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THE COLONIAL RECORDS

OF THE

STATE OF GEORGIA

COMPILED UNDER AUTHORITY

OF

THE LEGISLATURE

BY

ALLEN D. CANDLER, A. M., LL. D.

EDITED, REVISED AND PUBLISHED BY
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<u>√</u>. 23 VOLUME 23.

ORIGINAL PAPERS, CORRESPONDENCE, TRUSTEES, GENERAL OGLETHORPE AND OTHERS.

1741-1742.

ATLANTA, GA. CHAS. P. BYRD, State Printer 1914

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(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 21.)

LETTER FROM WM. STEPHENS TO MR. HARMAN VERELST ACCOMPTANT TO THE HONOURABLE THE TRUSTEES FOR ESTABLISHING THE COLONY OF GEORGIA AT THEIR OFFICE NEAR THE HOUSE OF LORDS RECD 24 JUNE 1741 WESTMINSTER.

 $\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text{Black} \\ \text{Wax} \\ \text{Seal} \end{array}\right\} \quad \textbf{1721552}$

Savannah 4 Apr. 1741.

 S^r .

My last was of the 23d Feb, with the enclosed as usual: & 1 am now to acknowledge the receipt of what you sent by Capt. Thomson; who arrived at Frederica the beginning of March, very happily, after our long Fears of his being lost; on the 16th, ditto Mr. Jones returning from thence, brought the Box with him, wherein I found your letters of the 25 & 28 Oct, the 8 Nov, & the 6 Dec: together with the several papers therein sent; & sundry letters & parcells for divers persons; besides a brave Stock of News papers for our Entertainment, &c. very kind: but above all, I there also found 2 Books of Sola Bills of £1000 Ster each, agreeable to the numbers & contents mentiond in your letter of the 25 Octr. These things were sufficient to confound the daring Impudence of all our vile



Many things without foundation published as truth.

Slanderers; whose malice has so long prompted 'em to publish many things for truth, weh, were without any foundation; but in their Wishes only, that this Colony must of necessity come soon to destruction; for there was not any more Succour to be expected; and the Government would shew no farther regard to it. Thus have our Renegades, in conjunction with their dear Friends at Charles Town, been tickling each other at the Hellish Imagination of; when the more important affair of getting materials together, for carrying on their celebrated Historical Work, would allow of any vacant hours: whilst such as have a Stedfast disposition here of living under the protection of the Government, & the good Guardianship of the honourable Trust, will never suffer a thought to arise, y' they shall be forsaken or forgotten by Them. And I hope what they have been now pleased to send, will be faithfully & punctually accounted for in due time: in the mean while, proper care is taking to get ready our acets, of the issuing those Sola Bills sent for the Services estimated to be defrayd therewith, which commenced at Michaes 1739; web. I hope will be remitted by Cap'. Thomson as directed, when he goes hence: but I admire that he still continues at Frederica; so y' I have not seen him yet.

Capt. Thom. son still at Frederica.

I observe, S^r, with a gratefull Sense of the honourable Trustees Benevolence, y^t at the same time you write me there was no letter of mine come to hand since of the 14th of May (as I find in yours of the 25 Oct^r); instead of imput-



ing any blame, they very kindly expressd an apprehension of some alteration in my health; web (I bless God) I have no room hitherto to plead, for neglect of my Duty: & as you are pleased to acquaint me in your subsequent letter of the 6 Dect, vt all my letters and Journals were rec^d to Aug^t last, so I hope, what I sent of 6 Octr.; 20, 27, 28 Novr. 31 Deer; 15 Jan; & 23 Feb; have all found the right way since.

The Orders I have rec' to put Capt Thomson in possession of the Lot, late James Smiths, in put Cap. Thomson right of his Wife the Widow Close, shall be ful- in charge of lot. filld assoon as I see the Captain here.

The appointment which their Honours have made, of John Pve Recorder here, the Recorder of Frederica, & Mr. Houstoun, being Conservators of the Peace; for weh End proper Deeds were preparing; I cannot regularly take notice Peace of yet; till I receive those appointments, which you say are to be sent me; for indeed I am not capable of guessing what their Office is to be, nor how far their power is to extend.

Appointment of John Pve as Recorder of Frederica, & Mr. Hous-

The Coppy you send me of the resolutions made in Common Councill 21 July last, concerning the Tenure and cultivation of Lands; is exceeding acceptable to all whom I have communicated it to; & I design to publish it at our Court intended to be held in few days.

Coppy of resolutions made in Common Council concerning tenure

hereon I cannot but observe, how desirous (it appears) their Honours were of making every body easy in those points here, which some among us had raised such a clamour about. &



behaved so unhandsomely in, several months after the Trustees had condescended to grant voluntarily, what they sought for in so insolent a manner.

Widow Fagets case at High. gate. Widow Fagets case at Highgate (w^{ch}, I partly know already to be deserving proper regard) I shall take care to look into & pursue the directions sent me thereon.

Dr. Garrets affair. Dr. Garrets affair shall also be concidered of, by those appointed; but (if I may not be thought to prejudge it) I am of Opinion his demands will appear vastly extravagant and unreasonable.

2 Casks of

The 2 Casks of Shoes, transmitted as P Invoyce, shall be placed properly to acc^t, as soon as we have 'em from Cap^t. Thomson; who when he comes shall not want any convenience for his Goods that we can help him to.

Harry Lloyd.

I wish Harry Lloyd, now he has his Wife again, may mend upon't; and that his Comfort may influence him to be more lively at work.

My endeavours have been often used, to bring to good effect w. you wrote (more than once) M. Watts desired my assistance in, & I hope in my next I shall say something to the purpose; which hitherto I have been ill able to do, by reason of a pretty deal of painstaken, to keep those matters in obscurity; but I think I have at length found Information, what Tenants have occupied those premises, how long they lived on the same &c, from the time the



Widow Cox left it: and I am now getting the several Rents ascertained; wen, is the hardest to come at the knowledge of: but you'll please to be assured, I will not easily be defeated in my pursuit of that Justice, weh, is due to the Proprietor.

God send Mr. Metcalfe well among us (who you write is coming) or any good Minister of the Church: never was more need; here is such need of a minister. distraction among us, in Religious matters as well as Civil: that without a steady adherence to the establishment of both, most sad confusion unavoidably will be the consequence: but I shall not trouble you with expatiating on these things, weh. I have so frequently taken the liberty to animadvert on in my Journals. I say not this thro' want of Charity to such as dissent from the Publick Worship of the Ch of England: whom I wish as fellow Protestants, a full enjoyment of that Christian Liberty they have a Right to: but when I see such frequent advances made by some among 'em, to depress the Clergy duly qualifyd; by stirring up their made to depress the Hearers to a Dislike of their Doctrine: & other ways attempting most invidiously to render them contemptible (not to say worse) in order to exalt themselves; I cannot always be a Hearer only, (as I have too oft been) of such bitter Invectives; without wishing to see some restraint given to those foul aspersions so plentifully bestowd. Nor would I be understood by this, to take upon me the absolute Vindication of Mr. Norris, from that heavy crime, which Mr. Norris.

clergy.



some are pressing hard upon; whilst others are of opinion it is illegally; from what I noted on the 13th, of March. He must stand on his own legs; & I wish heartily yt he may make his innocence appear clear, wth at present is so sadly sullyed. He continues yet at Frederica.

Attempts made to repair Tybee.

I hope in my next I shall be able to write something, to the purpose of w' we were doing at Tybee on the 1". inst; and that we shall by some means or other at last, attempt to repair that Sea Mark: in the mean while, I hope the honourable Trust do not imagine that we have ever left that place without a person capable of conducting any Vessel of Burthen to that Harbour out of the Sea; & afterwards up to Savannah, if required, which has been done with very good Success, by an Old man, who with his Wife lives there; and by Employing himself sometimes in Fishing, has thereby required less support from the Trust, yn otherwise must have been allowd: the whole cost of the last year not exceeding (as I think) 12 or 13 pounds. And since Peter Emery is grown so sturdy; in case it is judged necessary to have a Branch Pilot there (as probably it may) I dare affirm yt. here is another Freeholder in this Town, whose name is James Dormer, used to the Sea, knows the Flats, and Shoals, of all this Coast, as well at least as Emery or better; & is an able Pilot; who I am perswaded would readily accept of that Employment, & live wholly there, on the same terms Emery was to have done: which is humbly submitted.

Peter Emery mentioned for branch pilot.

James Dormer also a capable pilot.



Mr. Jennys continues to give us a great deal Mr. Jennys giving a great deal of trouble of trouble about his accounts; wherein he thinks (from what he writes) that he has not Justice about done him. The minutes relating to his acet, of the 20th July last, weh you was pleased to send me in yours of the 29 Ditto, came to hand the 16th of November. We shall get Mr. Causton here to try if he can clear it up farther; but I much doubt it. In the mean while he wrote me a letter of the 31 past newly reca., which I think not amiss to send you the latter part of extracted: y'. you may see what temper he wrote The modest behaviour, & Punctual care y I have always found in Mr. Hopton, (who yet lives with Mr. Jennys, tho' it's said they are likely soon to part) induced me to take it into consideration, wth. Mr. Jones: and to make him some acknowledgment for his Service during several years past; as you find it in my Journal. of the 23d past; & I hope what we did will be approved of: nevertheless, I am no wise fond of making discretionary payments, on any occasion where it can be well avoided: and therefore I shall wish to have direction therein for the future, what annual recompence their Honours think meet for such a Correspondent. whom I verily think a man of Fidelity, as well as great Exactness.

accounts.

Acknowledgement made to Mr. Hopton for modest behaviour and punc-tual care.

As I do imagine the Parliament to be now up, & the Elections of a New one carrying on; I must needs be very sollicitous to learn what has been determined, concerning this Colony, & hope



I shall not have the mortification of seeing our Adversarys triumph. My Son who was once my Companion here, I assure myself has now laid aside all farther thoughts of returning: and my youngest readily offers to come to my assistance, in case theres room to expect he can do any good: which I hope I shall soon be able to evince him, we have an agreeable prospect of.

Son who was companion laid aside all thoughts of returning.

> Herewith I send Coppy of my last letter of the 23^d Feb; and Coppy of my Journal from that time to the day of the date hereof inclusive.

> > Sr.

Your very humble Servant Will: Stephens.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 21.)

LETTER FROM Mr. Wm. Hopton to Harman Verelst, recd 22 June 1741

Charles Town April ye 18th, 1741.

Sir

Your favour of y*. 9th. of ffebry with y*. Packet for Col. Stephens I this day reced; & Mess*. Levy & Solomon's promises me y* Tub of Vines Munday, two days ago I reced a Packet for Col. Stephens by y* Faulcon, which I forwarded the same day, as I will this Packet & Vines & first Conveyance.



On the 20th, of Januy, last I reced from Col. Stephens John Hammerton's 2d of Exchange on George Saxby dated London 29 June 1739 for Two Hundred Pounds Sterling payable thirty days after sight to Wm. Stephens Esqr. Mr. Thomas Chrystie & Mr. Thos. Jones or the order of any two of them, Value reced of the Trustees In regard to John Ham. of Georgia, to present for Acceptance, Mr. Saxby was then at George Town but on his re- Saxby. turn hither ve. 7th, of Febry I presented, & he refus'd to accept it, on which I had it then protested for Non Acceptance, & on ye 11th of March when it became due for non-Payment; Mr. Saxby alledged that Mr. Hammerton had no right to draw it, he being oblig'd by the King's Warrant to apply the Quit Rents otherwise, & that he never would pay it, nor ever wrote that he would: On Mr. Hammerton's arrival here I waited on him about it, who told me he had settled it with The Trustees before he left England, & had time allow'd him for payment of it, of which, he said, you'd undoubtedly advise Col Stephens by Capt: Thompson; Of this I wrote Col. Stephens, who reply'd soon after that he had reced four Lres from you by Capt: Thompson, but not a Word relating to this Bill, which induced him to think The Trustees expects 'tis paid, & therefore desired me to use ve. proper means for recovery of it, whereupon I sent to Mr. Rutledge for his opinion how to proceed, which he sent me, & I sent Col. Stephens, & herein Inclose you a Copy of it; As you'l see Mr. Rutledge's opinion is to have Patience, I again

merton's exchange on George



waited on M. Hammerton, Who wav'd insisting on its being Settled in England, & promis'd me to pay it here as fast as he can Raise y. money: On y. 13th. Instant I had Occasion to pay him £36.13th.6th sterling for Quit Rents, which he very readily discomped (sic) towards his Bill. with fresh Assurances that he'd pay y. Remainder as soon as possible he can: Of this Affair Col. Stephens desir'd me thus to trouble you with a Relation of: I'll use all necessary diligence to receive y. whole.

The Sth Inst'. I reced a Lre from Col. Stephens with His Excellency Gent. Oglethorpe's Set of Bills of Excha on You for £145 Sterly desiring me to pay y. Value in Carolina Currency to y. Orders of y. Bearer of it, who was sent into this Province to buy a certain Number of Horses for y'. Publick of Georgia, which I'll duly pay; The Exchange here is now down to 650 7 C'. & very difficult to get Currency for Bills at that Rate, on Acco. of y great want of Currency to purchase Rice, & ye. many Drawers of Bills for Sale, So that I can't find a Purchaser for this Set of Bills; It does not suit me at present to Remit 'em to England on my own Acco'. But I believe Sir I must send it to you & take y. liberty of drawing on You for y. amount in smaller Bills as I can dispose of 'em.

Unable to find purchaser for set of bills.

The Trustees & General's Sola Bills y. People here don't much care for on Acco. of y. Risque of sending 'em to England in y. Warr time, as in Case of Capture by y. Enemy we

Very hard to get rid of sola bills.



conceive they may Negotiate 'em, as they are payable to ye. Bearers: On ye 13th, of May last I sent by John Brathwaite Esqr. a Lre directed to Capt: James Pearce Mercht. In London contd. One of the Trustees Sola Bills dated 4 July 1739 D No. 294 Issued 20 Octor, 1739 to Fra. Moore, & One of His Excellency Gen! Oglethorpe's Sola Bills dated 29 Septem, 1738 E N°. 544 Issued 20 Novem^r. 1739 to John Green for Ten Pounds Sterling each. The Ship Baltick Mercht, in whom Mr. Brathwaite Sail'd was taken & carried into St. Sebastians & he killed. since which I can't learn what became of those taken. Bills, & should be Oblig'd t'ee Sir if vou'd please to write me if they have ever been paid. I am

The ship Baltick St. Sebas. tians, Mr. Brath Waite kil sola bills

Sir

Yor, most Humble Serv'.

W:H:

Charles Town April 23d, 1741.

Sir

Since ye, foregoing not finding a Purchaser for ye, whole Bill therein menconed & as I daily expect demands for ye. Orders on me for ye Horses, I've sold a Bill for Twenty pounds Sterling payable to Capt: Hugh Grange or Order, & another for the remaining One Hundred & twenty-five Pounds Sterle to Mr. Francis Holmes or Order, which I have taken ye. liberty to draw two Sets of Bills of Exchange on Your Goodself for, at thirty days after sight, which doubt not

Dills of exchange drawn on the Trustees

but you'l Honour, as I've inclosed His Excellency's first of Excha for One Hundred & forty five Pounds Sterly on, & His Lre of advice to You, to reimburse You agreeable to what I wrote You foregoing. I am

Sir

Your most Humble & Obedient Serv^t.

W. H.

P. S. I've forwarded y. Packet to Col. Stephens & hous'd y. Vines, which shall go First Conveyance y. Packet went by Land, Herewith is sent a Packet I've just reced from Col. Stephens for y. Trustees.

Charles Town April ye. 25th, 1741.

Sir

The foregoing with y^e. Sundrys therein menconed went 7 y^e. Richard & Alithea Capt. Bulson for Cows, this serves to accompany His Excellency's 2^d. of Exchange for y^e. £145 Menconed in y^e. foregoing, which is y^e. present needful from

Sir

Yo'. most Hum'. & Obed'. Serv'.
W^m. Hopton.

Mr. Harman Verelst.



James Burnside to the Trustees.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 21.)

LAUTER FROM JAMES BURNSIDE TO THE TRUSTEES.

Savannah April 23d. 1741.

Gentlemen

Tis above 7 Years since I landed in Georgia. at my Arrival I was assign'd Lands on the Ogeatche- [sie] River, I continued there one Year, Clear'd & Fenced 7 Acres, & planted part of it; But after much Labour, & some Expence, my own experience of the Barrenness of that Soyl, joyned with the Advice of Friends, induced me to quit it, which I did with reluctance. I was imediately employed in your Honours Magazine, where I continued above 2 Years & a half, dureing which time Mr. Oglethorpe granted me a Lott in Savannah, in exchange for that at Ogeatche, soone after I Married to a considerable Advantage, [sic] & in order to Improve (as I thought) what I had got I Petitioned your honours for an Island called Rotton-Possom now Providence, which contains between 4 & 500 Acres, but that I might not be Idle till such Grant should come, I Clear'd & ffenced the 5 Acres belonging to my Town-Lott, which has been planted 3 Years to loss each time. After advice receiv'd of the delivery of my Petition, & no answer, being by this time out of your honours service, my Substance decreasing, & many advantagious offers made me in Carolina, in this perplexity I knew not what to do, some-

In regard to a request for land.

