before the Cession. It fell upon the News of the Peace to 10s 3<sup>d</sup> Barrel. That he knows nothing more of the Claimant's Property.

[Witness's confirmation and signature.]

M<sup>r</sup> MATTHEW FLOYD,<sup>94</sup> Witness, Sworn:

Says That he went to East Florida after the Evacuation of Charles Town & quitted it in 1784 before the Claimant left it. That he knows nothing of the Claim-

<sup>94</sup> Matthew Floyd played a brief but prominent part in affairs in Ninety-Six District, South Carolina, in the autumn of 1775. The leaders of the loyalists and the whigs made a treaty on November 22 at Ninety-Six court house, one of the provisions of which was that the loyalists should consult Governor Lord William Campbell, then a fugitive on board a man-of-war, about the settlement of

ant's Plantation on the Matanze River Except having rode over it in his Way from his own Plantation situated about 20 Miles further to the Southward.

He can't tell what quantity of Land there was in the whole nor how much was Cleared; He has seen Negroes & Cattle upon & thinks the Soil was in general good.

That he knows nothing more of the Claimant's Property.

[Witness's confirmation and signature.]

[384] M<sup>r</sup> HENRY ROBERTSON, Witness, Sworn:

Says That he has heard the Claimant bought a quantity of Turpentine of M<sup>r</sup> Bissett, That he (the Witness) left St Augustine on 1<sup>st</sup> March 1785. & came to St Mary's beach on 5<sup>th</sup> May 1785. That the Claimant then had some Turpentine on St Mary's Beach which he could not get carried away & complained to him of his being refused by M<sup>r</sup> Leaver the Agent for the Transports & a M<sup>r</sup> Corbet being allowed to carry away a great quantity of Cedar

That the Claimant went to Complain of it to Governor Tonyn.

That he can't speak particularly to any other part of the Claimant's property.

[Witness's confirmation and mark.]

Jan<sup>y</sup> 12th 1787.

FLEETWOOD ARMSTRONG, Witness, Sworn:

says he was deputy Barrack Master in St Augustine from 1777 to 1782 that he [385] knows that the Claimant purchased a large Flat from David Moses—she carried 15 cord of Wood, but he does not know what he gave for her nor when she was sold tho' he was at the Sale.

Fleet<sup>d</sup> Armstrong

[386 blank]

the public differences, while the whigs consulted the council of safety at Charleston. Floyd was chosen by Major Joseph Robinson to visit the fugitive governor. The council sent a "purveyor" with the messenger to attend the conference on board ship. However, the purveyor was excluded from the governor's presence, and when Floyd landed he was seized and put in jail. After the capture of Charleston by the British in May, 1780, Colonel Floyd was given command of the militia between the Enoree and Tyger rivers. He was recruiting at the time in the western part of York county for the garrison at Rocky Mount, which was under the command of Lieutenant Colonel Turnbull of the New York Volunteers. He was proscribed by the general assembly of South Carolina. See E. McCrady, *S. Carolina in the Rev., 1775-1780*, pp. 93, 562, 590; Curwen, *Journal and Letters*, 1845, pp. 630-631, 672; Stedman, *Am. War*, II. 222-223, 224.

[387]

No. 24. . . .

The Memorial of Ann Hrowbouski [*sic*]  
late of Charles town South Carolina Dealer and Storekeeper, but  
now of Leadenhall Street London Glover & Hosier, &  
John Sam<sup>l</sup> Hrowbouski her Eldest Son.

Sheweth That your Memorialist Ann Hrowbouski [*sic*] in the Year 1770 became an Inhabitant of St Augustine in the province of East Florida where (on the Death of Samuel Hrowbouski her late Husband who died in the Year 1777 Intestate possessed of a Lot of Land situate in Spanish Street in the Town of St Augustine & province afs<sup>d</sup> whereon are now Two Dwelling Houses built with Stone and Lime both in Tenantable Repair with other Out-buildings [388] And a Well of excellent Water built with the aforesaid Materials together with a Number of Valuable Orange Trees in the Garden the whole being valued at £350 Sterling likewise a Tract of Land containing One hundred Acres Situate on the East side of Saint John's River about forty Miles North West from St Augustine valued at £30 Sterling All which descended to your Memorialist John Sam<sup>l</sup> Hrowboushi [*sic*] as Eldest Son and Heir at Law of the said deceased Subject to your Memorialist Ann Hrowboushi's [*sic*] Right of Dower therein All which will more particularly appear in the Schedule hereunto annexed.

[Concluding petition, signature, and witnesses.]

[389]

A Schedule . . .

To a Loss sustained by her being deprived of a Town Lot situated in Spanish Street and Town of St Augustine in the Province of East Florida aforesaid known by the Number two in Box's Quarter bounded Westwardly on the said Street, Southwardly on the late James Box Esq<sup>r</sup>,<sup>95</sup> Eastwardly on George Rolfs and Northwardly on Vacant Land. The said Town Lot was granted to Samuel Hrabowski [*sic*], the late deceased Husband of your Memorialist on the 7<sup>th</sup> day of Aug<sup>t</sup> 1771. Having now thereon Two very good dwelling Houses built [390] with Stone and Lime both of which are in proper Repairs with other out Buildings. Also a well of ex-

<sup>95</sup> James Box was the attorney general and a member of the council of East Florida under Governor James Grant, being appointed at the organization of the government at the end of October, 1764. In the spring of 1770 he obtained a leave of absence on account of his bad health, Governor Grant naming William Owen to act in his stead. He probably died about a year later, for on May 4, 1771, a royal mandamus was issued for the appointment of Arthur Gordon as his successor. Mr. Box left a widow, Mrs. Sarah Box, and two children. See C. O. 5/570, 5/571.

ceeding good Water likewise built with Stone and Lime together with a Number of Valuable Orange Trees in the Garden. All which being valued on the Spot in April 1784 by Three sworn Appraisers of unblemished Characters & Reputation at Three Hundred and fifty pounds Sterling

£350 0s 0d

To the Loss of a Tract of Land, containing One Hundred Acres situated on the East Side of St John's River between Lands of Joseph Fortner and Adam Bachop<sup>96</sup> about Forty Miles Northwesterly from St Augustine bounded Westwardly on the Salt Marshes of St John's River Northwardly partly on the said Bachop Southwardly on the late s<sup>d</sup> Joseph Fortner and all other parts on vacant Land. Which Tract of 100 Acres was granted to the Aforesaid Samuel Hrabowski deceased on the 17<sup>th</sup> day of [391] Jan<sup>y</sup> 1772 being valued in April 1784 as abovementioned at £35 Sterling