James Barnside to the Trustees.

times I determined to quit the Colony, then I thought I would stay a little for your honours Answer one way or ve. other, which I did, but finding none after waiting above 6 Months, I then concluded upon going to Carolina, & believe should have so done had not Mr. Noble Jones, who was then your Honours Surveyer, in presence of Mr. Bailiff Causton, (I think) Mr. Recorder Christie, & others assured me he had a power from Mr. Oglethorpe to put any one that he thought capable of making improvements, into possession of Lands, upon their Petitioning for the same. A few Days after I was put in possession, by him in presence of Mr. Bailiff Parker & others, of which I have a Certificate- I then fell to Clearing, Fencing. Building and Planting, I stocked it with Cattle. Hoggs Sheep & Poultry, in hopes of getting Bread out of it, but instead thereof after many fatigues & discourageing thoughts (which deadned my way) on accot, of the Titles in General, at the end of about two Years & a half, I was obliged to sell my Stock &c: for which I received £.160 pounds (sic) Ster", and pay'd my Debts therewith so farr as it went, so moved my framily to Town— On the 2d, April (Inst.) my House in Savannah which cost upwards of 100 pounds Sterling, was with 4 Others Burnt quite, by a ffire which broke out in or Joyning to a Smiths Shop— I saved most of my Furniture & the Doores & Windows- The Lord in his wise providence I question not will by some means provide for me and my growing Family,

Discouraged and obliged to sell stock to pay debts.



James Burnside to the Trustees.

He gave me of this Worlds Goods, & now they are fled, His will be done, his Name adored—I have now small encouragement to continue in deorgia my House is Burnt, my Substance to the amount of 150 pounds Sterling exclusive of 240 Ster: I'm in debt to your Honours is consumed, endeavouring to improve Lands, by such means as none of our Neighbours in America could, especially as the Sumer is so hott, the produce so small, (as by dear bought experience 'tis found to be here) and the Titles so full of such conditions & restraints as dishearten—There are but fiew (sic) Landholders now in the province, & searce a Field occupyed so but little provision rais'd

If your Honours are pleased to consider me with regard to my Losses, & disapointments in any degree, I Begg you would add thereto such Title for the Lott on which stood my House that was burnt, which I hold in right of my Wife, the late Marg^t. Bovey, to whome it was Granted Annd,& for the aforesaid Island of Providence; as your Honours in your Hearts think will be an encouragement to one under my (sic) sircumstances to Improve

The distress'd in all Ages had liberty to make their requests known to them who had power to Grant— The Daughters of Dlophehad applyed to Moses a Case much like this, the Lord through him gave them an Answer of peace—I am with great respect

Your Honours Obedient humble Servt.

James Burnside



(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 21.)

LETTER FROM SAM URLSPERGER.

Red Wax Seal

Monsieur

Je receu avanthier avec une joye inexprimable la Chere Votre du 31 du passe de vieue stile, dont je Vous fais mention par les presentes, eu Vous remerciant tres obligeament de tous les peines, que Vous avez employe a l'egard du transport.

A cette heure je suis occupe d'envoyer des lettres pour plusieurs Villes de l'Empire, viz. Memingue, Nordlingue, Lindau &c. pour savoir, si les uns et les autres de Saltzbourgeois prendront resolution, d'aller en Georgia a Conditions prescrites: affingue j'en puisse former une Siste four l'envoyer a Londres. Et je ferai Marquer pour cette fois jusqu an moindre chose tous les depenses, qui se feront four set transport; et on peut faire fond asseure sur la fidelite, experience et accuratesse de leur guide. Vous me pardonnerey encore, de faire mention d'une scule chose, qui me cause quelque peiue, e'est, que ces nouveoux Colonistes apres son arrive en Georgie ne jouiront leurs sustentation que seulement pour six mois: car, n'ayant pas encore en aucune recolte, dow prendre le pain apres ce termeccoule? Ainsi je ne crois pas, qu



on laissera sans secours apres les six mois les gens de ce nouveau transport, qui ne sont pas en etat de gagner savie en si peu de tems. Pour ceux de la Confession d'Augsbourg sur le Rhin superieur, qui iront aussi come Colonistes en Amerique, pour s'y etablir voisins des Salzbourgeors: je les plicite de tout Mon Coeurde la grace de sa Majesta Royale; mais je me fonde de nouveau sur ma lettre du 20 Fev: d'autant plus, que, pendant ce tems la un Grand Ministre du Due de Wurtemburg, et qui est fort connu sur le Rhin, m'a fait une peinture fort desavantageuse de ce gens la; ajoutant: que les Salisbourgeois seroient a regretter, si (sic) devroient etre meles avec ces sortes des gens. C'est pourquoi je donnerai conseil, sans prescrire quelque chose, de ne pas attendre jusqu a ce que les habitans a Ebenezer fassent des objections, parce que les circonstances de ces Etrangeres (sic) lears sont tout a fait inconnus; et d'ailleurs ils ne seroient pas arsez hardi d'objecter. Le Meilleur etoit, de ne les meler point aves eux: ou que Mess. les Trustees avent asseurances de Curs vie Chretienne sussi bien que laborieuse.

> Au reste je demeure Monsieur

> > Votre

Votre tres humble et tres obeiss: Serv. Sam. Urlsperger.

Augusta ce 27 Aveil 1741.



Vous pardonneres, Monsieur, cette faute, faite par celui la qui a signe cette Lettre.

P. S. Monsieur

Comme, je Vous suis infinement oblige de l'amour que vouse avez temoigne par la response a mes lettres: je remersie au [blotted] meme tems Mess; les Trustees aussi bien que la Societe delabonte qu ils ont temoigne de fournir, les frais pour ce transport jusqi a Rotterdam. Je surs asseure que les Societes ne s'en repentiront jamais. Ilo s'en offrent deja des bonnes Recrues le bon Dreu veville diriger tout cela en son honneur, en benediction d'Angleterre, et an salut pour Ebenezer.

[The P. S. is written at the bottom of the first and second pages of the original in a different hand-writing.]

(Translation of foregoing paper.)

22 3:

Sir.

I received day before yesterday, with inexpressible joy, your cherished letter of the 31st ult., old style, of which I make mention by these presents in thanking you very kindly for all the trouble that you have taken in regard to the transport.

I am at this moment busy sending off letters for many cities of the empire, namely, Memingue, Nordlingue, Lindau, &c., in order to know



if any of the Saltsburghers will determine to go to Georgia under the prescribed conditions so that I can make a list to send to London, and will note for each time, even to the least thing, all the expenses, which will be incurred for this transportation, and they can be well assured upon the fidelity, experience and accuracy of their guide. You will pardon me again for mentioning a single thing that causes me some con-It is that these colonists after their arrival in Georgia will not have their support for more than six months; for, not having as yet any chance for a harvest, from whence could they get the food after this time passes? Thus I do not believe that they would leave without support after the six months, the people of thisnew immigration, who are not in condition to make a living in so short a time.

Transportation of people to Georgia,

For as to those of the Augsburg confession upon the upper Rhine, who will also go as colonists to America in order to establish themselves there as neighbors of the Saltsburghers, I felicitate them with all my heart for the grace of his Royal Majesty, but I still stand by my letter of the 20th February, more, too, as during that time a great minister of the Duke of Wortenburg, who is well known along the Rhine, made me a strong representation of the advantage of these people, adding that the Saltsburghers would regret it, if they should be mingled with these kinds of people; that is why I give advice without attempting to prescribe anything, not to wait until the inhabitants of Ebeu-

Augsburgers going for Georgia.

A representation of the advantages of the Augsburg ers given.



ezer present objections, because the circumstances of these strangers are altogether unknown, and besides they would not be so bold as to object. It would be better not to mix them together, or that the Trustees have assurances of their life both as Christians and as labourers.

For the rest I remain

Sir

Your very humble and very obedient Servant Sam. Urlsperger.

Augusta, 27th April 1741.

[On the back is:—]

You will pardon, Sir, this mistake, made by him who signed this letter.

P. S.

Sir, As I am infinitely obliged for the love that you have shown me in the response to my letters, I thank also at the same time Messrs The Trustees as well as the Society, for the kindness that they have shown in furnishing the expenses for the transport as far as Rotterdam. I feel assured that the Societies will never repent. They bring to themselves good recruits. May the good God kindly direct every thing, all this, to His honour, to the blessing of England, and the safety of Ebenezer.



From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 21.) LETTLE FROM GENL. OGLETHORPE TO THE TRUS-TEES- RECD 28 SEPT 1741

Frederica in Georgia 28th, April 1741.

Gentlemen.

Notwithstanding the Sillyness & Desertion of some of our Inhabitants and the underhand Endeavours of the Spaniards whose private and descrition of some and underhand uneasyness The Town contains (sic) of Freeholders & there is more likelywhood of planting upon this Island than there has hitherto been, being about One hundred & Fifty Acres already Planted besides 40 Acres of clear Meadow enclosed for Hay, & some Teams of Oxen & Horses, besides a great many rideing Horses most of E'm taken from the Spaniards.

actions of the Spaniards.

The Desertion of the People I have been obliged to remedy by filling up the Lots in the The deserenclosed form and thereby keep up the Guard Futve & Improvements. I still think this Province is likelier to Succeed than ever and to become a strong Frontier & usefull in furnishing all those Productions of warm Countreys, which we have from the Miditerranean and by the raising of them gives Support to persecuted Protestants from foreign Countreys, & others who are willing to be Industrious, and do not Doubt to accomplish the Ends mentioned in our first Proposals. I have the more reason to believe

neople.

The Prov-ince likelier to succeed



Utmost op. position given by enemys of the Nation. this since we have had the utmost Opposition both Publick & Private that could possibly have been given by the Enemys of the Nation, as well as by the Idleness wickedness & Folly of our Inhabitants & the Jealousy and Self Interest of neighbouring Colonys. As God has been pleased hitherto to overcome all these Oppositions, I think from thence we are much more likely now to Succeed than we were before we knew what Oppositions we were to receive. The Chief thing is to persevere & go on Steadyly in spite of Calumny, the weak but poisoned weapon of impotent Enemys. I think still as I have already mentioned the greatest Service that can be done is to send over married Recruits with Industrious Wives, the next is to get the Mess: Hopes to send the Germans from Rotterdam hither, as they do to Pensilvania, The third without which the rest is useless is to Defend the Place by Boats man'd wth. 100 Men by the Highland Company for the Woods, Two Troops of Rangers for the Inland Countrey, & a proper Sloop for the Coast. I have been at the Charge of keeping up of this as much as I could. also the Supporting the Indians & other things as usual. I think no Indevations, by new orders or Laws, or by Explanation of old one's I do not Doubt God would bless these Endeavours with Success. We want here some Men fit for School masters, one at Frederica and one at the Darien also a Sedate and sober Minister, one of some Experience in the world and whoe's first heat of Youth is over. These are things

Married recruits with industrious wives wanted.



I should Chiefly think necessary. There are Numbers of things which I should write upon but must refer you to another Letter particularly the Accounts

I am Gentlemen
Your very humble Servant
James Oglethorpe

Hon'ble the Trustees.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.)

Letter from Samuel Perkins to the Trustees 4 May 1741 Recd 28 Sept 1741

Gentlemen

As I am now leaving the Collony I think it a part of my Duty, to give you a true and impartiall Acco', why, I am oblig'd so to do, and as I can expect no redress from your Honours, I do not do it by the way of complaint, but to prevent the various consstructions that both you, and those worthy Gentlemen who recommended me to your Honours favours, may put upon it, as well as the Credit you may give to the several reports you may have from these parts, for as I have acted nothing but with truth and Honesty since I have been here, I shall still continue the same at my going away.

I can't help saying Gentlemen that I expected to reap the Benefit of those severall little Encouragements, that before we left England, were promised to those that were industrious and

Explanation of reason for leaving the Colony.

Encouragements of fered before leaving England.

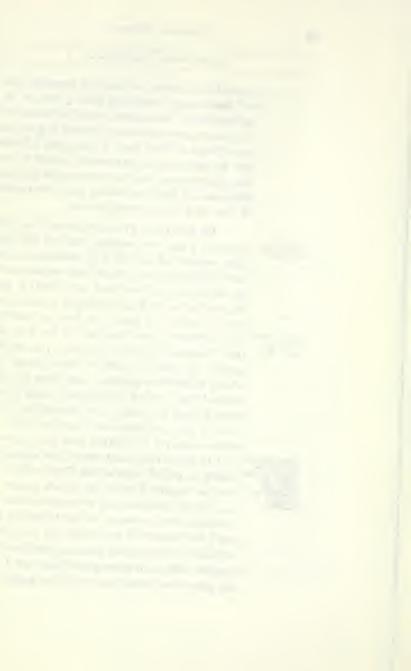
behav'd well, which has been my greatest Care and Endeavours, ever since I have been an Inhabitant here. As appears by a Certificate my Neighbours are volluntarily pleased to give me, as a Pledge of their good Wishes, and I thank God no body can say otherways, except a certain Gentlewoman who has often swore my destruction and Ruin, but wether she is the reason of it or no, I don't pretend to say,:

Provisions allowed for one year.

One of first ten to put up fence.

Orders given for no one to get out of sight of town on account of Spanish alarms.

the first Years Provision, allow'd by your Honours, I am very sensible, that my self and Man servant did publick work sufficient to answer that, and the litle Stock that was advanced me, which was a Cow (that soon died) a sow Pig. and a barron Pig, is charged to me in my Store account- I have also done my endeavour in Planting, and was one of the first ten that Petitioned to have a Tything run out together, in order to make a fence round the whole, which was granted, and when we had bestow'd upwards of four Months hard labour upon it, and the fence near finish'd we were alarm'd the spaniards were comeing upon us, which ocasion'd Mr. Horton (our then Governour) to give Orders that not a Man among us, shou'd go out of sight of the Town, which Orders we readily Obey'd, by which reason all that labour was lost, and no consideration has been made for it-before the next planting season I had Improv'd my self in the Knowledge of lands, and found that there are good and bad here as well as in other parts, and that I had not above one Acker (sic) upon my great Lott



that would answer planting, upon which, I intirely Clear'd my five acker Lott which prov'd to be better Land, and I fenced and planted, as much as my self and Man could manage, and so have continued every Year And am now leaving a Crop upon the Ground of several kinds, As well as Orange trees, Peach trees &c. I had allso rais'd me a very good Stock of Hoggs, but after the fortifications round the town were begun, an Order was Issued by his Excellency, that no hoggs should be kept in the town, upon which I sent mine to my litle Plantation, but after they had been there about six Months, they by chance stray'd to town, and before I had notice given me, there 3 sows big with pig, and 3 Barrones Shott, by one of your Honours Servants, the rest I gott home, tho a Servant of the Gen'lls, was sent to Shoot them as I was getting them into my Yard, and all my other Hoggs which were out in the Woods, are all kill'd since the Soldiers came to be in this town, which has made an end of that sort of Stock

It was Gentlemen from the Character my reccomenders gave me, that your Honours appointed me a Magistrate of this place, in which Sta-magistrate tion I allways acted according to the best of my knowledge, without any Views of Interestt, fear, favour, or Affection, but that Action which I. in Conjunction with Mr. Moore have acquainted your Honrs, off, has brought such a number of Oppressions upon me that has render'd me in- made. capable of bearing any more of them, and has

Appointed



gain'd me so much disspleasure that I find it impossible to reconcile the affair, with all the submissions I have, or can make

Purchased Perryaugre.

I can't help acquainting your Honrs, that among my various endeavours, I Purchas'd me a Perryaugre, and went Master of her my self, I was in Florida the first Expedition in Dec. And I was there all the last Expedition, but living there so long, the worms eat the lower plank of my Perryaugre so much that it was with difficulty she was bro'. home, and then not receiving my pay as others did, was incapable of repairing her and she now lies quite rotten and unfitt for service, there is for this, and other work done with her, upwards of £60 due to me. I have allso, for the Rent of a House which was cheifly fill'd with Kings Stores £36 due to me, I have likewise other Money due to me, for Goods Deliver'd to Mr. Horton and his Orders, for Your Hon". Use, which makes my demands upwards of £130.

there Appears against me besides my Store Acco¹, of Provisions, a Dutch family which Capt². Thompson bro¹, over, they consisted of a Man, his Wife, a son about 19 and a Daughter of 7 years of Age, the woman died in a fortuight, which happen'd before I had gave Bond, afterwards I gave a bond of £17..10., for the other 3 the old man being never capable of doeing me a days work, liv'd about 7 or 8 Months and then Died, for the care of whom, I paid M¹. Hawkins for Vissits and Physick near £4., the little girll after Cloathing, schooling, and other Expences

Bond given for a Dutch family.



liv'd about 12 months and then she died, so that I only have the son left, and him I am fore'd to leave behind without any consideration, neither can I gett up my Bond the all my Money's Stopt, neither can I gett my Accots, settled, the Mr. Aones used the uttmost of his endeavours all the time he was at Frederica but have been often well informed, that I'm never to be paid.

I cou'd Gentlemen have lived here without that money, had I not been prevented from getting my bread by my own hands Labour in several different ways, I have allso been hindred from letting my houses, Capt Dessbrisay after Capt. Desshe had lodg'd with me some time, left me, I sent a Letter to him, to ask what I had done that occasion'd him to leave me, I have his answer now by me in writeing, that his reason was, he wou'd not Dissoblige at the same time the Gentlemen of the Regement were forbid comeing to my house, nay, even speaking to me

Orders given to the Gentlemen ment to ignore Mr. Perkins.

by this Gentlemen (if you'll give Creditt to what is nothing but truth, and is too well known in this Collony) you'll plainly see I'm forced away, much against my Inclinations-My Accots. unsettled, upwards of £:40: due, when all the Store demands are Sattissfied-

Forced away against own inclina-

I am not insenceible how good your Honrs. have been to some, in makeing easy that heavy Burthen of a Store Debt, and as I am forced to go to Charles town to seek my bread, or stay lete and starve, I humbly submitt to your Hon"



goodness to consider this my hard Case, and act, as it seemeth meet to your Hon.

Most Dutyfull and obedient Ser^t. Sam¹. Perkins.

Frederica 4th May 1741

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.)

LETTER FROM GENL. OGLETHORPE TO THE TRUS-TEES ACCOTANT RECD 28 SEPT. 1741

Frederica 6th. May 1741.

Sir.

List of widdows at Darien,

Capt. Maekay and overseer of work at St Andrews. I send you enclosed the List of the Widdows now at Darien, and also the Receipt for the Pay of the Troop of Highland Rangers, Mr. Mackay who is Captain of them was Ensign and Overseer of the Works at St. Andrews in the Trustees Service, and held that place with thirty Men, when the Spaniards attempted the Invasion of this Province, with a great Number of Men in the year 1737. I hope he will have all Dispatch in his Affairs having waited with great Patience till the Commissioners had Leasure to report upon His Accounts. Mr. Jones has promised to send the report by Captⁿ. Thomson to which give me leave to refer you.



I send also enclosed to the Trustees Copy of the Proceedings relating to a Negro Slave seized at Frederica and some Examinations which the Germans Desired to be taken here, also a Certificate for the Cloathing of the Regiment for Mr. Fury.

Doctor Hawkins tells me that he has sent vou Vouchers to prove his Demands which when of the daykins he sent his last Accounts to the Trustees he did not think it was necessary to trouble them with, but offered them at Sayannah. I do well know that he has attended the Sick very carefully and that he constantly went up to Darien when I was here, and suppose he did so when I was not. It is no little thing to go in open Boats in all Weathers near Twenty Miles & no small Expence to hire Men and Boats, but these things will appear more fully from the Evidences he has sent over and Desire you would put them in a clear light to the Trust for tho' he is very Capable of Doing his Duty as Surgeon he is very Ignorant in Accounts

Lam Sir

Your very humble Servant James Oglethorpe.

To Mr. Harman Verelst.

Mr. Augspourguer's Letter to Monsieur Verelst.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.)

Mr. Augspourguer's Letter to Monsieur Verelst— A Westminster London.

Berne le 7. May 1741.

Monsieur

En Reponce a Shoneur de la votre jay Celuy de vour Remercier pour toute les peines que Vous avez avec Moy, et pour lo bonte de votre attention pour ce qui me regarde, je vous assure que jen suis tres Sensible, et un Milion de fois oblige,

Je Vous prie aussi d'avoir la Meme bonte, de bien voulloir faire mes lumbles Complimt de Remercint aux Honorable les Trustees, pour la faveur qu'ils ont bien voullie Maccorder une prolongation, d'abscence de la Province de Georgia et ma Plantation, je Vous prie de les assurer de ma parfaitte obediance et bone Intention, pour Laugmentation des avantages de cette Illustie (sie) Soicetet, (sie) & la ditte Province.

Il ya quelques ouviers qui ont travaille sous mon Inspections, par ordre de Monsieur le General Oglethorpe, plusicus (sic) anee, au Services des Honora^{sie} les Trustees, et qui ont ette decharge aves Moy 1788 Sans les payer, les quels mont done avis quils ne lettaient pas encor astein, jay donc pris la liberte de adresser la presente suplication, pour prier les dits seig-



Mr. Augspourguer's Letter to Monsieur Vereist.

neurs, de voulloir ordoner qu'on paye ces panvres Gens, qui ont fait leur devoir en braves en tout tems et merite bien leur Salarie A payent, je vous prie donc Monsieur de presenter la ditte Suplication a vos Superieurs, et vous Recomande Linterest de Ses pauvres Laboureurs, qui sont la pluspart de mes Compatriottes, jespere que cete Honorable Chambre ne voudra pas doner Raison a de plainte qui seroit aussi juste, a faute de payent, et qu ils ajoutent fois (sic) a ce que je peux attester de bone Concience etre la pure verite.

Je vous prie aussi tres humblemt de bien voulloir faire Expedier Linclure pour la Georgie par le premier Pacquet qui sera envoye & ce pay la.

Ce sont des Instructions pour mes Domestiques En quoy vous obligerez infiniment seluy qui a Shoneur detre avec une Considration et Estime tres parfaitte

Monsieur

Votre tres humble et tres obeisant Serviteur Samuel Auglpourguer

[Addressed]
A Monsieur
Monsieur Verelst
a Westminster London



Mr. Samuel Augspourguer to Mr. Verelst.

(Translation of foregoing paper.)

22/7

Berne, May 7th, 1741.

Sir,

In response to the honor of yours, I have that of thanking you for all the trouble that you have had with me; and, as for the kindness of your attention for whatever concerns me, I assure you that I am very sensible of it and a million times obliged.

Presentation of thanks to the Trustees for favor accorded. I pray you also to have the same kindness in presenting my humble compliment of thanks to the Honorable Trustees for the favor that they have been willing to accord to me a prolongation of absence from the province of Georgia and my plantation. I pray you to assure them of my perfect obedience and good intention for the augmentation of the advantages of that illustrious Society and for the said province.

Workman unpaid for services. There are some workmen who have worked under my inspection by the order of General Oglethorpe for several years in the service of the Honorable Trustees, and who have been discharged with me since 1738 without being paid, who have advised me that they have not yet obtained anything. I have therefore taken the liberty of addressing the present supplication in order to pray the said gentlemen to kindly order that these poor people be paid, who have done their duty well in every time and have merited well the payment of their sala-



Mr. Samuel Augspourguer to Mr. Verelst.

ries. I beg you then, Sir, to present the said supplication to your superiors, and I recommend to you the interest of their poor labourers, who, are for the most part, my fellow countrymen. I hope that this honourable body will not wish to give reason for complaint, which would be just in fault of payment, and that they give credit to what I can testify to in good conscience as the pure truth. I also beg you very humbly fo be so kind as to hasten the enclosed for Georgia by the first packet which shall set forth to that country.

They are instructions for my servants, in doing which you will infinitely oblige one who has the honour of being, with very perfect consideration and esteem.

Sir.

3

Your very humble and very obedient Servant, *Samuel Auglpourguer.

[Addressed]
To Mr. Verelst,
Westminster— London.

^{*}Supposed Augspourguer.

John Fallowfield, Supposed to be to the Trustees.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.)

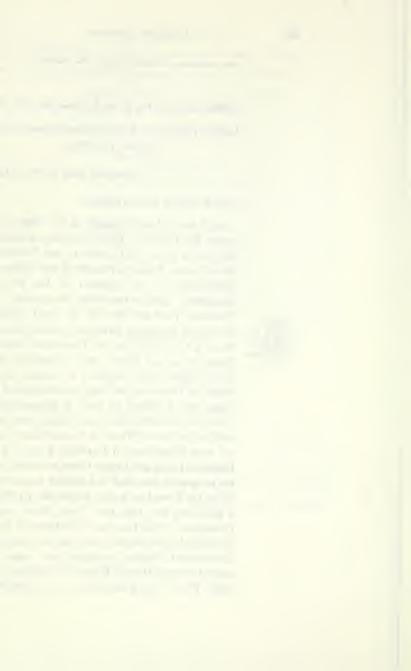
LETTER FROM JOHN FALLOWFIELD SUPPOSED TO BE TO THE TRUSTEES.

Savannah May ye 8th, 1741.

May it please Your Honours

As I have always thought it my Duty to acquaint the Honour Board with any perticular Matter, or thing that seems to me Worthy of there Notice, Ether in respect of my Office as a Magestrate, or as Collector of the Port of Savannah, This is therefore, to acquaint your Honours, That on the 26 of April, Patrick Mackay of this place, Brought in to this River, a Sloop & Carried her to his Plantation, which is Opposite to this Town, on ve Carrolina Side. Forty Eight hours Expired & he came not to Shew his Papers as he Ought according to Law. Upon weh. I Called on him, & Demanded his Clearance from the Last Port he had been in, he told me in Answer That his Vessell was lying at his own Plantation in Carolina & he Did not Imagine, I had any Power there, so would show me no papers and that if I offered to search or Seize his Vessel he would Repell me By Force, I informed him that the Whole River was in Georgia and if he Continued Obstinate, I should be obliged to Seize his Sloop, not knowing what Contraband Trades he might have been Emploved in, and that if Even in Carrolina as he said. The I was Possitive to the Contrary, I

Patrick Mackay refused to show papers entitling him to own a sloop.



John Fallowfield, Supposed to be to the Trustees.

would Act in his Majesty' Behalf, No Officer of the Customs being Nearer yn Port Royall in Carrolina web, is 100 Miles Distant, However as I am Willing to proceed in every affair with Due Cercumspection, and as I always have & still will Continue to Be Extreamly Tender with respect to all rights, priveledges, Jurisdiction, & prerogatives belonging to your Honours, I applyd to Coll. Stephens to know his Opinion of the affair, having no Instructions from Your Hon". how far this District Extends, But he could give me no Certain Information, and Advised the Inclosed agreement, By which the Honorble Board will observe, this Matter is Imediately referd to ve. General, vet I am Sensible the whole Affair must come before Your Honrs, before it can be finaly determined, therefore I thought it my duty to give this timely Intimation of the Same, & Likewise to accquaint vour Honrs, that it will be of Vast disadvantage to ve. Public, & Likewise to this Port of Savannah, if the North Side of the River is excluded out of this District for if so Vessells may Come in & go Out Without Clearance or Certificate Load Rice & other Enumerated Comodities, & Carry the same to Countrys & Ports contrary to the Laws of the Realm there being on the Carrolina shore many Rice plantations & daily Encreasing, I Beg Your Hones will send me Rice plantations in Charles S. Latter time how S in what Manney I Carolina. Orders & Instructions how & in what Manner I shall proceed For the future in Cases of this Nature, & how far this River, is with in the

Col. Steph-ens' opinion on the subject.



Mr. Jones to Genl. Oglethorpe.

Jurisdiction of this Port. I am Your Most Obedient humb* Serv*.

John Fallowfield

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.)

LETTER FROM Mr. JONES TO GENL. OGLETHORPE— RECD 14 NOVR. 1741

Savannah 13th: May 1741

Sir

A Sloop from New York (Fleetwood Mast.) arrived here last week wth. Flower & other Provisions Consigned to Mr. Minis: Col Stephens & Self tho, it necessary to buy y. Cargoe, tho very dear (having hitherto not being able to procure any Indian Corn, Rice nor Peas at any rate) The Flow: (wth: is the finest that I ever saw bro!: from N: York) Cost 15 p P Ct. If your Excellency wth ave any part of the Cargoe sent to Fred!: your Orders therein shall be punctually obey'd — Baillon and Miller have also some Flow!: and other Goods consigned to them & Land!; here wth: have not yet seen, they ask a larger price for the same —

A sloop from New York with flour and other provisions,

Baillon and Miller also landed with flour and other provisions.

I have → this Conveyance sent (und, the Care of Dormer & Fitzwalter) a Bag of Cotton left wth; me by Doct; Graham, & also four Clocks, in a Case from the German Clock maker at Ebenezer for yo; Excellence, wth; hope will come safe.

A bag of cotton and four clocks.

Mr. Jones to Genl. Oglethorpe.

Joseph Barker at Ebenezer Cowpen, Apply'd to Col: Stephens and my Self for assistance to hunt the Cattle (web: we cannot procure him here) He told us that two expert woodmen had offered to Engage themselves with their own Horses in yt: Service for £16 Curr': Mo: web: we thot: best to comply wth: on this Emergency at least till we cod: receive more particular directions therein from yor: Excell':

Joseph Barker of Ebenezer Cowpen applies for assistance to hunt cattle.

Mr Wiggins has Brot: a Stock of Cows & Young Cattle lately from Carolina to Mount Pleasant, and designs soon to settle another Cowpen at Bryers Creek proposed to Jno. Ray to be partner wth: him therein. Mr. Mathews keeps two or three Cattle hunters—on the other Side how far the Trusts: Interest may be affected by either I know not I am informed by the People that went from hence wth: Capt: Dunbar to mount Pleasant that while they tarried there Wiggin sent his Men out to kill a Steer & Calf wth: they brot: home he Wiggins had never a Steer or yet a Calf fitt to kill among his Cattle brot: from Carolina.

Mr. Wiggins designs to settle a cowpen at Bryers Creek.

On the 11th: Instant in the Afternoon W^m: Ewen who is Maj^r: Domo to Cap': Mathews came to me at the Store to Demand a Debt due to Edw^d: Jenkins hav^g: left the Aftid^t: (a Copy of wth: I have enclosed) with me sometime before I return^d: him in Answer what then Occurr^d: to me— Ewen told me that the Queen Tenorky wanted a Bl of Flow^r: & Bl Biscuit—he went also to Colonel Stephens & made the same demand Alledging that your Excell^r: had order'd

Wm. Ewen, Majr. Domo to Capt. Mathews.

Mr. Jones to Genl. Oglethorpe.

it— I beg leave to acq': yo': Excellence that Tenorky the Queen w'': other Ind''s: had been at the Store that morning & had reced 10t flow': 20t Biset. 2 Gall Moloss': 3 Gall: 3 Qt': beer in a Cask—1t: Tobacco w''h: things they had carra': with them home— That there has not been above the Qt' of a Bl of Flow': (sic) by or Issued to the Ind''s, in the Space of two Years past Out of the Store.

Relative to Jenkins's demand. I must Entreat yo': Excell': further to Allow me to Represent to you what relates to Jenkins's Demand of me; He, before he went to Carolina, took with him a Coppy of his Acco': wth: the Trustees to wth: he made no Objections whereby it appear'd he was indebted to the Trust': above £30 sterling— I imagine by this Affid': (wth: I own I do not Perfectly understand, having never seen any writing in English under the hand of a Magistrate that equal'd it excepting one writ by our late Record': and another who writes himself Precep': Bailiff in this Colony, Coppys of both wth: I have by me) that their design is to Saddle me with all their pretended Claims on the Trustees.—

To his Excell '. Gen' Oglethorpe



Wm. Stephens to Harman Verelst,

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.)

LETTER FROM WM. STEPHENS ESOR. TO MR. HAR-MAN VERELST ACCOMPTANT TO THE HONORABLE TRUSTEES FOR ESTABLISHING THE COLONY OF GEORGIA. RECD 20 JULY 1741 THESE

> Red Wax Seal

> > Savannah 13 May. 1741.

Sr.

My last was of the 4th ultino, with the usual papers enclosed (viz) Coppy of my Journal to that day, & Coppy of my letter preceding. I am now to acknowledge your favour of the 9th of Feb: weh had the quickest passage of any for a long while past: for it came to my hands here on the 25 Apr: but I was sorry to find by it, the different Success another from you of the 17 Dec has met with (web you refer me to) that has not vet made its way hither; & I begin to fear now it never will; to my grief; for no other disappointments here, can create in me so much disquietude of mind, as an apprehension of our Correspondence being interrupted: & by means of letters passing irregular & uncertain, many mischiefs possibly arising, wen one would wish to prevent: and that Anxiety is grown much more, from your telling me, vt the State of the Colony, so long expected from me, was not vet

Anxiety felt in regard to safety of corre. spondence.

Wm. Stephens to Harman Verelst.

arriv'd where you wrote your last: but still I would fain not torment my self with the Imagination that twas utterly lost, but might yet reach you timely enough to be of some little use. in supporting the Truth of what has been affected in relation to this Colony. I may say in great sincerity, that my heart went with it; and I am no ways doubtfull, y' the most prejudiced Opposers of what is there insisted on, are able to impeach the least little of it as an Untruth.