35 0 0

To the Loss sustained by her being deprived of the Rents of the said Houses from January 1784 until Compensation can be made by Government. Say from January 1784 to Jan<sup>y</sup> 1788 being four Years at the moderate Rent of £60 Sterling per Annum is

240 0 0

£625 0s 0d

Whereas agreeable to the Directions of Patrick Tonym<sup>97</sup> Esq<sup>r</sup> then Governor of East Florida in Consequence of his Instructions then from his Majesty's Ministers in all such Cases; The said Town Lot with all the Buildings &c thereon was put up at publick Sale and knocked off to the highest Bidder at two hundred Dollars some short time after the Spaniards took possession of East Florida which Dollars being Computed at 4s 2d each being the price they then bore in England amounts to

41 13 4

Amount of Losses sustained in East Florida

£583 6s 8d

[392] NB. The abovementioned Tract of Land was put up in like manner but no Bidders Offered All Which will appear by the Records of Mr Yeates then Secretary of East Florida now in London—

Leaden Hall Street N<sup>o</sup> 130 1<sup>st</sup> Jan<sup>y</sup> 1787.

<sup>96</sup> Adam Bachop petitioned for a garden lot early in December, 1765, and received a warrant of survey for five acres. In July, 1768, he petitioned for a town lot in St. Augustine with the same success. On February 11 of the following year the governor signed the grant for the town lot and also a grant of five hundred acres for Mr. Bachop. See C. O. 5/570.

<sup>97</sup> See Additional Notes, *post*, p. 310.



[393] . . .

13<sup>th</sup> January, 1787.M<sup>rs</sup> ANN HRABOWSKI [*sic*], Claimant, Sworn:

Says That she went to St Augustine from England with her late Husband M<sup>r</sup> Samu[e]l Hrabowski [*sic*] in February in the Year 1770 and she has heard that her Husband then purchased for £150 a lot of land in Box's quarter in St Augustine with a House upon it but does not recollect the name of the person from whom he purchased it nor has she any deeds to produce and about the same time obtained a Grant of 100 Acres of land upon St John's river about 48 Miles distant from St Augustine.

That her Husband died on 7<sup>th</sup> September in 1777 intestate leaving the Claimant his Widow and J. S. Hrabowshi his Eldest Son and Heir at law. That she has obtained the guardianship of her Son.

She produced a Grant from Governor Moultrie<sup>98</sup> dated the 6<sup>th</sup> July 1772 of a lot in [394] St Augustine known by N<sup>o</sup> 2 in Box quarter to hold to Samuel Hrabowski his Heirs and Assigns with the usual conditions of building a House upon it. —There was a House upon it when it was purchased and the Lot was fenced in but both were much out of repair. Says she & her Husband quitted St Augustine in 1773 and went to Charles Town South Carolina and neuer [*sic*] returned to St Augustine.

M<sup>r</sup> Hrabowski left M<sup>r</sup> Payne his Attorney in the Care of his Property in St Augustine, & upon M<sup>r</sup> Payne's coming to England it was left in the Care of M<sup>r</sup> Michie. In Support of the title to the Lot of Land she produced a Grant from Gov<sup>t</sup> Moultrie dated 6<sup>th</sup> July 1772 of a Lot of 100 Acres on the East side of St John's river about 40 Miles North West from St Augustine to Samuel Hrabowski his Heirs and Assigns upon the conditions mentioned in the grant. She never saw the Land and her Husband laid out no money upon nor made any Settlement upon it. Says M<sup>r</sup> Hrabowshi was a Pole by Birth and resi- [395] ded 7 Years in British America.

[Claimant's confirmation and signature.]

M<sup>r</sup> HARRY MICHIE, Witness, Sworn:

Says That he was Appointed Attorney by M<sup>rs</sup> Hrabowski in Charles Town in 1782 to look after her Property and collect in her outstanding Debts. That the Claimant had a lot of land in Box's quarter which was fenced in with two Stone Houses upon it One of them was large, had two good rooms upon a floor & was two Stories high. The other was not above half as large. The ground floor of it was used as a Kitchen & over it there was a very good lodging room. That the large House was out of Repair when he came to it & he agreed with a M<sup>r</sup> Irwin a Lieutenant in the Navy to repair it for living in it 6 Months rent free. That M<sup>r</sup> Irwin told the

<sup>98</sup> See Additional Notes, *post*, p. 330.

Witness the Repairs cost him near £40 That both the Houses were in good Repair at the time of the Cession the fence was not. That he thinks according to the [396] price of Houses they were worth £400 Sterling at the time of the Cession; They are appraised at £350. That he quitted St Augustine in June 1784 & then appointed his Brother to act as the Claimant's Attorney who sold the Lot & Houses for 200 Dollars about three or four Months after the Arrival of the Spariards. That he knows the Claimant had a Tract of 100 Acres on St John's River & believes none of it was cleared. He had directions to sell this but did not put it up at Auction & never was offered any thing for it nor was it sold, as he has been informed by his Brother.

[Witness's confirmation and signature.]

M<sup>r</sup> ROBERT PAYNE, Witness, Sworn:

Says That he was Employed by the Claimant's Husband as his Attorney in East Florida in 1774 & continued to act for two or three Years. That he never was upon the Tract of Land on St John's river never laid out any money upon it nor Ever heard that any money was expended upon it. That he remembers the [397] Claimant's Husband purchasing the Lot & Houses in St Augustine of the Provost Marshall & that he afterwards built the Lodging room over the Kitchen & improved the other House. That he was one of the appraisers of the Claimant's property in April 1784, was at that Time in St Augustine, had 20 Accounts delivered in to him, but valued the Houses from the Appearance of them at that time. The fences were down at the time of the Appraisal & the Houses were not in good repair having he believes stood empty for some time before the Evacuation of Charles Town. That he thinks the Lot & Houses well worth the Sum of £350.

[Witness's confirmation and signature.]

[398 blank]

[399]

No. 40. . . .

The Memorial of James Cassels,<sup>99</sup>  
late of the Province of South Carolina Planter

Sheweth That your Memorialist was formerly a Planter in in [*sic*] South Carolina and a Colonel of Militia, by Commission from the Right Honourable the Earl

<sup>99</sup> James Cassels lived at Georgetown, South Carolina. He had signed a dissent from the Resolutions of August 10, 1774. Sabine says that he was an officer under the crown after the surrender of Charleston. He was a member of the committee of twenty-five loyalists appointed by the numerous refugees in Charleston on the eve of the evacuation to make representations in their behalf to Sir Guy

Cornwallis, Commander in chief of his Majesty's Forces in the Southern department of North America, and resided in Charles Town in the Year 1782.