"The Impartial Enquiry," a publication, received.

With your letter I also recd the Impartial Enquiry, into the State and Utility of the Province of Georgia, that you was pleased to send me, lately published: which is so well drawn up; that I conceive, very little I could offer to the perusal of y Publick, would make it more evident than is there done, how truly valuable this Place must in few years become, with respect to the Benefit of its Mother Country, as well as the defence of other Provinces from their Enemys in the South; against whom it is the only proper Barrier. I must hope to be allowd a little Vanity however; for that I find my Brother Compiler and I have both drawn water out of the same Fountain, & interspersed as much of it as we found answerd our purpose: but I must not expect from thence, to claim the like merit, where we stand alone; nor compare my weak reasoning with that Masterly Style which I read in his Enquiry: nevertheless what is wanting in Art, for the Support of divers things by me asserted; I have endeavourd to make good by as short argument as possible, & I hope

Brother Compiler writer of merit.



Wm. Stephens to Harman Verelst.

valid; namely Affidavits to the Truth of sundry particular Positions, laid down by the persons themselves; as well as a most solemn attestation of the whole: we a certain number set their hands to, who were truly unbyassd; & who ought to be supposed equally concernd for their own Interest, as others who so eagerly opposed what we joyned in: and it is with the utmost impatience we now wait to learn how far our Endeavours have been approved of: & what has been the Event of that Enquiry, carried on with so much acrimony before the Parliam^t, by an Son made use of by an angry Sett of people; who you was pleased to people. inform me had made use of my Son, among others, to be an Unhappy Sollicitor.

On the 6 of this month I recd your other Packet; the Contents whereof I have noted in my Journal of that days date; to which therefore Lask leave to refer: where Lalso take notice of the rect of a large parcell of Vine Cuttings, &c.

Some vine

I am really ashamed not to have given a good account in so long time, of Mrs. Watt's affair: A good account of which nevertheless I have not been unmindfull affair. of; but I fear you'll think me too remiss: and to be free of blame wholly, I see no other remedy but downright using such means as the Law directs, and the Letter of Attorney empowers me, which you sent from the Widow: but I would yet avoid that, if it could be; otherwise, if nothing will do but compulsion. I shall think the right course to be taken, will be to bring the



Saml. Davison to the Earl of Egmont,

matter before the Court, & let a Jury determine the Quantum that is due.

Not readily finding matter sufficient to extend this letter to a greater length: more especially since in my Journal herewith, I have the pleasure of relating so full an account, of what progress we make this year in our Improvements about Silk and Wine; far beyond any thing formerly; which I hope will give some satisfaction to the honorable Trustees: I conclude

The year's improvement in silk and wine.

Sr.

Your very humble Servant
Will: Stephens.

To Mr. Harman Verelst

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.)

LETTER FROM SAML. DAVISON TO THE RIGHT HON^{BLE} THE EARL OF EGMONT AT HIS HOUSE IN PELMELL LONDON RECD 11 DEC^R.

Black
Wax
Seal

Frederica May 16: 1741

May it please y': Lordship

I had the Honour of receiving your Lordships kind Letter, for which I can never be thankfull



Saml. Davison to the Earl of Egmont.

enough and for your minding me at So great a I rec4: a letter from Mr: Verelst in which he acquaints me that you and the rest of the Honble. The Trustees have been So good to free me of my debt to vr. Store, which has much enabled me to do for my Family,-as to Suffering any disorderly meeting or Late hours to be keept in my house. I never did and hope never Shall, but on the Contrary will to the utmost of my power follow yr: Lordships kind Advise beging god Grace to assist me.

Freed from debt to the Trustees' store.

My Lord I dont by way of Complaint Acquaint you that I laid down being Constable at salary not Michaelmas 1740 for non payment of two quarters Salary according to the Establishment, then not having recd: yr: Lordships letter nor the Trustees which I did not receive till ve 30th of Novr: last .-

paid for services as constable.

His Excellency was So good to offer me a Commission for being Collector and another for Sarcher with a Sallary of £35 7 Annm. annext to them, but the Oathes were so Strict that I and sear was not able to take them thinking my Self not able to perform them. I hope you and the rest of the Honble: The Trustees will not Impute it to any Slight of yi: Services, for I Shall always think it an Honour to Serve your Lordship or them in the meainest Station I hope I shall always behave So as not to be blamed by So kind a Benifactor, as vr Lordship and the rest of the Hounourable Trustees-

Commission as collector and searcher

I had from M^r. Martyn a Letter advising that the Trustees had revock'd my being overseer of overseer of their Serts :.-



John Brownfield to Harman Vereist

I heartily pray for your Lordship and my Lady, and the rest of your Noble familys health, and I am with humble Submission

Y'. Lordships

Most Dutyfull Sert.

Sam". Davison

Death of youngest son.

P. S I make bold to acquaint y^r. Lordship that my youngest Son dyed last Aug^t—

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.)

LETTER FROM JOHN BROWNFIELD TO MR. HARMAN VERELST AT THE GEORGIA OFFICE IN WEST-MINSTER RECD. 14 AUGUST 1741

P the Pergussus
Capt. Pertterson

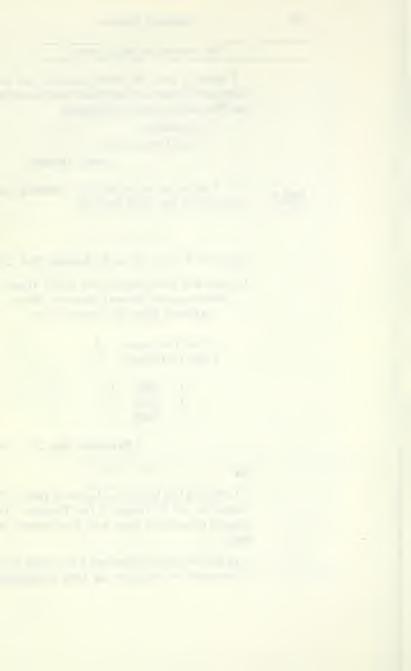
Red
Wax
Scal

Savannah May 28th: 1741

Sir

I received last Week your Letter of Dee^c: 17th: written to me by Order of the Trustees. Be pleased to acquaint them with the Contents of this.

In the February before last I was so ill as to be incapable of perform. my Duty of Register



John Brownfield to Harman Verelst.

of the Province & therefore thought it best to let the Trustees know (as I did) how it was with me lest their Designs should in any degree Registrar have been hindered thro' my Illness. And when of illness. I received from Colonel Stephens some time after an Account of such Lands as he had taken Minutes of it was my hearty purpose to have made a compleat Return thereof & indeed of all the granted Lands in the Province to my Benefactors the Trustees Yet my Illness came on again & prevented me but did not however make me lay aside my purpose for a considerable time. At length I was more & more convinced that it behoved me to let the Trustees know how the Registership was delayed But I afterwards thought it best to wait a little & so time slipt away till about August when my Weakness grew upon me & I was obliged for some Months to get help for writing my common Business .-Indeed at this time I ought more especially to have acquainted the Trustees how that it was impossible for me to go on with their Work: But having told Col: Stephens of my inability & relying on his writing to them an account of it I was guilty of the neglect which you seem to tax me with It deserves blame & I desire the Trustees will pardon me. My present low state of health keeps me still unfit for their Service altho I am not unmindful of their favours to me. Accept Sir of my Thanks for the trouble you have taken in writing to .

Unable to perform duties as on account

Your unworthy Servant

J. Brownfield

John Calwell to Harman Verelst.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.)

LETTER FROM JOHN CALWELL TO THE TRUSTEES ACCO^{TANT}, Mr. Harman Verelst, Esq^R.

Red Wax Seal.

Sir

The St of Decemb, 1740 I begg'd leave to have a Petition to the Honbie. The Trustees of Georgia recomended through vr. Hands. The Favour the Rev⁴. Mr. Norrice does me in carrying this, gives me an opportunity of mentioning again my former request & address to them. as Mr. Norrice knows me & the constant attention & Faithfulness I have used in the office of a Majestrate I hope his recomendation will have some weight & Influence to obtaine what I believe the Honble. Trustees have allways Intended for me. Since the first settlement of this place I have rec4, but fifteen Pounds, Ster, to this time; Mr Jones whome we were told was to make Pavment of the Publick Money specified in y'. Estimate of the Expence for the Southern part of this Colony denies to have recd. Money for that purpose or paying it at all, so that we are still at a loss whome to apply to for it. I have been led into a great many Extraordinary Inconveniences & Expences for a long time by being obliged to hold Courts in a publick house when there was none erected for that purpose.

Recommended to the Trustees by the Revd. Mr. Norrice.

Obliged to hold courts in public house.



Genl. Oglethorpe to the Trustees.

hope you will recomend my case to the Honbie.

Trustees as you have Access to their Ear. I am

Sir your very Humble Serv'.

John Calwell.

Frederica May 30th, 1741

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.)

LETTER FROM GENL OGLETHORPE TO THE TRUS-TEES RECD 28 SEPT. 1741

Frederica 29th, June 1741

Gentlemen.

Upon Hearing of an unfortunate accident happened at the Camp down at the South end of this Island of a Quarrel between Cap^t. Desbrisay & Cap^t. Norbury, I wrote immediately to Lieu^t. Col^o. Cook and he spoke to the Major who sent me the Enclosed Letter, on which I wrote to Mrs. Norbury, of which a Copy is Enclosed. The Magistrates ordered a Jury being the Coroners Inquest to sit upon the Body who found the matter Manslaughter. One who was upon the Coroners Inquest went down to Port Royal that M^{rs} Norbury might be informed of the whole, and I received answers from other People to whom I wrote, but had none from M^{rs}. Norbury.

In the mean time one Court Day came on and the Magistrates would not bring on the Tryal A quarrel petween Capt. Desprisay & Capt. Norbury.

Genl. Oglethorpe to the Trustees.

of Captain Desbrisay that there might be time for M's Norbury to send up on which Capta. Desbrisay apply'd to be Bailed till the next Court Day. And on the 1st of June being Court Day the Grand Jury found a Bill against Capt. Desbrisay upon which he was tried, and found guilty of Man Slaughter. Some time after his Tryal, Mr. Norbury came up, & I send you Copy of her Letters and my Answers Enclosed. She refuses to bring any Evidence against any Person here as also to Commence, any Action for the Loss of her Husband, but seems to insist upon Trying Capt Desbrisay again in another Countrey. The Magistrates offered her the Liberty of using any Records, or Evidence of the former Tryal here, and to Examine any Person, or to commence any new Suit, that might be Lawfully done, but She seems entirely to Contemn all Authoritys Derived from the Charter. I believe the Magistrates will send Home the full Proceedings to you. All the Colonys in America try Criminal matters finally in the Colony, & if this or any other was Deprived of that Previledge the oppression of twice being put into jeopardy of their Lives & carrying Witnesses so far upon Expences would be too great for the Subject, to suffer, my Opinion was that if she thought there was any Injustice or omission of Evidence in the Tryal of Capt. Desbrisay which was for the loss of the Kings Subject. She might try him in the Colony for the loss of her Husband, and being upon the Spot might have the Benefit of all Witnesses without Expence, but I believe she is very Sen-

Capt. Desbrisay found gallty of menslaughter



Cent. Oglethorpe to the Trustees.

sible that the Tryal was very full, & seems by the removal of the Tryall only to intend to put the Persons she would attach to Expences and to Compass some other end.

As the President of removing Criminal Tryals after Sentence, and putting Men twice in Jeopardy of their Lives would not only Distroy this Colony but also be an Injustice to the People here I must Desire you would have this matter well Enquired into, and would Desire that M Towers, and the other Lawyers who are of the Trust would consider of it, and whether it would not be best to take the Attorneys Solicitor Generals opinion thereupon

The Charter gives Power to the Trustees & they to these Courts, to try all Matters, Capital, or not Capital and to award Execution thereon

I am Gentlemen

Your most Obedient humble Servant

James Oglethorpe

To the Honble the Trustees.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.)

LETTER FROM GENL. OGLETHORPE TO THE TRUS-TEES RECD 28 SEPT 1741

Frederica 29th: June 1741.

Gentlemen

I have wrote very fully to the Ministry to obtain Assistance for the Defence of this Colony



Genl. Oglethorpe to the Trustees.

Ministry to obtain assistance for the defence of Colony. which every Day I believe Shows the usefullness of, since without any new Succours from Europe we ravaged Florida and besieged S^t. Augustine, and have since Defended our Selves though the Spaniards have received great reinforcement from Cuba.

Spanish stirring up discontent among the people, especially the negroes.

The Spanish Emissarys are very busy in stirring up Discontents amongst the People hence their Principal Point is Negroes since as many Slaves as there are so many Enemys to the Government, and consequently Friends to the Spaniards. Another great Point is to Discourage the Planters, since they think if planting don't go forward England will grow tired of supporting the Colony & then of course the Spaniards will gain their Ends.

The way to overcome this trouble.

The way to overcome all this is to persist in allowing no Slaves, encourage the Importation of Germans and married Recruits, and prevail w⁶, the Government to answer those necessary Expences of Rangers, Sloops Boats and Fortifications. In spite of all opposition our Vineyards go on Prosperously, and Colonel Stephens will give you a full Account of the Silk from Savannah.

I am Gentlemen Your most Obedient humble Servant

James Oglethorpe

To the Honble the Trustees.



Thos, Jones to Harman Verelst.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.) LETTER FROM THOMAS JONES TO THE TRUSTEES ACCOTANT. RECD 28 SEPT. 1741

Sr.

You receive herewith An Accot of the Expence of the Trust's Servants, & how employd in the Northern Part of this Colony for One Year, comencing Michas. 1739- by my Direction, web Consent of Col" Stephens, but for the vants. most part ? Orders recd from his Exeller. Gener'. Oglethorpe.

An ac account expense of the Trus-tees' ser-

I am very Sensible, that I have not therein Strictly pursued the Instructions given me by their Hon's. The Trustees, therefore relying on their Candor & Goodness, Shall readily Submit to their Censure of my Conduct in this, as well as in all other Matters, wherein I have been entrusted by them, Only beg Leave to hint at some Circumstances, which rendred it impossible for me to take the Oath required, As Overseer of the Trust's, Servants, & to act conformable thereto without doing manifest Prejudice to the Interest of ve Trust .- The unforeseen Events that had then happen'd in ye Colony, particularly The Saw Mill at Ebenezer's being demolished. - The Cultivating of the Land apropriated to religious Uses, the Same adjoyning to the Common of the Town (a pine barren) web. in the Opinion of All persons, who know any thing of the Nature of that loose, Sandy Soil, would not quit Cost of Cultivation- The Scitu-

Circumwhich ren-dered it imstances possible to as overseer of servants.

The saw mill at Ebenezer demolished, etc. Un-looked for events.



ation I was then in, represented, by our Saviour in his Sermon on the Mount. Matth. 6-24,

John Millage employed as director of Trusts' servants,

His Exceller, Gen". Oglethorpe, Order'd a Tract of Land (90 Acres) within One Mile of ve Town, to be clear'd by the Trusts' Servants, for a New Plantation; and recommended John Millage (a Youth) to be employed in directing and Overseeing them, who was ordered to render an Accot of their Labour daily or weekly unto me, Which he did for some time- But, being informed that Some of these Servants had been Seen in Town on the usual Hours for Labour. (tho' returned, by Millage, as having been constant at Work) I found, upon Enquiry, that Millage had been prevaild with to connive at their not working-I acquainted his Excellence (then at Savannah) therewith— What Inconveniences to my Self ensued thereon, I shall not trouble you with relateing.

Rice panted on plantation. This Plantation is well drained & partly cleared; The further Mention thereof shall deferr, untill I can give An Acco of the Quantity of Rice. (being the only Grain yet planted thereon) it will produce this Year—

Hutt built for servants tools, etc., burned. It being judged necessary to build an Hutt, on this Plantation, for the Servants, wherein they might dress their provisions, And to keep their working Tools in, As also to be a Shelter for them from the Sumer Heats, as well as in Rainy tempestuous weather; A Strong & comodious fram'd Hutt or house was built for yt purpose But the Same (wth the Tools, & the



Servants Utensils,) was burnt on a Sunday in the time of Divine Service, (no body being therein)

One Thomas Ormstone, I was inform'd, had been seen to fire the Brush near the Hutt. But I forbore making a further Enquiry into the Affair, As I have been obliged to pass by other outrages of the same Nature, (under our present Circumstances) when comitted by a Sett of People combin'd together, to bid Defiance to all Order.—

Thomas Ormstone seen to fire brush near hutt.

The only Instance, where I tho't it necessary to take notice of their insolent Behavior, was last Summer; When Tellfair, Grant, Douglas, Bailie & Philp went, on a Sunday, in the time of Divine Service, into the Trusts Gardens, broke down the Fence, took ye Key by force from the Gardeners Wife, kickd at her, threatned to beat the Gard'ner, Tellfair shaking his cane over the man's head ... A Bill of Indictmt. was prepared & the Servants belonging to ve Garden with others sworn in Court to give Evidence thereon— Whereupon Mrs. Fallowfield dress'd ye Jury (the first Time) telling them That they ought not to regard what such mean pittifull Wretches (who would Swear any thing) should swear against Gentlemen- telling the Jury, That this was a Contrivance of mine.