That General Leslie, Commander in Chief in South Carolina having given Notice, that his Majesty's forces were to evacuate Charles Town, and Governor Tonyn having by a Proclamation given assurance of Encouragement and protection, to such of His Majesty's faithful [400] Subjects, as should come and settle in East Florida. Your Memorialist embarked in a Transport provided by Government, and Arrived at St John's river in that Province in the Month of October 1782.

That he rented a Tract of uncultivated land and having the prospect of a peaceful residence, he employed his Negroes in clearing ground, and erecting a House and other buildings Necessary for a plantation. That in the Spring 1784 your Memorialist having just effected these purposes, was obliged to forego all the Advantages he could have reaped from the Labour of the preceding eighteen Months and once more to look out for another place of residence in Consequence of the Province of East Florida being ceded to the King of Spain and to leave a crop of Provisions ready planted and growing.

That his purpose was to have carried his Negroes in Number thirty to new Providence, and there to have settled as a planter but found they were unwilling to go thither, and that if he attempted to carry them [401] by Force, he would run the risk of losing them all together, as they had determined to go into the Woods and to seek their way to South Carolina by land He therefore complied with their request of being carried into South Carolina and sold them. But in the way thither he lost two of his best negroe Men, which he believes were seduced to desert from him, as he passed thro' Georgia by Water, and had never been able to recover them or hear of them since.

[Concluding petition and signature.]

[402 blank]

[403]

[Schedule] . . .

Eighteen Months Labour of Nineteen working Negroes at 20/ 3d

Month	£342	os	od
One Negro Man lost, being a Carpenter & Cooper	100	0	0
One Negro Man a Field Slave & Sawyer	70	0	0
	£512	os	od

[Witnesses.]

Carleton, the commander-in-chief. See White, *Hist. Collections of Georgia*, p. 49; *Hist. MSS. Comm., Am. MSS. in R. Inst.*, III. 192; Siebert, *Legacy of the Am. Rev. to the Br. W. Indies and Bahamas*, Ohio State University Bulletin, April, 1913, p. 7; Egerton (ed.), *R. Comm. on Loyalist Claims, 1783-1785*, p. 318, n. 1; Savary, *Col. David Fanning's Narrative*, 1908, p. 37.

[404 blank]

[405] . . .

Jan<sup>y</sup> 13<sup>th</sup> 1787.

Mr JAMES CASSELS, Claimant, Sworn:

Says That he went to East Florida in October 1782 he there rented as much land as he could clear on St John's river from Mr Penman who acted as Attorney to Mr Potts; that he was to give 8 3d C<sup>t</sup> upon the Crop raised or Lumber sawed. That he put 19 working Negroes upon the Land immediately on his Arrival they continued upon it till April 1784 18 Months & cleared between 35 & 40 Acres—That for the first twelve Months he supported his Negroes partly by the ration allowed by Government & partly by purchasing of Provisions for them. In 1783 he had a crop of Provisions upon the Land and sawed some Lumber. That When he went to East Florida he took with him about 6 weeks provisions & when he left it he carried away about four Months provisions.

That in April 1784 he left a House which had been built by himself & Major Capers [406] & which was pulled down for the purpose of being Sold With Mr Walter Brown who is now in New Providence & has never give[n] him any Account of it. That he took all his Negroes with him to Georgia in his Way to South Carolina having sold them to a Mr Johnson there, but two of these were seduced away from him in Georgia. One of them named Joe a Carpenter he bought in 1765 & he was about 28 Years old & worth £80. The other named Scipio was nearly of the same Age he bought him in 1769 he was a Sawyer & worth £60. That he planted the land in April 1784 & a Crop was left upon it.

That he has not in his Claim before the American Board Claimed any thing for the Labour of these Negroes.

[Claimant's confirmation and signature.]

Mr JAMES PENMAN, Witness, Sworn:

Says That in October 1782 he being Attorney to Mr Potts gave Mr Cassels leave to settle upon some land belonging to Mr Potts on St [407] John's River paying 8 3d C<sup>t</sup> upon the Produce, whether Provisions, Lumber or Indigo. That in the year 1783 the Claimant gave Mr Potts Credit for about £15 10s as his & Major Capers Share of the produce & therefore the Value of the whole produce must have been that Year about £200

[Witness's confirmation and signature.]

Mr JOSHUA NORTH, Witness, Sworn:

Says That he went to St John's Bluff in October 1782 in the same fleet with the Claimant That he was upon his Plantation six Weeks in March & April 1783.

It was situated about 12 Miles from the Town. That Major Capers & the Claimant had about 100 Negroes together but he don't know the number belonging to each, he understood the Claimant had not nearly so many as Major Capers & They together cleared about 70 or 80 Acres for Provisions, The Trees were cut down but the Stumps were left standing. That they likewise built a Wooden House framed which when pulled down might be worth £60 or £70. That he knew The Claimant's Negroe named Joe a Carpenter, who was worth 100 Guineas

Joshua North

[408 blank]

[409]

No 52 . . .

### The Memorial of William Moore

late of said Province [of East Florida], But now of the City of London.

Sheweth That your Memorialist formerly of South Carolina, who by his attachment to the British Government And taking a Lieutenancy under Cap<sup>t</sup> English<sup>100</sup> afterwards Colonel of Camden District. That your Memorialist on that Occasion, had to leave his property his Wife and five Children to the mercy of the Enemy, who after Depriving them of every Necessary of Life Banished them, and came to Charles Town, where your Memorialist then was in his said Station.

That your Memorialist, when on James [410] Island and the Ar[r]angement of all the Loyal Militia took place, he having two Young Sons [on] Duty, when Reviewed the Inspector General Samuel Campbell, objected to their Service as being too Young—That the Honorable Colonel Balfour Commandant of Charles town, being present; on seeing them exercise, ordered them to be Continued like any other as they would soon be men.

That Your Memorialist, Continued as usual in Cap<sup>t</sup> McCulloch's<sup>101</sup> Company, Until Evacuation of Charlestown when he went with his family to East Florida he being unable to purchase any Cultivated Land, he Applied himself to Industry, as in

<sup>100</sup> Colonel Robert English was commander of the First Camden Regiment of loyal militia. He was proscribed by the general assembly of South Carolina, and his estate confiscated (see E. A. Jones (ed.), *Journal of Alexander Chesney*, pp. 96, 97, 114, 115; Curwen, *Journal and Letters*, 1845, p. 672; Sabine, *Loyalists in the Am. Rev.*, 1864, I. 512).

<sup>101</sup> Captain James McCulloch commanded one of the companies of the Camden (South Carolina) loyal militia in 1781-1782. He was in London in December, 1783, when he testified before the Commissioners on Loyalist Claims (E. A. Jones (ed.), *Journal of Alexander Chesney*, p. 114; Egerton (ed.), *Royalist Comm. on Loyalist Claims*, 1783-1785, p. 56).

the Annexed Schedule he being Very Sickly since he came to London, with the remaining part of his family, And wishes to go to Ireland his Native Country as soon as possible, where he can maintain his family Cheaper, and recover his health in a Country place than in London.

[ . . . 410-411—Concluding petition, date, signature, and witnesses.]

[412 blank]

[413]

### A Schedule . . .

10 Acres of Land Cleared and Improved, hammock Land which cost by hiring and victualling Negroes and Inclosing the same	£100	0s	0d
£10 an Acre besides his own families Industry			
To a framed Clapboard House erected thereon 20 by 16 feet			
To Two Negroe houses and Corn Crib—this lys on the head of North river, within a Mile of a Navigable River to St Augustine.			
To a Clearance of one acre on the Publick road, in a fork of the road leading from St Augustine to Saint John's [414] Bluff and Deago Convenient for a publick House, with a new House built thereon which cost £10 exclusive of the Workmens Wages & provisions, Nails at that time was 1/5 <sup>th</sup> lib	20	0	0
To one Mare and Colt, the Colt was English Breed			

£120 0s 0d

[Signatures.]

[415] . . .

January 17<sup>th</sup> 1787

M<sup>r</sup> WILLIAM MOORE, Claimant, Sworn:

Says That he went to East Florida after the Evacuation of Charlestown and quitted it in July or August 1784. Upon his Arrival there he had Liberty from Governor Tonyn to settle upon any vacant Land & fixed upon some land near General Grant's at the head of the North river about 20 Miles from St Augustine that he there cleared ten Acres with four Negroes whom he hired from John Knox for Eight Months & paid 30 guineas for them Says That he had a receipt for it but has lost it; That he raised a Crop of Provisions & Rice in the Year 1783 with the former of which he supported his family & 10 Bushels of the latter he sold for 20 Dollars. That in the Month of May 1783 he built a framed House 14 feet in front & 20 feet in depth with a Clap board roof not floored, [416] Glazed or lined & two small Outhouses. That some time in the Year 1784 he also built another Small House framed & weather boarded with a Clap board roof 18 feet by 13 on the road to St John's Bluff about 9 Miles distant from St Augustine & cleared one Acre of Land

there. The Houses were left standing when he came away. That he bought a Mare & Colt in 1784 for which he gave about £8 but had no receipt for it. That he offer'd them to sale for 8 Dollars but could not get it & was forced to leave them behind. That there was no Appraisalment of his property made there. The Valuation, was set upon it by his Appraiser a few Months ago in this Country.

[Claimant's confirmation and signature.]

Mr JOHN HARRISON, Witness, Sworn:

says That he Knows the House which the Claimant built near the road from St Augustine to St John's Bluff where he lived [417] & sold Liquor, That it might cost him £10 or £15. He dont know particularly the time when it was built. That there was likewise a small clearing round the House of about an Acre. That he knows nothing more of the Claimants Property.

[Witness's confirmation and signature.]

Mr JAMES ROOKE, Witness, sworn:

Says That he went to live with the Claimant in September 1783. That there were then ten Acres of land cleared upon his Plantation & a Crop of rice was growing; That he don't know the number of Negroes Employed but remembers about the latter End of 1783 the Claimant having a dispute with one Knox about the payment of 30 Guineas for the hire of some Negroes & heard Knox threaten to sue the Claimant for that Sum. That some time afterwards he heard Knox say upon St Mary's beach that Moore had paid him & he had given a Receipt for the Money.

That he knows the Claimant in the fall [418] of the Year 1784 built a House near the road about 9 Miles from St Augustine. That the Claimant had a Mare & Colt at that House, which he said he had bought & that he could not sell her though he offered her for 8 Dollars. That the Claimant quitted East Florida in the Spring of 1785, he the Witness left it in August 1785.

[Witness's confirmation and signature.]

[419]

No. 59. . . .

The Memorial of the Rev<sup>d</sup> Thomas Heathcote,  
of Bedford Row in the Parish of St Andrew, Holborn, in the  
County of Middlesex Clerk.

Sheweth That Sir John Jervis<sup>102</sup> Knight of the Bath (late Captain John Jervis) hath by Indentures of Lease and release dated the 16 & 17<sup>th</sup> of November now last past Conveyed to your Memorialist in Trust for his Sister Mary Ricketts Wife of William Henry Ricketts<sup>103</sup> of the Island of Jamaica Esq<sup>r</sup> a Tract of Land in East Florida of 20000 Acres granted to him the said Sir John Jervis by Letters Patent dated the 10<sup>th</sup> day of May 1769—as appears by the Schedule annexed

[420—Concluding petition, signature, and lawyer's signature.]

[421]

The Schedule . . .

A Plantation or Tract of Land containing 20000 Acres in the  
province of East Florida situate in Latitude 28.27. 20. 15. 0  
East from the Meridian of St Augustine of the Value of £5000 or od

[422 blank]

[423] . . .

January 17<sup>th</sup> 1787

Rev<sup>d</sup> THO<sup>s</sup> HEATHCOTE, Claimant, Sworn:

produced a Grant dated 5<sup>th</sup> May 1769 from Governor Grant to Cap<sup>t</sup> John Jervis (now Sir John Jervis) of 20000 Acres on St John's River conditioned for settling the land with foreign Protestants in the Proportion of 1 to 100 Acres within 10 Years if  $\frac{3}{4}$ <sup>rs</sup> not so settled within three years, the whole to be forfeited, and such part as not settled at the expiration of 10 Years to revert back to the Crown. Deeds of Lease & release dated 16 & 17 November 1786 of the said Tract to the Rev<sup>d</sup> Tho<sup>s</sup> Heathcote in trust for Mary Ricketts.

Says he knows nothing of the Land nor has ever heard whether the Conditions were in any respect complied with.

<sup>102</sup> Captain John Jervis's name is found in the Minutes of the Council of East Florida under date of April 13, 1769, when a petition from him, with an order from the king in council for a grant of 20,000 acres, was presented. His grant was signed by the governor on May 5, 1769. See C. O. 5/570.

<sup>103</sup> The name of William Henry Ricketts first appears in the Minutes of the Council of East Florida under date of April 13, 1769, when a petition from him was presented, together with an order from the king in council, for a grant of 20,000 acres of land. His grant was signed by the governor on May 5, 1769. See C. O. 5/570.