Insolent behavior of Tellfair, Grant, Douglas, Bailie and Philip.

Excuse this Digression-

The other Plantation (Desbovery Farm) was, by the General's Aprobation, last year, cultivated by the Trusts Servants, under the Di-



The plantation Des. bovery Farm, cultivated by Trusts' servants under direction of John Foulds.

rection of John Foulds, (who had the Care of them under M^r Bradley) This Foulds, either thro' Idleness, or being prevaild with, to Act in that manner, by those who contrive all Methods to ruin the Colony, neglected the Plantation so, that it produced not above Eighty Bushⁿ, clean Corn besides Pease & Potatoes, on fourteen Acres Land, then clear'd: Indeed, Corn faild every where in these Parts of America, that year, w^{ch}. Occasions the present Scarcity; In Carolina, they did not raise, in many places, one third part of their usual Crop of Corn, as I have been informed by several of the Inhabitants there—

The German servants in dustrious and Lehave well.

The Trust' German Servants, in generall behave well, and are industrious, (tho' I found them quite otherwise, for some time after I came in to the Colony, being then very Stubborn, & unwilling to work but when obliged thereto, and under One's Eye— They had (as they have since complained) been treated with great Severity on their first Arrival, (especially those with M. Bradley) and debarrd from the allowances of Provisions & Cloathing promised them by y* Trust.

Of those German Servants, Eight or Ten Families are more remarkably industrious, quiet & frugal, And have this last year purchased a good Stock of Cattle; Some having Six Cows—the least two; And each having a Garden where they raise some Corn, Pease, Pompions, Potatoes, &c. which with the Milk of their Cows, is the chief part of their Food; They are



at little Expence in Cloathing: But this exposes them to the Envy & hatred of Our Negroemongers, & such who seek the Externation of servants. the Colony. As well as of the Drunken, Idle Sort among Us.

Negromongers envious of the German

I am inform'd by Francis Harris & Will". Russell (who are very conversant with them and can talk ve German tongue.) That they have lately joynd in a Letter writ & sent to their Friends & acquaintance in Germany, persuading them to come to Georgia where they may by their Industry live in greater plenty & more Comfortably than they can elswhere.

Letter sent by German servants to Germany persuading their friends to come to Georgia to live.

These Servants are very desirous That (when the Time of their Service is expired) they may have Lands alloted them within twelve or fifteen miles of Savannah, (where they may bring things by Land Carriage) in a Vicinage & that they may make one Comon Fence, (as the People of Ebenezer have done,) and be assisting to one another.

German servants anxious to have land allotted them near Savannah

Many of the other Germans, bound by Indenture to Serve Some of ve Freeholders in this Colony, have by their ill Usage, (of which there has been repeated Complaints) deserted their Masters' Service. The Carolina Temper, of procuring Slaves, and treating them with Barbarity, seems to be very prevalent among us: I mention this the rather, That, if any Foreigners, or Others, Servants, should be sent over; The Honble, Trustees might give Such Orders therein, as would prevent this Inconveniency for the future

The treat-ment of slaves in Carolina.



Christian Steinhevel a servant very deserving. I forgot to mention That Christian Steinhevel, (One of y Trust's Servants) has the Direction of y other Servants on Desbovery Farm— he has been very industrious & carefull,—has Planted thirty Acres, & cleard more for planting ag' next Season, keeps the Fences in good repair; There's a prospect of as good a Crop, if not better, than has been seen in this Neighbourhood—I have promised to allow him Somewhat; over & above what is paid him as a Servant, for his Care & Pains, which I hope the Trustees will aprove of

I shall not add on this Subject at this time,—But desire you would please to acquaint the Hon^{ble} the Trustees, That tho' I fully purposed not to take any part of the Yearly Allowance Appointed me, as Overseer of ye Trust's Servants, untill I know their further Pleasure therein. But having lost near Fifty Pounds by endeavouring to Support & Save Some People in the Colony from Ruine, I was under a necessity of adventuring to take that Yearly allowance which, If not aproved of by their Honours, will endeavour to Repay As soon as I know their pleasure therein

Lam

Sir

Your very humble Servt.

Tho Jones

1ª July, 1741

To Mr. Harman Verelst



(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.)

LETTER FROM MR. JONES TO MR. VERELST

July 8th. 1741.

Sir.

You will receive \mathfrak{P} this Conveyance, Sundry Accots, we have been examind \mathfrak{P} Colⁿ. Stephens and me; M^r. Parker was present when Some of them were examined, but Since he heard The News, communicated by the Manager in London, & had the Same confirmd by Rob^t Williams, That there is a Change in ye Ministry in England, And that the Trustees have no more to do with the Affairs of the Colony—He seldom comes to Town, & when he does, keeps wth Sr Rich^d Everard, Williams, Fallowfield &c but is not seen by Colⁿ Stephens or my self.

A change in the ministry and the affairs of the Colony no longer under the control of the Trustees. Falso news communicated.

When you have perused these Acco¹⁸. You will find how necessary it is, That the Hon^{ble} Trustees should, by some other Means, or persons, have their Acco¹⁸ & Affairs in this Colony more regularly settled & managed, than they can by me— What thro' my Incapacity, And my Time being taken up either in dispatching such orders, as I receive from his Excell¹⁹. General Oglethorpe, Or in Other Matters, which Col¹ Stephens & self think necessary to be done for ye Service of the Trust. But what prevented my Sending now, a more distinct and regular Acco¹ of those Affairs, w¹⁶. I judge, incumbent on me, more especially, to take care of, Has



Reasons for so long a stay at Frederica. been, my being detain'd at Frederica for the Space of Four Months, unemploy'd. His Excellency's Ill State of Health for some time after I arriv'd at Frederica—The Store Acco^{ts}, at Frederica (which one Rob', Paterson had undertaken to have in readiness) not perfected, (nor, can I think, ever will by him)—Mr Francis Moore (who was the only person acquainted wth, the State of those Acco^{ts}) being under the General's Displeasure,— And his Excelly's time being Chiefly taken up wth other Affairs, occasion'd this Disapointm'.

Protection asked of the Trustees against some who seek to ruin Mr. Jones. Tho', I once had determin'd, in my own Mind. That I would not trouble the Honble Trustees with any Complaints of Hardships sufferd by, or Injuries done to my self, in their Service, Yet am now brot into a Necessity of applying to their Honors for Protection, and Instructions how to behave, and defend my self from the Attempts and Contrivances of Such who have publickly avowed and Seek my Ruine—

Payment of salary te. manded of Mr. Hawkins and threats made.

In November last (being then at Frederica) M^r. Tho: Hawkins demanded of me the Pay^{mt} of his Salary, and other Sums of Money, w^{ch} the Trustees ow'd him, to y^e Am^t, of £150— I told him, that I was yet unacquainted wth the State of the Acco^{ts} at Frederica, or the Demands any persons had on the Trust: But as I came there on purpose to settle those Acco^{ts} with his Excellency—I could promise That whatever was deficient in Paym' to any, of the Allowance made them by the Trust', for the last Year, I would See them paid before I left Frederica—M'-



Hawkins, angrily Said, That if I did not pay him his Demands, wth. Interest, for the time he had been kept from his Money; he would lay me by the Heels for it, as a Saucy Fellow. This passed in the open Street in the hearing of Mr. Davidson & others. I went directly to the General and acquainted him therewith; His Exceller, asked me, What Report have you and the other Comission . made to the Trust upon Dr. Hawkins's Accot. sent to you by Mr Horton ?adding, It plainly appears, That the Trust'. have disallowed a great part of his Demands, which must be owing to your Report—What reply I made (under the surprize I was then in) I do not recollect,— I shall not relate the continued Threatnings of Mr Hawkins, and his Wife, of committing me to Prison, from whence I should not be discharg'd; untill I paid him his whole Debt, with Interest-But mention only what pass'd on ye 12th March (the day before I left Frederica) Being that morning to wait on ye General, His Excellency told me, he had receiv'd a Letter from Dr. Hawkins, And then gave me a paper, subscribed Thos Hawkins. (wh had not been folded) wherein, among many other quaint Invectives, He said, The Trustees had sent their Sola Bills unto me, in order to pay their Debts, which I kept for my Sola Account—The same day received the inclosed Letter from Mr. Hawkins- That Evening his Exceller, ordered me to Attend him, and then sent for Mr. Hawkins and asked him, What Sum of Money did he demand of me. Hawkins an-



swered That he demanded of me £54—(but I am not certain of the exact sum he then mentioned) which The Trustees had not allowd him in his former Accot together with the Sum of £75. allowd him by their Estimat for the Care of the Sick &c the last Year, And also his Salary for first magistrate from Midsumer last. The General then askd me, What I said to these Demands. I replyd that I was ready to pay every Sum of Money (in my power) orderd by the Trust, or that his Exceller, would order me to pay- The General said, He would not give me any Such Order, but was of Opinion that I ought to pay Dr. Hawkins that Money, which, the Trustees had not allowd him, upon the Comission's, report.— I reply'd That if Mr. Hawkins had any Vouchers or other proof of his Debt we we had not seen. I was well assured the Comissioners would readily amend their report, & willingly rectify any mistake that might have happened, But that I could not justify my Conduct to their Honors, The Trustees, in Apropriating their Mony towards the paymt of any Demands made, other than what they had directed, much less in paying such Demands which they had disallowed. In web Opinion I was certain Cola Stephens concurr'd with me

Allowances for the slck.

More sickness in the northern part of Colony. That as to y Sum of £75 allowd → Estimate, for the Care of the Sick—Food &c, I begd Leave to acquaint his Excell: That the Sum of £150 had. → Estimate, been allowd for the Same purposes, in the Northern Part of y Colony, Where notwith tanding we had more poor, and That



Thirty One Sick Indians had been sent thither by his Excelley. (Some of whom died), & ve rest remaind a great while with us, before they recovered-That they, as well as our own poor, had had due Attendance & care taken of them. Yet the whole Expence for the Year did not amount to One fourth part of the Sum alotted for that purpose— I therefore desired M. Hawkins would make out his Bill, wth An Accot. of the Persons Names, & how long, they had been under his care, that the same might be transmitted to ve Trusts. I proposed this Method, being informd, that he had not administred One Dose of Physic to any poor person but refus'd, unless paid for, wen has been done by Contribution from the Inhabitants; Of web. could have given Instances

One other Instance (out of many) I would at this time mention, is The Demands weh Mr. Duche & Will Ewen, as Attorneys to Patr. Tellfair & Edw Jenkins, (both withdrawn to ve Comon Asylum, & out of the reach of those they owe Many to in this Colony) make, and continue with great Clamour to demand my paymt, of those Sums of Money, wen they have made Oath to be due to them, tho' therein foresworn; both having had Copies of their Accots before they went away, & the same allow'd by them to be just. Jenkin's's Debt to ye Trustees by ye Sa Accot, was £32..6..11/2-Telfair's Accot, (now sent you) had Credit in yo Store Books for £11..12..3 due to him, but he makes Oath at Charles Town that I am, on behalf of the Trust.

Other demands for money.



indebted to him ye Sum of £15..38..94 Edw^d Jenkins's Affidavit I obtained, and send enclosed a Copy: I have been threatned, that if they find me, or any Effects belongs, to me, within the province of South Carolina, they will oblige me to pay these Demands-weh I am induced to think would be done, by the following Instance of their judiciary proceedings lately against one Peter Mollier (lately become a Freeholder at Savannah, but had been an Inhabitant of Purisburg, (a man accounted to be of good reputation and Substance)—He sometime in January last bought of Henry Bourquin a Quantity of Rice to the amot of £50, sterling, wen Bourquin had then at Savannah; about two Months ago, Bourquin came to Savannah for his Mony weh Mollier tendered him, in Trustees Sola Bills, Bourquin refused accepting ye Same for paym', and insisted to have his paymt. in Carola. Currency threatning that when Molier came to Purisburg he would have him sent to Charles Town Goal-Molier came to me (then at Col Stephens's) desiring my Advice in the Affair- I sent to Bourquin, who came to me, And asked him when & where this debt was contracted, he Said on ye Bluff at Savannah, where the Rice was also delivered— I told him that he was wrong to threaten to have a Person sent to Goal in Carolina for a Debt contracted here, when he knew, that by his applying to a Magistrate here, he might have had the Same legall Redress, as he could have had in Carolina for a Debt contracted here-Molier then entred unto

A threat made to send to goal in Carolina for debt incurred i Georgia.



Mary Vanderplank to the Trustees.

a Recognizance wth. Sureties before me—to appear at the Court now holden, & answer &c. About a fortnight past Molier being at Purisburg, an Officer came & by Virtue of a Writ (enclosed a Copy) seized his Effects, refused to take his Bond wth Sureties to Answer &c (enclosed a Copy). At length Molier was obliged to pay the whole Sum £400 wth, twelve pounds ten shilling sterling Costs to ye Officer—I need not make any Remarks on these proceedings—but will, if required, put them in a fuller light I conclude St./Your very humble Seryt.

Tho. Jones.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.)

LETTER FROM MARY VANDERPLANK TO THE HON-OBLE THE TRUSTEES FOR GEORGIA AT THEIR OFFICE NEAR OLD PALACE YARD—WEST-MINSTER RECD 28 SEPTR. 1741

> Black Wax Seal.

Hond Sirs

Your Kindness to my late Husband John Vanderplank deceased, and your generous undeseerved Favours to me are still fresh upon my memory— I therefore take this occasion of offering to your Hon^{rs}. my Dutifull Thanks. Give me leave in Particular to thank you for

Thanks given to the Trustees for kindness to John Vanderplank, de. ceased.



Mary Vanderplank to the Trustees.

the allowance I have thro' your Bounty reciv'd in my Distress of Twelve pounds, ..[blotted]..4. a year for keeping a servant and Pray bear with me in what I am going to mention; my Late Husband was in his Life time often favoured with your orders, and he chearfuly obeyed them, in going out upon public occasions, such as attending the Tybe People, and other Villages, at their first settlement, going by Land and water upon all alarmes, and overlooking Publice works, according to the orders he frequently receved from Esqr. Oglethorpe, and afterwards from M' Causton on your Hon™ behalf, you wre pleased more than once to take notice of, and reward my Husbands Services: I am therefore bound again to thank you-The attendance my Husband gave to the public Buisness occasioned his being much from home, so that his accounts he him self kept are very imperfect: This has more especially appeard since his accot. with ve Store came lately to be examined by your Comissioners, here, I am under great Difficulties therein, since it also appears that your Honor Store Books are by no means clear in stating of my said accot. I hope the Comissioners will explain the same as far as they are able, and so I leave my self to your compassion in the whole affair, there being very little in my Power to say or do upon it, only suffer me to acquaint you with the following particulars

Accounts very imperfect.

> Husband's creditors pressing for pay.

That my Husbands Creditors soon after his Death, began to press earnestly for the payment of their severall Bills; Mr. Causton did



Mary Vanderplank to the Trustees.

assure them that there was profit sufficient from his share of the periager to pay all the Debts he owed, whereupon the Creditors were satisfied for a time, But the Periager accot was delayed being settled, as it is to this day, the Creditors came and threatned to seize the fene goods that were left me; about this time General Oglethorpe arrived last from England and he kindly promised to get the Creditors satisfied, and so preserve my Goods, However it has so happined, that I am left to satisfy them my self, which in some measure I have from time from profit to time done by the profits of my Garden stuff: milk ar milk and Poultry and by shareing them part of the allowance your Honours have bestowed upon me for the maintenance of a servant, after my late Husbands decease. I had some hopes of paying still more of his Debts by the Fees arising from the naval officers place which Mr Mr. Fallow-Peter Grant took care of for me, But it pleased naval General Oglethorpe soon after his arrival to appoint Mr. Fallowfield naval officer and to order that the Naval officers Fee should be divided into two parts and that one of them should be given to me under the Titel of Collector of the port of Savannah. But as yet it has not been done-

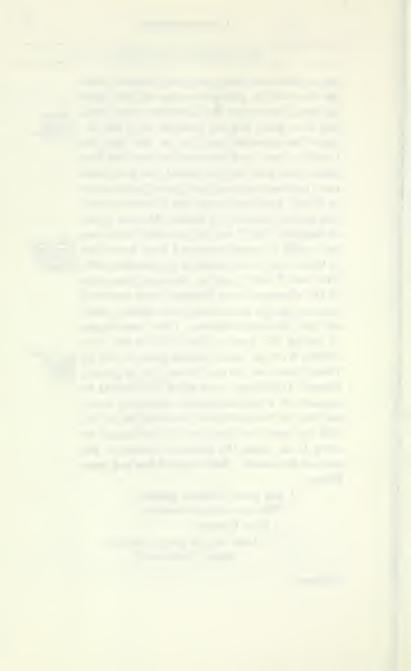
Creditors threaten to seize

on garden, milk and

pointed officer.