That about 2 Years ago he received the Grant from St John Jervis & then understood that he was to be a Trustee for Mr<sup>e</sup> Richetts's separate use, but the Conveyance was not perfected till lately.

Thomas Heathcote

[424 blank]

[425]

No. 60. . . .

The Memorial of John Harrison<sup>104</sup>  
of New Providence in the Bahama's; late Major in the Provincial  
forces; and formerly inhabitant of South Carolina in N<sup>o</sup> America.

Sheweth That Your Memorialist being possessed of several Negro Slaves at Charlestown in 1781, without any employment for them; and observing the encouragement offered to Loyalists by Governor Tonyn's Proclamation, sent Fourteen Negroes under the care of David Drenning to East Florida, in order to settle and improve a Farm in that Province. That the said Drenning accordingly applied to Governor Tonyn, & obtained Grants for two [426] Tracts of Land on the N<sup>o</sup> side of St John's River, at Your Memorialist's expence; upon one of which Tracts he employed the said Negroes in Building temporary Houses, & clearing & improving the Ground. That the said Drenning on application for His Majesty's allowance of Provisions for Your Memorialist's Negroes, as issued to those of other Loyalists &

<sup>104</sup> Major John Harrison was one of two brothers who lived in a log hut near McCallam's ferry on Lynch's Creek in South Carolina before the surrender of Charleston. He applied to Lord Cornwallis for a major's commission to raise a provincial corps of five hundred men between the Pedee and Wateree rivers. In a letter dated June 30, 1780, Cornwallis wrote to Sir Henry Clinton that he had agreed to Mr. Harrison's proposal and thought it extremely probable that he would succeed. Some days later Cornwallis was much less sanguine and posted Major Archibald McArthur with the 71st Regiment and a troop of dragoons at Cheraw hill on the Pedee to protect the raising of the corps and "awe a large tract of disaffected country" between the Pedee and Black rivers. Although Major Harrison failed to embody his regiment, he is said to have been made a colonel and to have retired at the end of the war to Jamaica "with much wealth acquired by robbery." It appears, however, that he went to the Bahamas. The other brother also attained the rank of major and was in command of a troop of tory cavalry. In an action with Colonel Francis Marion's men on March 6, 1781, between Nelson's and Murray's ferries, he was killed by Captain Conyers. Both brothers, as well as their tory followers, are characterized as banditti by most historians of the revolutionary period in the south. See McCrady, *South Carolina in the Rev., 1775-1780*, pp. 113, 642, 643; *Hist. MSS. Comm., Am. MSS. in R. Inst.*, II. 170, 173, 174; James, *Life of Marion*, pp. 98, 99; Gregg, *Hist. of the Old Cheraus*, p. 308; Tarleton, *Campaigns*, pp. 91, 117.

most of the old inhabitants of Florida, was told that the names of these Negroes did not appear on the Returns of any of the Vessels employed by Gover[n]ment in Transporting the Property of the Loyalists, and that therefore it was a voluntary Act, or private speculation of Your Memorialist's, which excluded him from the Bounty: so that saving the Publick from the expence of Transports, deprived us of the benefits of this inestimable favor, and obliged Drenning to sell two of the Negroes, at a low price, for Provisions for the Subsistence of the Others.

That your Memorialist, on his Arrival in Florida, finding the said Land, from its Situation, & fertility, very promising of [427] a speedy return of the expence; and expecting it would prove a permanent resource for his family, Purchased Seventeen other Negroes, (some of whom were occasionally employed in the improvement of it) and having prepared fifty Acres, under a good fence, ready for Planting, was obliged to leave it, without reaping any benefit for the Labour and expence bestowed thereon.

That, the removal of the Negroes from Carolina; Grants for the Land, Provisions, Cloathing, & moderate estimate for two Years labour of the Negroes, as stated in the annexed Schedule, amounting to £. . . [sic] Sterling, was expended by your Memorialist in the cultivation & Improvement of the said Land, which was totally lost to him in consequence of the Cession of East Florida to the King of Spain.

[Concluding petition, signature, and date.]

[428 blank]

[429]

Schedule . . .

1781

Sterling

Novem<sup>r</sup> Cash paid Cap<sup>t</sup> John Williams of the Schooner Jennet for the passage of David Drenning & family from Charles town to East Florida

And for Provisions

£ 10 10s 0d

Ditto for the passage of 14 Negroes at 2 Guineas

29 8 0

Provisions for the Negroes on the passage

9 9 0

Plantation Tools purchased at Charles Town

12 0 0

Cash paid at Sundry times, for the Entry, & Survey for two Tracts of Land on the North side of St John's River with Travelling Charges to the Land Office

12 12 0

1783 2 Years Provisions & Cloathing for David Drenning his family, & the Negroes, employed in the improvement of the said Land. £80 laid out by Drenning before my Arrival in Florida, & £10, furnished by me

90 0 0

[430] 2 Years Labour of the said 14 Negroes; being 8 able workers  
at £10 a Year; 4 Youths at £5; & 2 Children

200 0 0

Total Expended 363 19 0

1783 Deduct for Lumber & Shingles cut on the Land by the said  
Negroes, & sold for

60 0 0

Lost £303 19s od

[Date and signature.]

[431] . . .

Jan<sup>y</sup> 19<sup>th</sup> 1787.

Mr JOHN HARRISON, Claimant, Sworn:

Says That he went to East Florida from Charles Town in October 1782 & quitted it on the 19<sup>th</sup> March 1785 That about the latter end of November 1781 he sent David Drennan [*sic*] his Brother in Law with 14 Negroes about 9 of whom were working Negroes to East Florida to obtain some Land for him there. Drennan had but one small Boy. That David Drennan landed with the said Negroes on St John's Bluff & settled with all of them Except one working Negroe & a Child which he sold in the Course of the Winter 1781 upon a 200 Acre Tract on the North side of St John's River about 6 Miles from the Bluff. That David Drennan applied for & obtained a promise of two Warrants of Survey before the Claimant's arrival. That the Warrants of Survey were afterwards made out in David Drennan's Name & he produced an Extract from the records certified by Mr Yeats of two warrants of Survey to [432] David Drennan one dated 11<sup>th</sup> Nov: 1782 of part of a 20000 Acre Tract granted to Saml Campbell, 200 Acres, & the other of 250 Acres part of a 10000 Acre Tract granted to John Gilpin Sawrey<sup>106</sup> dated 12 February 1783 both Situated on the North side of St John's River. That the former was to have been conveyed to the Claimant but for the Cession. That he paid in fees for the warrants & Survey £3 17s. — There was a Log House built upon it when he saw it in the latter End of 1782 & about 10 Acres cut down but not Entirely cleared. David Drennan had planted & raised a small quantity of provisions before. That he heard of the news of the Cession in April 1783 & in the October following abandoned the Settlement. That in April 1783 there were 15 or 20 Acres completely cleared. The principal working Negroes were Employed in cutting Lumber & Shingles for which he received about £60. That he never had any rations of Provisions for his Negroes from Government previous to his removal from his Settlement in October 1783.

[Claimant's confirmation and signature.]

<sup>106</sup> In September, 1768, a petition was presented in behalf of John Gilpin Saurey with an order from the king in council for a grant to him of ten thousand acres to be settled by foreign protestants or persons brought from the other English colonies in North America. In February, 1769, the governor of East Florida signed the grant. See C. O. 5/570.

[433] Mr WILLIAM YOUNG,<sup>106</sup> Witness, Sworn:

Says. That in the Year 1783 he was several Times upon the Land on which Drennan [*sic*] had settled on St John's River & Tomoki Creek about 8 Miles from St John's Town; he does not know the Number of Negroes upon it nor how many of them belonged to the Claimant but heard generally that the Claimant had a Settlement there. That there might be 10 or 15 Acres of Hamock Land Entirely Cleared & about 20 Acres in all fenced in.

That he knows nothing of any other property belonging to the Claimant.

[Witness's confirmation and signature.]

Mr STEPHEN WHITE, Witness, Sworn:

Says. That he remembers seeing Drennan & his family on the Banks of St John's River near the Bluff & they being in great distress for Land he sold them a Boat to go up the river & look for Land—At that time he knows that they had one Negroe Boy & he thinks [434] a Wench but he don't recollect that he saw any more when they went up the river with his Boat. That afterwards Drennan told him that he was settled about 7 or 8 Miles up the River but never heard him say for whom he had made this Settlement.

[Witness's confirmation and signature.]

Mr JAMES ROOKE, Witness, Sworn:

Says. That he knows the Claimant very well & about the latter End of the Year 1781 he helped to put 14 Negroes belonging to him on board at Charles Town to go to St Augustine. They were sent with David Drennan as an Overseer in a private Ship at the Claimant's own Expence. That soon after his (the Witness) Arrival at St Augustine he saw David Drennan who told him that he had landed the Negroes at St John's, had been Obligated to sell two of them & then applied to the Claimant for more provisions.

That he was frequently upon the Settle- [435] ment on the North side of St John's River being sent there by the Claimant. That he went in August or September 1783 to assist in removing the Negroes to St Augustine; There were then about 20 Acres of Hamock Land Cleared & about 40 under the fence a Log House built

<sup>106</sup> Lieutenant Colonel William Young commanded the loyal militia of Little River, South Carolina, in 1781 and 1782. He went to East Florida probably at the evacuation of Charleston. Late in 1783, after the receipt of the news of the cession of the province to Spain, he was assigned "the service of securing the country from the depredations of thieves." His claim for indemnity for losses in East Florida was £1,351 13s 4d, and his award was only £90. See Additional Notes, *post*, p. 329. See E. A. Jones (ed.), *Journal of Alexander Chesney*, p. 114; *Second Report*, Bureau of Archives, Ont., 1904, pt. I. 28, 170, 184; C. O. 5/562 (Report of Commissioners on East Florida Claims).

with a Clap board Roof about 30 feet from the Bank of the River. That Drennan was in low Circumstances & had no Negroes & told him when he first saw him in 1782. that this Tract was run out as the Claimant's Land & that he was there only as Overseer & was to be paid by a share of the Crops which he raised.

The Land was always called Major Harrison's Land.

[Witness's confirmation and signature.]

[436 blank]

[437]

No. 72 . . .

### The Memorial of Alexander Martin

Sheweth, That your Memorialist His Majesty's Loyal Subject During the late Rebellion in America was active for the Suppressing of that Rebellion.

That on Account of his Actual Services he was obliged to go to Charles town after Difficulty's to himself and family, who formerly lived in North Carolina in a good and Settled way.

That at the evacuation of Charlestown he went to East Florida, where he purchased a House & its Appurtenances as set forth in a Schedule annexed.

That your Memorialist with a family [438] of Seven in Number, waited in London expecting a Board of the East Florida Claims would be appointed—but his being a long time Disappointed, himself and family reduced to penury he moved them to the Isle of Sky in Scotland his Native Country, being Informed your honourable Board was at last Appointed—he came here on purpose to petition your honours for a hearing for himself and evidences, with such other Documents as he has to produce.

[Concluding petition, signature, witnesses, and date.]

[439]

A Schedule . . .

To one house in the Town of Saint Augustine at Water side near to the Barrack Gate Containing three good Rooms on the ground floor, with a Compleat barr and two large rooms above all New purchased at £65 pounds, and Improvements of a Kitchen Necessary house, and a large Inclosed Yard—whereon he made upwards of a £100—Clear gain a Year as a publican—being one of the best Stands in that Town for that Business; and was the Province to be kept, he would not Sell it under  
Deducting therefrom one hundred Dollars which he received

£150 0s 0d

from one of the Minorcans, after the Spaniards took possession of the place

23 15 0

Ballance due Alexander Martin £126 5s 0d

[440 blank]

[441] . . .

January 20<sup>th</sup> 1787.

M<sup>r</sup>: ALEXANDER MARTIN, Claimant, Sworn, Says:

That he went to East Florida upon the Evacuation of Charles Town & quitted it in 1784 Upon his Arrival he purchased a House in St: Augustine from M<sup>r</sup>: Prudentio an Italian for £65 Sterling. Conveyances were Executed to him which he delivered up to M<sup>r</sup>: Sponse a Minorca Woman to whom he sold it by private Contract in December 1784 when he left East Florida for 100 Dollars. It was built upon King's Ground which had been purchased for Barracks & was in complete repair. It was 16 feet by 20 framed & shingled & two stories high. The only Alteration he made in the Premises was converting the Stable into a Kitchen about 8 or 9 Months after he bought it which might cost between 50 Shillings & £3.

[Claimant's confirmation and signature.]

[442] M<sup>r</sup>: DUNCAN MORRISON, Witness, Sworn, Says:

That he always understood the Claimant purchased a House in St: Augustine about 50 Yards from the Barrack Gate; that he has been frequently in it; It was a low House but not very large. he afterwards heard that he had sold it for 100 Dollars.

[Witness's confirmation and signature.]