I beg your Honours pardons Who am with all humility Your Honours Most obliged humble servant Mary Vanderplank.

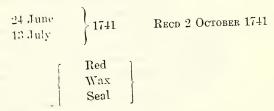
Savanna



Mr. Stephens to Mr. Verelst.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.)

MR. STEPHENS'S LETTER TO MR. HARMAN VER-LEST ACCOMPTANT TO THE HONOURABLE THE TRUSTEES FOR ESTABLISHING THE COLONY OF GEORGIA AT THEIR OFFICE NEAR THE HOUSE OF LORDS WESTMINSTER



Savannah 24 Jun: 1741.

Sr.

In my last of the 13 May 7 Capt Long in the Eagle, I sent you Coppys of my preceding letter, my daily Journal to that day, &c; as I now do to the day of my closing this. Therein I also acknowledged your favour of the 9th Feb: and on the 22 May your former favour of 17 Dec (Which I feared was lost) came to my hands, as noted in my Journal of that day; we contained matters of such Importance yt I ought to pay the utmost regard to: but I fear least the honourable Trustees set too great a value in binding up those Journals of mine: Wherein, tho I must still insist that nothing but strict truth will appear; yet I cannot but be apprehensive, too many nugatory things will be found inter-



Mr. Stephens to Mr. Verelst,

spersed, wen will be of no longer significance than whilst they are recent. The last from you was of the 20 Feb, enclosing the Order of Councill, touching the Form of Prayer to be used for the Royal Family; Which has been observd: and that letter I also recd on the 22 May; acquainting me withall, what Goods were sent to Mr. Bolzius; that are since delivered safely. Among all these, I find not a word said about the Packett sent hence the 20 Nov last; nor of any, since that which I wrote of the 6 Oct: wch leaves me in great pain; fearing least any advices sent me may have fallen into the Enemys hands; who of late have been very busy; whereof several particulars are noted in my Journal of the 10th, inst.

Order of Council. touching the form of prayer to be used for the Royal Family.

A fear that some of correspondence may have fallen into the enemy's hands.

Upon receiving no advice from any body, when that Tub of Vine Cuttings came to my hands on the 6 May (as then noted) I was willing to imagine vt it was the Effect of my Sons care, for those reasons given (see how we received. Fathers are willing to impute any good we can to our Sons) but on my writing to Mr Hopton to give me what Information he could in that affair; he has thoroughly unsolved the Mystery. by telling me now that they came from London in a Ship called the Winter; being sent by you to Mess¹⁵. Levi & Solomons, with a letter to them to deliver 'em to Mr. Hopton, to be forwarded to me &c. how welcome they were. & what use was made of em. I have shewn before in my former Journal.

Our Malcontents in these Parts seem much

Informa. tion in regard to a tub of vine cuttings

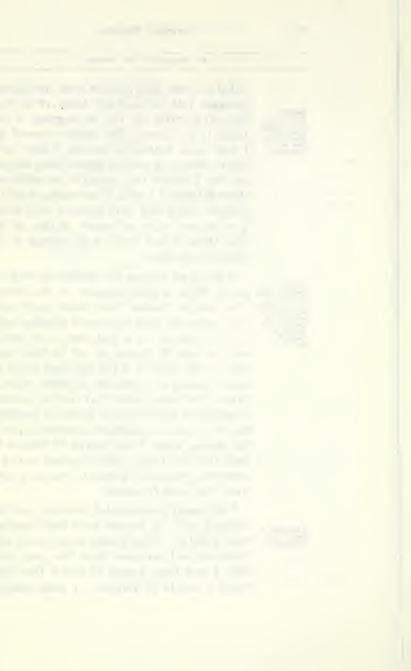
Mr. Stephens to Mr. Verelst.

Report given out that Parliament had granted the use of negroes. elated for some days past, on some Intelligence given out, that they have recd lately, of the Parliaments granting the Use of Negroes, & the Lands to be holden in Fee simple: whereof till I have some authentick account, I have only this to observe, to such as appear most delighted; that I admire they should be so sollicitous about holding of Lands, & cultivating them by Negroes, which they have reported to be hardly worth any value in Georgia; & that all the good things I had wrote of it, relating to its product, were false.

Long expected work of the Scotch Club, entitled "A true & historical narrative of Georgia, etc."

Whilst I am writing this, behold the long expected Work of that Remnant of the Scotch Club, now at Charles Town, being newly published, under the Title of a true & historical narrative of Georgia &c, is just come to my hands, sent me from Mr Hopton, as will be found also noted in my Journal of this day; and where of farther notice may probably be taken, when I have a little more leisure that (sic) at present. It seems this Libell is not to be had in common; but only by such as subscribed towards its printing; among whom I had desired Mr Hopton to make One: but I hope 'twill somehow be in his power to get another, & send to you; as I have wrote him to do, if possible.

Attached in credit and character. You'll easily be perswaded to believe, the Situation I am in at present to be very uneasy; when I find my self so attackt in my Credit and Character, as I have been for a time past; ever since I sent those papers in Nov & Dec last; which is not to be forgiven by those people,



Mr. Stephens to Mr. Verelst.

whose practices I never could approve of; & whose Designs are now so manifest, that twould be wasting both time and paper, to say more of here. If the honourable Trust are pleased to set patient, under such audacious Ribaldry as they'll find in this Libell, void of all shame and truth. Truth; then it may be thought becoming me to be passive too; whom the World owes little or no regard to, in comparison of those I serve: but I neither think they'll acquiesce tamely under such Insults, nor leave me unprotected, to the Mercy of a Wicked Crew, employd to worry my good name; which I must set at a very low value, if I did not esteem it more durable yn the little remains of Life yet left me. I make no doubt but Mr Jones has his anxiety too, as well as others: but as tis a professed Maxim with him in all things, To take care of One, it may not be amiss at this time for once, to apply it to my self.

Audacious shame and

Anxiety also felt on the part of Mr. Jones.

Some Passages will be found now in this Journal, which I conceive will appear sufficient to draw conclusions what farther may be expected from a Band, whose Rage & Madness plainly means bringing all into confusion. My Son may now consider,-whether or not the base treatment his Father finds here, from his precious Correspondents, be the Wages due, for all the pains he has been at, in promoting their Work. But least I should be thought under too much Impotence of mind, by such excursions; I stopt short; and waiting daily in hopes of some Advices from the honourable Board, yt may re-



new my usual Vigour in their Service, Maugre (sic) the Infirmitys of octat 70; I think I shall never shrink from the Support of Truth; nor give way to Democratick Insolence, however daring. Too many of these thoughts crowding at present; I shall endeavour so to digest some of 'em, that I may, in my next Address to their Honours, probably make use of a Freedome not unbecoming their Faithfull Servant: who must always remain S'. with great sincerity

Yours

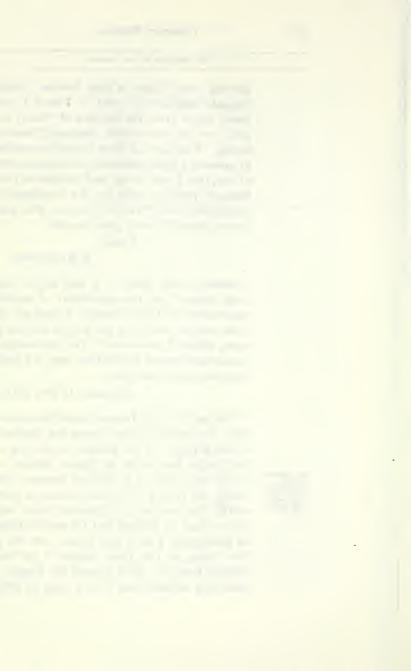
Will: Stephens.

Seeing it very likely, y' it may be yet some days, before I get the opportunity of sending this Packett by Cap' Thomson; I shall add by peice meal w' occurrs to me, proper for you to know, before I close up all: Tho' the continuance of my Journal to that time, may in a great measure answer that End.

Savannah 13 July 1741.

You see S^r. by my Journal, what this space of time since the date of my former has produced, & how daringly we are attackd, in carrying on the Publick Service of the Trust; wherein, as to my own share in it, nothing however shall terrify me from a firm perseverance, in doing what I think my Duty: still hoping I shall some day or other be advised that the several peices of Intelligence I have sent hence, from the 20 Nov: inclus to this time, whereof I yet hear nothing from you, have escaped the Enemy, & come safe to hand: and if so, I make no doubt

An appeal to the Trustees to help repel the abuse and cal. umny.



but the Honble Trust will at their proper leisure afford me the comfort of their support, under such a Torrent of Calumny and Abuse; and let the World see that they'll no longer suffer a vile crew of men, to shoot out their poisond arrows, against their Honours, and go off impune; por let the meanest of their Servants be insulted, set at naught, & trampled on, without any Vindex appearing in his favour. I hope Mr. Hopton will find means to get one or two more of those inimitable peices of Infamy, wen the Junto at Charles-town lately publishd, and send it for their Honours perusal: and then twill appear, whether or not any rough Words yt may have droppd from my pen, are to be justifyd. or want of temper on such an occasion, may be excused—But I say no more.

Capt Thomson is at last going; by whom some of those accompts will go, yt were order'd to be sent by him: and the fault is not mine, that they were not sent before. But as I know Mr. Jones writes you largely on these things, besides divers other matters (some of wen he has communicated to be) I would chuse to say little now, & avoid surfeiting you with too much of one thing at once: for my Intention is, when I think I can foresee a little respite from vexatious Jangling, to address their Honours with some sentiments of my own, on various occasions: and probably make use of some of that free liberty in delivering my thoughts, which I must always remember, was in a kind manner pressd home upon me, when I first commenced their

* in

Servant: and this I intended for my next work, win as quick Dispatch as I can.

In regard to Mrs. Watts' house.

After my repeated endeavours, at sundry times, to come at the true knowledge of the Persons that were Tenants in Mr Watts house, what length of time they occupied it, what rent they paid, to whom, &c; I have got an account formed as well as we can of it; but tis yet lame, as you'll see; & as far as tis possible for me to set it in a fuller light, you shall have in my next: I mean as to the Recovery of what mony is due, from Messr Causton, Williams, & Douglas: what remains in Mr. Brownfields hands, I think to be ready when called for.

I had many things in my thoughts to impart, when I took pen in hand but they die away almost as fast as they are conceivd; for which, a cause might easily be found: but perhaps tis better at present yt I leave it to your guessing, & defer it to my next to enlarge upon; when I am a little farther informd what will be the upshot of all these Fewds.

I remain

Sr.

Your Most assured humble Servant Will: Stephens.



Letter from Mr. Bolzius.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.)

LETTER FROM MR. BOLZIUS. RECD 14 NOVR. 1741

Ebenezer in Georgia July 25th 1741

Dear Sir

I have taken last month the Liberty to answer duly your kind Letter to me of the 17th Dec. last, which my Letter Cap. Thomson will deliver you after his safe Arrival. My present writing to you is occasioned by the inclosed Letter of His Excellency Gen¹. Oglethorpe, which He has sent me open to be inclosed, when I write to you. As the General has been allways generous & fatherly minded towards our Settlement, agreeable to the Generosity & Goodness of the Honble. Trustees, so he has given now an undenvable proof of it by lending to the Saltzburgers (sic) hundred Pounds Sterl. for several uses mentioned in His Letter of Advice to you, which I have drawn here by his Order upon you. I design to lay out a Part of this Money to discharge the Debts of our Water Mill, & to build a necessarv Work beseds in the Mill, till the Lord inables me by Benefaction to discharge the whole Debt, & repay this advanced Sum of the General. God be praised for this new Evidence of his fatherly Care for our young Settlement, to which He has inclined graciously his Excellency. May He be pleased to preserve His & their Honours, the Trustees Health & Life for many vears to our Satisfaction, I wont trouble you

Geni. Oglethorpe always generous and fatherly towards the Colony. Letter to Gen. Oglethorpe Unsigned.

any more for the present, but commending you to God's Blessings, & me with my Fellowlabourer & our Flock to their & your Favour, I am

Dear Sir

Your most obedient
very humble Servant
John Martin Bolzius.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.)

LETTER TO GEN. OGLETHORPE UNSIGNED -

Savannah July 29th: 1741

Sir

Yesterday in the Even, Mr. Duche Detd me your Excellys: Letter of ye 21st, wth: a Coppy of his Petition enclosed— I told him that I wod: advise wth. Col Stephens (then out of Town). Accordingly this morning we sent to Mr. Duchee, & acquainted him, That it was not in our power to advance him the Loan of £ 50, out of that Sum appropriated by ye: Trusts, for defraving the Incident Expences, having already disbursed near the whole of that Sum in providing for the Sevi: Branches included under that Article. Such as Publick Buildings, Repairs, House &c- That we wod: 7 this Oportunity write to your Excellence, & sho4, readily obey vour order, in paying that or any Sum of money in our Power- We therefore intreat you to favour us with an order for the payment of such

Unable to advance loan to Mr. Duchee.



Letter to Gen. Oglethorpe Unsigned.

Loan and direct us in whose Name (for the repayment thereof,) his Obligation, shall be made to— Indeed one reason of our thus deferring the Loan to M^r. Duchee (tho' not ment^d. to him) was our not having heard from the Trust^s. for near Six Months past, and the Sums Remitted us for discharging the Estimated Expence of the Colony to Mich^s: next, being near Expended.— N. B; exclusive of y^e Sum of £ 1000—rec^d ?? Cap^s Thomson and the Sum rec^d. for building the Church w^{ch} Sums yet remain entire.

Trustees not heard from for six months.

I have herewith sent an Abstract of some Sums of money, to ye Amo. of £ 551, pd. by me (P) ordr:). for your Excelly s. Accot., since I came last to Savannah; That if your Excellence please to send any Bills of Exchange (for what Sums you think proper), We shall be thereby enabled to answer any paymt: you shall order; and defray other necessary Expence for the publick Service, until we receive further instructions from their Honrs: the Trusts:—

I shall not presume to give your Excellence any Acco¹: of what have lately occur'd at Savannah (not doubting but they are better known by you already than I am capable of declaring them) Yet least your Excellence sho⁴. not have timely notice of a Representation, or Petition to his Majesty, Signed by Sixty one (including Strangers & Servants) at M^r. Mathews's on the 24th: & 25th: instant, w^{ch}. is to be presented to his Majesty by S^r: R⁴: Everard & M^r. Beaufine (w^{ch}. I expect soon to have a Copy of) I hope

An account of a notice of a Representation or Petition to his Majesty.

Letter to Gen. Oglethorpe Unsigned.

you'l pardon me in giving this Brief Account of that Transaction—

This Petition had been fram'd, & Shewn by Sr. Richa: to Mr: Clee & others before Mr. Duchee and OBryan went to Frederica, the delayed being Signed untill their return, The foremost in the List of Subscribers were Fallowfield. Pve. Duchee, & OBryan— The Petition Sets forth: The great hardships they labour under on account of the Tenures of their Lands- The exorbitant Quit Rents demandd: Their not being allow^d: to have Rum imported; w^{ch} Liq^r: is so very necessary, especially to such as labour, in these hot Climates- The forbidding the use of Negroe Slaves, without whose labour the Country can never be Cultivated, That this is a truth, acknowledged even by those that for private Ends seem Zealous to deprive the poor Inhabitants of this Colony from the Benefit thereof, is evident, For General Oglethorpe himself (one of the Trusts.) makes use of Negro Slaves on his own plantation Some Miles distant from Savannah, &c Therefore they pray &c.— What I have mentioned is the Substance. as the same was Read by Mr. Norris to those that came to sign the Petition on ve: 25th: instant-perhaps the Bear : (Smithers) whose name is Subscribed thereto, may inform your Excell more fully-

Your Excellence having (by yors: of the 17th: instant) acquainted me That Robt: Williams has Said, That he had paid me £ 16, on Accot: of his

List of items set forth in Petition.



Mr. Jones to Gen. Oglethorpe.

promisory note, wtb. being false; I tax'd him with it, He utterly denied his having Reported any such thing, not forbearing some invidious reflections on that Accot.

Mrs. Mathews having told Tentorchy That yo': Excellence had order'd me to deliver him five Horses, I assured Mrs: Mathews That I had reced no Such ord': yet; (wch: I find Mrs: Mathews doth not beleive me in; For Tentorchy seems not well pleas'd wth: me on that Acco':) I entreat your Excellence wod. direct me what I am to do in that matter. If such Horses must be got for him I must send to Carolina to have them bought.—

I expect daily the Perriague, that went wth C'ap^t. Thomson to Ch^s: Town, to return wth. some Corn. Rice &c w^{ch}: shall Imediately order for Frederica—

I am &c .--

To His Excell^{cy}
Gen¹: Oglethorpe.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.)

Copy of letter from Mr. Jones to Gen. Oglethorpe July 29 & 30 1741. Recd 14 Nov^R 1741

Savannah 30th. July 1741.

Sir

This Boat not going off wth: the morning Tide as intended, and Mr. Duchee having taken a

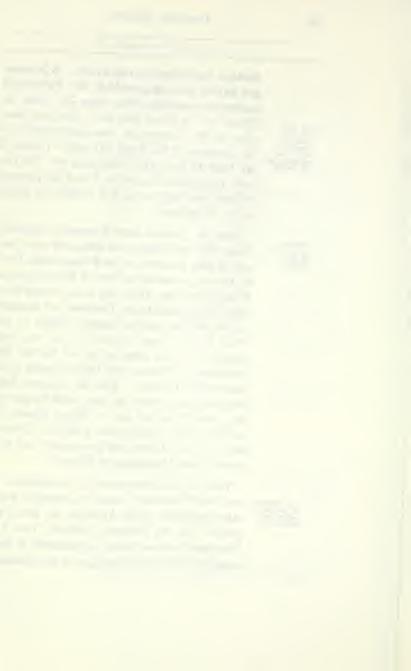
Mr. Jones to Gen. Oglethorpe.

Mr. Mathews in close conference with the remnant of the Junto. Sudden resolution to go to Fred*.— A Messenger having been dispatch'd to Mr: Fallowfield early this morning, who came to Town by Eleven of the Clock this day. And has been since at Mr. Mathews in close conference wth the Remnant of the Junto left here— I think it my Duty to acqt: yor: Excellence wth: the follows: Particulars from which I shall not pretend to draw any Inferences, But Submit the whole to yor: Excellence.

Declarations made by Mr. Duchee.

That Mr. Duchee hath frequently declared, That, tho' the Trusts: had advanced some money to him, to carry on his Potterywork, (web: by the way exceeds the Sum of Four Hundred Pounds Sterling, As by his Accot, which have ready to transmit to the Trustees, will appear) Yet he did not reckon himself obliged to the Trust for the same, because it was not their money, but given them to lav out for the Encouragemt: of Setlers, and Improvements to be made in the Colony- That he (Duchee) hath declared that he wod: not rest, untill he got the Act prohibiting the use of Negro Slaves repeal'd and the people to have a Right to Alienate and Sell their Lands and Improvemts, and also to elect their Magistrates & Officers-

An endeavor to overturn order and government. That he hath endeavour'd to overturn all ord; and Governm; among us, amongst many other instances of his Attempts for that Purpose— He has Publickly declared, That yo: Excellence had no Power or Authority to command the Militia in Georgia, or to give Commis-



Walter Fox to the Trustees.

sions to Col: Stephens, or others for that purpose and that his Majesty could not grant you such powers.—

I might (had I time) give many other Instances of M^r: Duchees Behaviour & Conversation, tending to disturb, if not subvert the peace & Tranquility of the Colony, which, as well as what I have mentioned, have not been the Subjects of private Conversation only, but have on all occasions been openly and industriously spread by him, as his avowed Principles & Sentiments.—

I am &c

To his Excelly. Gen!. Oglethorpe.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.)

LETTER FROM WALTER FOX TO THE HON^{BLE} TRUSTEES FOR YE COLONY OF GEORGIA

Att London,

RED WAX SEAL

Gentlemen

I have been very unwilling to be troublesom to Your Hon^{rs}: But my great Misfortuns that I have met with Since my first Arrival hear wich was by the means and Recommendation as we

Walter Fox to the Trustees.

Gunner of the town, of My Lord Carpenter Obliges me to it I having acted as Guner of this Town ever sence ye first Settlemen of this Colleny which hass took up great part of my time for ye first Year I had nothing for my trouble but Since I have been allowed one Shilling & Sixpence for every time I fired yo Guns & often have been Obleaged to Give four or five Davs Attendance & ye whole v': I have received has amounted but to betwen Eleven & twelve Pound wich allowance I took to be but to bare som Small Expence I having Complained to ve Magistrates I was always Promised vt: ve Honble: Trustees would Certenly Settle a Salary or order me Satisfaction for my trouble: but I never have received any thing though I have Charged forty Pounds Sterling for four Years Service in Mr: Causton time thearefour I hope yt: Your Hon's: will take my Case in to Consideration for it tis very hard for a man to Spend his time & cant have Satisfaction Secondly I had yo Misfortune to be burnt out a bout Six Years past Suposed to be Ocasioned by Lightining & lost all yt: I had in ye World Except ye Shirt I had on & ye Chief reason was vt: as I wass Gunner ve People thought yt to be Sure vt: there must be Powder in ye Hous & I not being present to Satisfy them to ye Contray no one Dared to Ofer to Save any thing so yt. my loss a Mmounted to a bout fifty Pounds Starling & Mr. Causton Saying to me yt: Doubtles ye. Honble: Trustees would order me Som amends I for Bore by his Advice having a Brief for my frinds & Neigh bours

Home struck by lightning and burned.



Walter Fox to the Trustees.

wair willing to Contribute toward Asisting me in my Distress there fore lost yt: benefett & lickwise never had any thing from ye Honble. Board, wich is ye Occasion of my Still Labouring under very narrow Circumstances being willing to try a bout Clearing of Land I went about it & as Your Honrs: wear pleased to Order four Pounds Starling for four Acres after yt. I had Som publick work & was promised ready money for it but Mr: Causton Stoped it for ye Provisions I had taken out on ye Acet: of Clearing so yt I could not go on for want of money theare fore I hope yt: Your: Honrs: will consider my hard case & as theare hass benn a great deal of money given for Charitable Uses & vt: I never received a farthing of it have always benn willing to Serve this Colony & have spent all most nine Years of ye Prime of my Years & by fair un proformed Promis have still Keep on But now if with out Assistance I must entierely be uncapible of ever doing for my Self Unless Your: Honrs: do grant ye A bove Request to him who is

> Your Hon^{rs}: Most Humble & Obedient Servant Walter Fox.

Savannah August v° 1:1741 In poor circumstances.



(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.)

Letter from Mr. Stephens to Mr. Verelst dated Aug 6, 1741 Recd 16 Nov^R. 1741

Savannah 6 Aug: 1741.

 S^r .

Feats of unwearied Dealers in Politics and Scandal.

Troubled state of the Colony.

The Feats of our unwearied Dealers in Politicks and Scandal, have so required my close attention, to observe what I could learn from thence, for a while past, that my design hitherto been defeated from fulfilling those promises I made in my last of the 24 June & 13 July & Capt Thomson, of laying a few thoughts of my own before the honourable Trustees, relating to the present troubled State of this Colony: but indeed there was little room for matters of Speculation, while we have seen the Flame, so kindled (as is well known) among Rubbish, daily encreasing, & Proximus ardet. From such a heap of confusion, as appears in my late Journals, you'll imagine what a life they must lead at present here, whose Duty tis to stand in defence of those Rules laid down by their honourable Constituents, for their better governing v^mselves hitherto: & whatever other measures (if any) may be prescribed in time coming by the same Powers; most undoubtedly they will equally require a strickt adherence to. But alass we are vet so far unhappy, as not to have recd any advice from their Honours, signifying their Sentiments on what has passd, since these tumultuous proceedings first ap-



peard so daring in Nover last, and have been gradually carried on, with little or no intermission ever since. What can I attribute this to, but that their Honours Directions for our Behaviour in these arduous Cases, have been intercepted? and the same apprehensions stick with me y't divers occurrences, which I have attempted to lay before them, have likewise fallen short of their direction: but my hopes are every day renewd, that some gleam of Light will yet break in upon us ere long, which will most assuredly conduct us right, thro' these perplexitys, & give new courage to all such well meaning people as yet remain here.

Hopes for better con. ditions soon.

Among sundry articles, whereof due Memorandums have been taken by me to say something to; give me leave to allow the preference to 2 or 3 only, wen at present I apprehend most needfull: 'till a better leisure will enable me to write more fully. The appointment that the honourable Trust were pleased to make, for me, together with Mess^{rs}. Jones and Parker, to issue the Sola Bills, & to be accountable for what uses they were so issued, from Micass 1739; I always lookd on in a twofold view; first as a strong instance of the kind opinion they were pleased to entertain of my fidelity; and next in consequence, I must consider it as a matter of too great Moment, for me to neglect all the caution I was capable of, in carrying those orders into Execution. After having seen those accts sent away ? Capt Thomson lately, weh I conceive carried the time up to Michas

san. Ji

1740; & should have been dispatchd sooner, had it been in my power: I am now pressing it forward, as far as I am capable; that when Michas next comes (wender draws nigh) the like for this last year, may be transmitted without Delay: wherein I shall take care to see my self justly debited among others, with what is owing by me to the Trusts. On this occasion I would open my thoughts a little farther (as my Duty requires) but foreseeing That may occasion me to expatiate possibly beyond the compass I am bound to confine my self to, at present, in this letter; I hope shortly to find a fitter opportunity.

A Beacon being put up at Tybee.

Mr. Somner a complete master of his business.

Under so many anxious thoughts, as have oppressd me daily of late, nothing gives me so much satisfaction, as seeing the work for a Beacon at Tybee going forward with great Expedition, & equal Skill; Somner herein shewing himself a compleat Master of his Business. and he wants no assistance which he asks, y we can help him to. It is carried on at Thunderbolt, as well for the benefit of the best of Timber, weh grows thereabout (a defect too visible in the former, which was made of such as grew nearest hand, & that was mostly white Pine, as is said.) as also the commodious Carriage by Water from thence, where 'tis to be wholly framed, & ready to put together instantly, when they begin, on the Foundation, which is the only thing left good of the late. When finishd, 'twill be 4 foot higher than the former; & in the best Judges opinion, not likely to suffer

New light. house being built four feet higher than the former.



any Decay, in a great number of years. In the mean time the Old one (weak as it is) yet holds up its head; & possibly may a little longer: twould be happy if we could promise our selves to see it continue, till a Successor is ready to take its place: wen will not require many months, at the rate they go on; the Timbers of the first Story being already framed: & I take it to be not the less valuable, because twill be done at so much less an expence than the former; as I promise my self will appear at the Acet being closed.

My Journal to this present date, is so stuffd with disagreeable matters, that tis enough and too much for me to refer to it: for such open Defiance of Authority has been advised and promoted, by Strangers, to a degree y' might justly create Terrours in the Minds of sober men, what Event was to be expected: and all this done without restraint from the Civil Power, by laying hold of those Boutefeus who came in among us, and after perpetrating so much mischief, went off impune: the like perhaps hardly to be instanced in any Province.

I think I may venture an Appeal to all that ever I have wrote, relating to Mr. Norris's Character; & I dare say 'twill appear what a friendly part I have taken with him throughout: but if it shall also appear, y'. after he had possession of all he could expect from me, in as ample a Testimonial of his Behaviour as I thought he was entitled to: if (I say) after these

Journal , stuffed with disagreeable matters.

Defiance of authority shown.

Relating to Mr. Norris's character.

things, he shall be found joyning with the late labal here, to raise accusations against honest men, and in petitioning the Throne to take this Colony into its own Protection, because They were not pleased with the honourable Trustees: I must then leave it to others to think of him as they see cause. During the time of the Conclave, he thought fit wholly to estrange himself from me: weh I could readily have found a sort of excuse for in his favour; those Gentry keeping a good table, & living much more plentifully, than the ordinary way in Georgia will admit of; and he who says Grace is entitled to a share: but if he employed himself so busily in promoting that l'etition, as I heard by one who had sign'd it. & who told me Mr. Norris read it to him, & gave it him to sign: in such case what must we think of Mr. Norris? The Truth of this must certainly appear in due time, whether he is chargeable with it or not.

Mr. Norris busy in pro-moting a Petition.

Let me send you a few Samples of what Madness seems to reign here among us; to that Desamples of gree as might entitle us (I think) to be One of the Out Wards of Bedlam.

Mr. Duch ee's Peti-

tion or Proposal.

few

madness reigning.

> M' Duchees Petition, or Proposal (I know not what to call it) I conceive deserves the Preeminence; we is humbly submitted to the opinion of the honourable Trust. I happend to obtain Coppy of it; & he is preparing personally to back it, and shew forth its reasonableness, & great utility before their Honours.

Thomas Ellis's Petition.

The next is a Petition of Thomas Ellis, said to be offerd to the Trust: wen I also made shift



to get a Coppy of; & have taken upon me to make such Observations on as in Conjunction wth Mr Jones I can warrant.

The last is of such a nature, that I am at a loss what term to give it; uncertain whether 'twill excite Indignation or Ridicule: but it may be requisite, to open the occasion a little, of such an elaborate Production from our renowned Knt. You'll find, among my daily Notes, a little difference arising, betwixt Mess Parker and Jones; which gave the Adversarys to both, an occasion of hoping they might work up Parker, to come into such measures as they were upon; & they so far prevailed with him as to sup with 'em once or twice; in weh time, finding what lengths they were running, he had enough of it; & went near 'em no more: many Invitations, & entreatys, were used, in vain, to get him into to get Mr. Parker into their Schemes; the Knt promising, vt whatever he would ask, to make him easy under his narrow circumstances, should immediately be given (which could be from none but Mess's de Beaufaine or Mackay) but he honestly withstood all such temptations, and adhered stedfastly to his Duty under the honourable Trust; opposing not only their Designs at the late Court, with great calmness & resolution; by discharging that Grand Jury; but likewise in all things else condemning their Proceedings as unwarrantable: This drew upon him their deep resentment: & He whom so lately they courted, now became one of their principal Objects of hatred & Malice: in which Light we must look on our Knt

An attempt scheme.

Opposed designs by discharging Grand Jury.

Mr. Stephens to Mr. Verelst,

Thos. Roberts given chance to reform, but stealing again.

Thos. Rob. erts delivered into custody of Capt. Kent.

> Two of Mr. Stephens' servants' time expired.

at the time of his departure, when he left the paper behind him, weh this is a Coppy of, in form of a letter, directed to Mr Parker, to be conveyed to him (as it was) by their trusty Agent Will Ewen. But I shall tire you and my self too, in dwelling on these things; & shall only add a few words of that young unparalleld Villain Thom Roberts, whom I wrote you of at large lately. & acquainted you that I was then putting him on his last Triall at Bewlie; hoping, so remote from the Town, he might be weaned from his Roguery, & reform a little; but from thence also, in a short time he made his escape. got to Town again, & was taken (as formerly) lurking under the Houses, & committing daily Felonys: wherefore Capt Kent, being then in Town from Augusta, & willing to try what he could do with him; I was very glad to deliver him into his custody; from whence it is to be hoped he cannot stray among Nations of Barbarians: and the Capt understands Discipline. If he reforms, I may have him again when I will: but That failing, his death were to be wishd for in the course of nature, the sooner the better, rather than an untimely and shamefull End- Two of my Servants times are now out: whereof Arth Binks is one who was a Ladys Footman at Kensington & indented at the Office: the first half of his time he proved very bad: but the 2 last years he was much mended. All the rest, except one Boy, will be free in 2 or 3 months more. Unless I can happily find means to get 2 or 3 others in their Steads, I fear



Thos. Jones to Harman Verelst.

I shall make a poor Farmer at last; which were Attained a great pity, now I have attained to some per- fection as fection. I remain in all Events

Sr

Your most assured humble Servt Will Stephens.

To Mr. Harman Verelst.

P. S.

·12 Aug. Having demanded a Coppy of the several Presentments of the Grand Jury at the late Court, for Curiositys sake; the Recorder brought some of em to me this morning; among which I present you with two; the rest, which will require some animadversions on, I defer till my next.

Presentdemanded curios.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.)

LETTER FROM THOS JONES TO MR. HARMAN VERELST AT YE GEORGIA OFFICE-WESTMINSTER DATED AUG. 12 1741 RECD 14 NOVE 1741

Savannah 12th. August 1741.

Sir

The Honble The Trustees their Interest in Georgia being at present in a declining Condi-

Thus. Jones to Harman Verelst,

Sir Richd. Everard's contentions in regard to the Trustees' power in the Colony,

The Colony in great confusion.

tion: Sr. Rich Everard having persuaded the Inhabitants that the Trustees have no property, nor power, in this Colony; and that they have forfeited the Charter granted them (as 'tis comonly reported) - The Confusion this part of the Colony is in at present, without any reasonable prospect of affairs altering for the better, gives but a Melacholy View When his Exceller Gen¹ Oglethorpe, (to whom Col¹ Stephens & self have made our Reiterated Complaints, and Requests for Direction and Assistance,) hath not hitherto had Leisure to afford us any- Indeed I have for near twelve Months past seen clouds gathering a pace, (but had still hopes they would blow over); As you may find by what I have comunicated to Colⁿ Stephens, by Letters from Frederica, Copies of some of weh I've enclosed sent you

Gen. Oglethorpe's letters re. lating to Luchee. I wait for y° Return of a Boat sent to Frederica and then do intend (God willing) irrst Oportunity to write unto you. In the mean time have sent enclosed—his Excellency's Letters to me. relating to Duche—as also mine to his Excellence; Colⁿ Stephens I suppose may give you a fuller acco'. of that Affair.