M<sup>r</sup>: FLEETWOOD ARMSTRONG Witness Sworn, Says:

That he knows the House which the Claimant purchased in St: Augustine he (the Witness) was about buying it just before from one *Gremarri* who asked £65 & he would have given that for it, but chose to let the Claimant have it for his Accomodation, & he gave the same Sum for it as he heard from *Gremarri* afterwards.

Fleet<sup>d</sup> Armstrong

Claim kept open for an Affidavit of Cap<sup>t</sup>: Martin & M<sup>r</sup>: Mackenzie of the Claimant having paid £65 for the purchase of his House.

[443]

N<sup>o</sup> 61 . . .

The Memorial of William Curtis,  
late of the Province of East Florida, Shop Keeper—

Humbly Sheweth That your Memorialist formerly resided in Charles town in the Province of South Carolina, where he leased a small Lott of Land in Elliot Street, but at the time of the Evacuation of that Province he was under the Necessity of taking down his House which he had built on the said Lott, and carried the same to East Florida.

That shortly after your Memorialist arrived in East Florida, he purchased part of a Town Lott in St Augustine, and built a House on the same, as will more particularly [444] appear in the Schedule hereunto annexed.—

[Concluding petition and signature.]

[445]

A Schedule . . .

Part of a Lot of Land in the Town of St Augustine, known and distinguished in the Plan of the said Town by the Number 2 Situate on the East Side of Charlotte Street and on the North Side of Gregg Lane valued at

£ 45 0s 0d

A good Dwelling House on the said Land and good fences to the Yard

80 0 0

House Hold Furniture

10 0 0

A Frame of a House 21 feet by 32 with Lumber for the same compleat, Doors, Shutters, Sashes and Workmanship valued at

250 0 0

£385 0s 0d

Received for the above mentioned House and House Frame from a Spaniard only the Sum of One Hundred and fifty Dollars—at 4s/9d

35 12 6

£349 7s 6d

[446—Witnesses.]

[447] . . .

20<sup>th</sup> Jan<sup>y</sup> 1787.

M<sup>r</sup>: WILLIAM CURTIS Claimant Sworn, Says:

That he went to St. Augustine from Charles Town in Dec<sup>r</sup> 1782 & quitted it in Nov<sup>r</sup> 1784. In January 1783 he purchased part of a Lot of Land in St Augustine from one William Binney which he & M<sup>r</sup>: Champneys had just bought from M<sup>r</sup>:

James Penman; That his part was about 40 feet by 60 had no House upon it, but had an old fence round it. Says That he gave 30 Guineas for it & produced receipt dated 20th January 1783 for £22 2s 3d in part from W<sup>m</sup> Binney & another receipt dated 19<sup>th</sup> Jan<sup>y</sup> 1784 for £4 17s 0d being the balance of an Account current between them in which M<sup>r</sup>: Binney had Credit for 30 Guineas for this Lot of Land. That he immediately began to build a House upon it & went into it in the beginning of March 1783—The House was 16 by 18 feet framed glazed & shingled 1 Story & a half high & two rooms on a [448] floor. Says that the expence of building the House & fence was something above £48 Exclusive of Materials which cost him £30 & he produced a receipt dated 26th Feb<sup>r</sup> 1784 for £58 13s 4d from John Wyatt, Ten pounds of which were for materials & repairs to another House which he brought with him from Charles Town to St Augustine. It was a framed House & he produced an Agreement by Lawrence Blomer & Robert Craige to build it in Charles Town for £200 & receipts for that Sum & for £24 12s 10d additional Expence. It was a framed House 32 feet by 21. That he offered to sell it in Charles Town for £125 which he computed to be only half the Value previous to his quitting that place; After his Arrival in East Florida he attempted to send the Materials to Jamaica, but they were afterwards relanded & he sold them, his House Household Furniture & Lot of Land to Don Martino & Co for £50 but there was a deduction of £2 10s for Commission at 5 % C: It was an absolute Sale & he Executed a [449] Conveyance of them & delivered up the Conveyance which he had from M<sup>r</sup>: Binney

[Claimant's confirmation and signature.]

M<sup>r</sup>: THOMAS SLATER, Witness, Sworn, Says:

That he was at St Augustine when the Claimant built his House. He recollects that it was building in March or April 1783 but he cant say when he got into it. He dont know the Expence or Value of it.

That the Claimant had a framed House in St Augustine which (he the Witness) had thoughts of purchasing from him in February or March 1783; he Examined it but found it would not Answer his purpose. He thinks it must have been worth 70 or 80 Guineas as it lay in his Yard, which he collects partly from what he saw & partly from the Information which he received from M<sup>r</sup>: Foreman but does not think himself a Competent Judge of the Value. That he knows nothing of any other part of the Claimant's property.

[Witness's confirmation and signature.]

[450] M<sup>r</sup>: WILLIAM GOOD, Witness, Sworn. Says:

That he was at St Augustine when the Claimant bought part of a Lot of Land there. That he was a House Carpenter and went from Charles Town to East Flor-

ida. That he was Employed as Journeyman Under Mr Wyatt to build a House for the Claimant in St Augustine. He began it in Jan<sup>r</sup> & it was finished in March 1783. It was about 18 feet by 16 2 Stories high, glazed & shingled, & was chiefly [*sic*] built of Materials purchased in East Florida. He thinks that Mr Wyatt found the Materials as he usually did so & that they must have Cost between £30 & £40 & the Labour about £40 more. Says That he saw the Materials of the framed House which the Claimant brought from Charles Town, *but took no particular* Account of them nor Ever heard any Value set upon them, but thinks they might be worth £150 & that it would have cost about £40 to put it up again. They consisted of a Frame of a House, Doors, Shutters Sashes & some Shingles, but does not recollect any lining or feather Edge boards, He packed them up previous to their going on board Morgredge's Sloop for Jamaica & he [451] came away before they were reloaded; he knows some repairs were done to this frame of a House but he was not Employed about them & don't know the particulars.

[Witness's confirmation and signature.]

Mr JOHN MORGRIDGE, Witness, Sworn Says:

That in May 1783 he received on board the Jenny Sloop bound for Jamaica, of which he was Commander the frame of a House Complete from the Claimant which must have been worth £70 or £80. That he would have given That but not more for it & looks upon himself as a Judge having dealt a good deal in Timber. A dispute Arising between the Owners of the Ship the Vessel was unloaded & the frame returned to the Claimant. That he knows the House built by the Claimant in St Augustine & thinks the Materials of it must have cost between £40 or £50 & the Labour nearly the same, that, being the Line by which they usually judge of the Value of Houses.

[Witness's confirmation and signature.]

[452 blank]

[453]

No. 64. . . .

The Memorial of John Nicol,  
late Assistant Secretary and Deputy Register of the said province  
[*i.e.*, East Florida] but at present residing in London

Sheweth That your Memorialist was seized in fee simple of a Valuable tract of land in the said province as will more particularly appear by the Schedule annexed.

That in consequence of the cession of the said province to the King of Spain he was obliged to abandon the said property and suffer'd Also particularly in his personal Estate all which he is ready to make manifest to the Board.

[Concluding petition and signature.]

[454—Witnesses.]

[455]

The Schedule . . .

A valuable tract of Land upon Cecilia Creek about ten Miles from St Augustine very proper for Corn Naval Stores and Lumber being exceeding well timbered Valued @ £150 0s 0d but which would have produced nearly double that Sum yearly containing 500 Acres

The Memorialist's employments of Assistant Secretary, deputy register of the province, Deputy Register of the Court of Vice Admiralty<sup>107</sup> &c worth at the very lowest computation Clerk of the Market worth about

10s 6d <sup>20</sup>/<sub>100</sub> Day  
4s 6d <sup>20</sup>/<sub>100</sub> Day

[456 blank]

[457] . . .

Jan<sup>r</sup> 23, 1787.

Mr JOHN NICOL, Claimant, Sworn. Says:

That he went to St Augustine in East Florida after the Evacuation of Savannah about the latter end of July 1782 & quitted it in December 1784. That at the time of the Cession he was possessed of a Tract of Land & produced a Grant dated 12<sup>th</sup> Febr 1783 from Governor Tonyn to the Claimant in fee of 500 Acres situated about 10 Miles South of St Augustine conditioned for clearing Land &c as appears by the Grant. Says That he brought no Negroes from Georgia, never was upon the Tract of Land nor at any Expence in Cultivating it and the fees of the Grant & Survey were made very easy to him.

He produced an Appraisement dated the 29<sup>th</sup> Dec<sup>r</sup> 1783 Under the Seal of the

<sup>107</sup> On April 30, 1771, a commission constituting a court of vice-admiralty in East Florida was signed by Governor James Grant, and ordered to be published and inserted in the journal of the council. The officers at once appointed by the governor were the Rev. John Forbes as judge, David Yeats, Esquire, as register, and John Halsy, Esquire, as marshal. At the end of March, 1776, Mr. Forbes was appointed chief justice of the court of common pleas until the king's pleasure should be known, and Robert Catherwood was named in his place as judge of the court of vice-admiralty. See C. O. 5/571.



Province by John Ross W<sup>m</sup> Watson & Tho<sup>s</sup> Anderson Valuing 100 Acres of the Land which was plantable at £50 & the remaining 400 Acres of Pine Land at £100.

[Claimant's confirmation and signature.]

[458]

M<sup>r</sup> JOHN IMRIE, Witness, Sworn. Says:

That he knew the Claimant's Tract of Land, his own Land adjoining it, It was vacant Land when the Claimant ran it out in February 1783, & about 7 or 8 Miles distant from St Augustine; He don't know whether it was upon any Navigable Creek never having been upon the South Side of it. He never was far upon the Claimant's Land, don't know whether there was any plantable Land not having seen any but Pine barren, but believes there never was any part of it cleared.

[Witness's confirmation and signature.]

[459]

No. 69. . . .

### The Memorial of Ann Cameron

Sheweth that Your Memorialist underwent the fatigue and rigour of the war previous to the last from the beginning to the Conclusion of that war, and experienced the Difficulties of the taking the Havannah and Luisburgh along with her Husband James Cameron,<sup>108</sup> at the Conclusion of that war her said Husband without applying for pension (to which he was Intitled for his long Servitude) Continued in the Service and went to East Florida where he became one of the first proprietors of Land in that Province consisting of Lands and Buildings in St Augustine as will appear by a Schedule hereunto Annexed.

That your Memorialist having a Comfortable [460] living in the said Town of St Augustine where she knowed no want her said Husband losing his life in the late Rebellion in America, and that your Aged Memorialist became a Comfortless Widow.

That your Memorialist's Husband [served] his Majesty 30 Years and notwithstanding her Doleful Situation She intended to Continue and Spend the remainder of her Days amongst her numerous and well settled Neighbours, but by the

<sup>108</sup> James Cameron petitioned for a grant of land early in April, 1770, and obtained a warrant of survey for fifty acres as king's bounty. In the following October he petitioned for another grant, and on April 18, 1771, the governor signed a grant to him of fifty acres, king's bounty. See C. O. 5/571.

Treaty of Peace that Province being Ceded to the King of Spain your Memorialist was under the Necessity to abandon her property and return to her Native Country, and Arrived in London June 1785 without any thing to Support her. As She could get nothing for her possessions there. Therefore was supported by some of her well disposed East Florida Neighbours hitherto.

[ . . . 460-461—Concluding petition, mark, and witnesses.]

[462 blank]

[463]

A Schedule . . .

#### Real Estate

50 Acres of Rich Soil Land with a quantity of Cedar, Ship Timber and Ship Masts, Growing thereon on that Navigable River Nasaw	£ 50	0s	0d
A House in St Augustine from M <sup>rs</sup> Dorothy Moore which was usually rented at four Dollers [sic] $\frac{1}{12}$ Month	30	0	0

#### Personal Estate.

A Chest of Mahogany Drawers	2	7	6
A Liganavita Bedsted	4	10	0
2 Other Bedsteds	4	0	0
A large Table	1	10	0
A Mahogany Tea Table	1	18	0
Six Chairs	1	1	0
A corner Cupboard	17	0	0

£ 96 3s 6d

[464] All which She could not get Shipping for or any thing from any Person in Saint Augustine—

To one third of two Houses and a Lot where Henry Robertson lived in St Augustine

£100 0s 0d

[465] . . .

Jan<sup>y</sup> 23<sup>rd</sup> 1787.

M<sup>rs</sup> ANN CAMERON, claimant, Sworn, Says:

That She went to St Augustine with her Husband from the Siege of the Havannah in the Year 1763, & quitted it in December 1784 That her Husband was a private in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Battalion of the Royal Scotch. She produced a Copy of a Grant dated 18<sup>th</sup> April 1771 from Governor Grant to James Cameron the Claimant's Husband in fee of 50 Acres on the Branches of the Nassau River as Kings Bounty Conditioned for Clearing Land &c as Expressed in the Grant. Says That her Husband went in Col<sup>l</sup> Brown's Reg<sup>t</sup> to Georgia, where he lost his Life sometime in 1782.