I am

Sir

Your very humble Serv^t.

Thos Jones



Wm. Hopton to Harman Verelst.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.)

LETTER FROM MR. WM. HOPTON TO MR. HARMAN VERELST 21 AUGUST 1741 RECD 14 NOV^R, 1741

Charles Town. July 22d. 1741.

 S^{r} .

Since my last to You of ye 25th of April I've reced yor, favr. of 18 Decr. & 20 ffebry & have from time to time duly forwarded to & from You whatever I've reced for that Purpose, & Col Stephens readily Reimburses me all ye Expences I am at relateing thereto. I am very much Oblig'd & return my Thanks to The Honbie. Trustees for their kind Assurance of readiness to serve me express'd in yor. Lre of ye 18th. of Decemr. I've many times waited on Mr. Hammerton earnestly entreating him to take up his Bill, & am sorry to inform you 'tis hitherto without success, I having not been able to obtain any further payment than the £ 36 .. 13s .. 6a mentioned in mine to You of 18 April last, As Col Stephens signified to me that he approv'd of Mr. Rutledge's opinion not to arrest him without Orders from The Honble. Trustees, & as I've now little hopes of his paying it without he's sued in any Reasonable time, & in case of his mortality it may be totally lost, therefore I desire you Sir to inform their Honrs, hereof & desire they'll please to signifie their pleasure whether I shall sue him or how otherwise.

Unable to collect bill of Mr. Hammerton.

Win, Hopton to Harman Verelst.

A famous narrative or Infamous libel published. Inclosed I send you by direction of Col Stephens a famous Narrative or Rather infamous Libel lately Publish'd here.

As Capt: Thomson the bearer hereof will inform you of our News here I'll not further encreass your Trouble, but am with great Respect

Sir

Your most Hum Servt. Charles Town 21 August 1741.

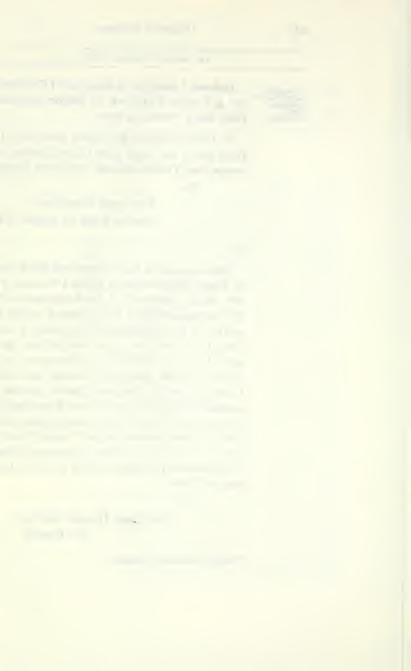
Sir,

The foregoing is Copy of my last which went by Capt: Thomson, since which I've reced yo'. fav'. of 27th. April with ye. Lie & two parcels for M'. Stephens which I shall forward to him tomorrow, I've herewith Inclos'd a Packet I reced from that Genth. two days ago for your good self, As several Persons go Passengers in ye. Vessel by whom this goes that lately came from Georgia, & as M'. Stephens directed me not to commit any thing he sent to their Guardianship, & as no other Vessel is imediately going, therefore I thought proper to put it under Cover to my ffriend M'. Thomas Bond, whom you'l please to Reimburse the Expence he'll be at for Postage of it I am

Sr.

Your most Humble Servant W^m. Hopton.

To Mr. Harman Verelst.



Wm. Ewen to the Trustees.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.)

LETTER FROM WM EWEN, RECD 2 SEPT 1741

ANSW^D, 16 Do, To The Hon^{BLE}: Trustees for
Establishing the Colony of Georgia: America.

Gentlemen.

Having some time agoe lay'd before your Hon's, the losses I have Sustain'd by my plantation; the hardships and difficulties I was drove too before I left it: I cannot at this time omitt acquainting your Hon's: with the Unjust proceedings of Mr. Thomas Jones; who without any cause of Offence; has many times too plainly Shown me; the Ill will; mallice and Spite he bares me; not only Striving to blast my carrecter. (whereby to prevent my gitting my bread) but also prevents me: Useing those means; whereby I Should Attain: to the ballance of my Acco': which is my just due.

Ill will, malice and spite shown Wm. Ewen by Mr. Thos. Jones.

I have here inclosed to your Hon's: my Acc'. Sworn before one of the Bayliffs; and the Recorder of Savannah.

Mr. Ewen's acct. sworn before Bailiffs and recorder sent to Trustees.

I have often waited on M. Thomas Jones; and have desired him to Settle my Acco. so that I might have it entred in the Store books; but it was all to no purpose: for he allways had an excuse ready so Soone as he saw me come near him; and in a haughty manner; he would tell me: he was bussy; and that he had other affairs to mind. I apperhend that as your

w

Wm. Ewen to the Trustees.

Honrs: thought proper: to apoint Mr: Thomas Jones; Store keeper; and to Assist in Settling the publick Acets; that your Honr: has order'd him a Sufficiant Allowance for the Same: and that he Should Act in a mild manner, and Strive to make the people quiat and easy: under there misfortunes, but in Stead of performing his duty in your Honrs: Service: his time & thought is carryed another way: with the gains he dayly gits in traid with Colls. William Stephens in your Honrs: Store, he allways Seems to be ready and willing: to add Affliction; to the Afflicted; but hates to be a friend to the distressed; neither can it be expected from Such men; who makes Interest there only views.

Mr. Jones unfriendly to the distressed.

> The months Service mentioned in my Acct: was at the time; of Mr: Thomas Caustons leaving the Stores; and Mr: Thomas Jones receiving them. I was left in Charge of the Stores; by Mr. Caustons; but obey'd Mr. Jones orders most of the time. this months Service Mr. Jones Sav'd he did not know of; and therefore could not allow of it: til he had Seen Mr. Causton and that he Should certifie it to him. Accordingly I Desired Mr. Causton to goe with me to Mr. Jones; (which he did) and Mr Jones was well Satisfyed: and order Mr Pye to enter it in the Store book (and Say he would pay me this Acc': in Cash: at any other time but that Instant: because he was in haste) this he Said in preasents of Mr: Thomas Causton; and Mr: John Pye; but after I had left Mr. Jones: he order'd M'. Pye not to enter it in the books:

Mr. Ewen unable to collect salary for month's service.

Wm. Ewen to the Trustees.

neither has he pay'd me the Money; but denies he ever Said he wou'd.

The next Article in my Acc^t, is for taking an Inventory of the Stores; at the time when M^t. Thomas Jones was to receive them; this M^t Jones allows to be right but Says he has no orders to pay it: and that I shall be paid; (but how or which way I cannot learn).

The two following Articles is my Servants deliver'd to Mr. Thomas Jones.......

When I was making Improvements on my land; and had Used my Utmost endeavours with my self and Servants; all that I could raise from the ground; (tho very good of the kind) was not Sufficient to mentain my Servants in provisions; Exclusiv'd of Cloaths; Sickness; tools Thus seeing poverty Approching in the mids of Industry; I wrote a letter to Generall Oglethorpe at Frederica: desireing I have the Liberty to return my Servants to the Store again: Acquainting his Excellency at the Same time: that the produce of the Land: was not enough to mentain them in provisions, his Excellency Agreeable to my letter: Sent orders in writeing to Mr. Thomas Jones; to take my Servants and to give me C": for them; Accordingly I deliver'd my Servants to Mr. Thomas Jones; and they are now in your Honrs: Service. (but Mr. Jones has not paid me nor giving me Creditt for them)

Gains from land insufficient to maintain servants.

delivers servants to Mr. Thos. Jones, but not given credit for.

The last Article in my Acet: is the bounty on 90 bushell of Corn in the Year 1739.



A good crop of corn raised by Mr.

Wm. Ewen to the Trustees.

This Year: General Oglethorpe gave orders for all the people that intend'd to plant there lands; to meet him at his house: Accordingly they did; his Excellency in consideration of the peoples bad Crops the year before; did then promise they Should have a bounty on corn; pease; and pottatoes; I raise'd this Year 90 bushells of Corn and had it measured by an Officer as it was order'd; and a Certificate under his hand for the Same. I gave my certificate to Mr. Thomas Jones and desired he would pay me the bounty money: Acquanting him that it would be a great help to me: his Answer was: that he had no money and he could not pay it. I waited on Mr. Jones Severall times from my plantation: being 20 miles by water; and told him my Necessity; but he would not hear: pay me: nor Settle my Acct: the last time I waited on him; he told me I should have come Soonr for now he had payd all the money he had for that purpose, there is few men but my Self; that he has not pay'd them all there bounty money or half: (but it is to those that he likes best) he told me: he would then enter it in the books for me; Accordingly he did: but it was about 12 months after the time.

Mr. Jones paying those he likes best first.

Mr. Jones trying to prevent Mr. Ewen's account being settled. I have here also; inclosed a Coppy of my Acc^t: as it Stands in the Store books; which was deliver'd me by William Russell who is M^r. Jones book keeper: so that your Hon^{rs}. may plainly see: that it is M^r. Jones intent: that he will prevent if he can; that my Acc^t. Should be Settled



George Whitefield to Harman Verelst.

Therefore; I Humbly intreat your Hon¹⁸: that you will consider this my complaint: and Send me Some Speedy redress; least my wants come on too fast: and Necessity drive me away to some other place to seek my bread.

As I am truly Sencable of your Hon^{rs}. justice and goodness, and that it is not your Hon^{rs}: intention: that any man Should be Oprest: by any of your Officers: whom your Hon^{rs}. Confides in to Execute your orders here. Therefore I hope your Hon^{rs}. will not impute this my hard case; to proceed from a troublesome; or Disrespectfull disposition, but for want, and Necessity. I shall beg leave to Subscribe my Self; with all due respect./Your Hon^{rs}.

Complaints not caused from d's-respectful disposition, but want and ne. cessity.

Most Obedient Humble. Servant To Command

William Ewen.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.)

LETTER FROM GEORGE WHITEFIELD TO MR. HAR-MAN VERELST—ON BOARD THE SAVANNAH BOUND FROM CHARLESTOWN TO BOSTON

Sep^{br}. 4th. 1740.

 S^r .

On Monday just as I was leaving Charlestown I rec⁴. Yours dated April 24th. Lest I should not have time when I come to New England, be pleased to accept this acknowledgement of the

An account of expenditures requested of Mr. Whitefield by the Trustees.



George Whitefield to Harman Verelst.

receipt of it from on board- But Dr. Sr. what shall I say? I cannot approve of the stile or drift of Your letter. Be pleased to inform the Honourable Trustees that I never did, & never shall look upon myself under any obligation to give them a Particular account of monies collected or expended by me for the use of the poor, or Orphanhouse in Georgia. They know full well that I gave them up my Commission as insignificant & no way suitable to my design. They know also that what has been collected for the Salburghers, Orphan house, & other poor of Georgia has been owing chiefly to my own particular interest. & therefore I have a right to the sole disposal of it, without consulting Colonel Stephens, or any other person whatsoever. When I come to England, the Publick will have an explicite account of every thing & if any thing should be wrong, the Hon: Trustees will do well to set me right, & inform me how to act better for the future. I believe no one has the good of Georgia more at heart than myself. Contributions are dayly encreasing. thing goes on surprizingly without any Visible fund. God blesses the Children with health & I often think, as do many others, that the Orphan house is the Colony in Miniature. People blame me for erecting an Orphan-house there. but God I am persuaded will shew that it is His doing- Be pleased to inform the Hon: Trustees that they need not be jealous of their Power. I never will endeavour to invade it, but yet will always strive to keep my self &

The Orphan house the Colony in Miniature,



mine as dependent on God alone, as possibly I can— At my return from Boston (whither I am now bound) I hope to receive many more Letters from You, having sent many web. require an answer. I shall continue my correspondence as often as occasion requires, but beg I may be dealt with Simply as becomes the Gospel of Jesus Xt. Your last letter reminds me to give You this hint. You know full well ST. I never purposed to give any such account as You require to the Hon: Trustees & therefore why should it be desired? But I have done. Excuse this freedom. I write out of the fulness & simplicity of my heart. I profess myself a Minister of X'. & therefore suppose You will always look for nothing but plain dealing & Undisguised truth from Sr.

Never purposed to give such account as desired by the Trustees.

Your humble Servt.

George Whitefield

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.)

LETTER FROM MR. STEPHENS TO THE TRUSTEES SECRETARY 21 SEPT 1741 RECD 1 DECR 1741

Savannah 21 Septr. 1741.

 S^{r} .

You'll be so good to pardon me, that for brevitys sake I begin my letter with begging leave to refer you to my Notes of the 4th instant, in the enclosed Coppy of my Journal; where I have

Punctuality of receipt of letters not to be depended upon,

particularly taken Notice of all y came to my hands, weh I reca from the Trust that day, that came by the Mercy (Capt Wright): and as it appears from thence, how long those letters bear. ing date in Apr last, have been on their passage: it shows at the same time, how little can be expected with any certainty in due time, that we send from hence; for which reason I hope the honourable the Trustees will be good not to impute blame to me, if they fail of some things from Savannah, punctually before the meeting of the Parliament, which they seemd to expect; but impossible now to be complyed with in that space of time, as things have happend: whereby their Orders were so long detained. But this I dare promise faithfully; yt I shall give my self but little Rest in my mind, till I have seen their Commands fully executed, as far as in my power, & without any loss of time vt can be prevented: tho' I oserve they are pretty much multiplyd at this time, when so many Debates have arisen, by the Artifice, and ill will of some disaffected People; who have shewn sufficiently they wished for the utter Destruction of this Colony.

Utter destruction of the Colony wished for by some.

To be as regular as possible in what I write, I chuse to begin according to the priority of date in what letters I have rec⁴: and therein S^r your favour of the 24 Ap^r stands foremost. It is with great concern I am informed, that the State of the Colony which I sent of the 20th, of Nov^r last, met with such ill Luck on its way: whether it were intercepted by the Enemy, or

One of Col. Stephens' Journals failed to reach the Trustees.



not deliverd, thro' the neglect of the Bearer, Mr. Colleton; whom I am unwilling to suspect guilty of so foul an action: the name of the Ship he went in (weh I understood was omitted in the letter of advice) was, the Scudamore from Charles Town, bound to Bristol, in Deer last, & I would yet hope yet it found its way right at last, tho' late: for notwithstanding ye Coppy of it was reed afterwards on the Sth of Apr, as you write; yet tis a grievous disappointment to think that all those papers I sent with the original should be lost; weh were of great use in confirmation of what was therein asserted for truth, most solemnly.

In like manner as above, I must again beg leave y^t reference may be had to my notes of the 11th instant, where notice is taken of what came to my hands on that day, w^{ch} was sent by the charming Betty (Cap^t Wedderburn) but the Chest for the Salzburgers, together with the Box for me, w^{ch} M^r. Hopton wrote me his reasons for not sending them, I have not yet receiv'd (for want of a ready conveyance, I must believe, for he is never wanting on his part) and I am daily waiting, as well as wishing for it; presuming the contents are of great Importance.

From the time y^t I rec^d the hon^{ble} Trustees Commands, signifyd in your letter; as also in M^t. Verelsts of the 27 & 28 Apr; I have been making all the preparation I possibly can, to have 'em fulfilld, and shall in my next transmit

A chest for the Salzburgers and box for CoL Stephens from the Trustees,

what I can get perfected in that time. Which I mean not to extend long.

Accounts of disbursements.

The Accompts of Disbursements &c for the year ending at Michas 1740, were sent by Capt Thomson when he went hence in July last: & one cause of their not going sooner, was, waiting so long beyond Expectation for his departure. Those for the Year ending at Michas 1741 are getting ready now, & will go very soon after it, or it shall not be my fault: & I shall be glad it may appear to their Honours satisfaction. I would here add something, relating to the carrying on those Accompts: but as tis an affair y' requires much caution in delivering my thoughts on that Head; Time at presents will hardly admit of it; for I had but few hours notice of a Boat accidentally going for Charles Town and as I have no good Opinion of the Patroon, so as to put much confidence in him: being one of those who, I fear, would rather disappoint, than promote, any Good to this Colony: I therefore defer sending the Chest of Silk mentiond in my Journal of the 10th instant; intending it shall go with my next, among divers other things required; as many as I can possibly get ready: and the Contrast which that manufacture stands in, in my Journal, betwixt the 2 last years, I hope will partly shew, by what Steps we are improving: an Attestation whereof will be sent with the Chest, Since the death of my Clerk I am at a great Loss; this place not affording any Choice: for a Bungler would be of little use to me, & a treacherous one of far

Chest of silk to be sent to the Trustees.

Since Clerk's death, unable to get another.



worse: such of our Malecontents as yet remain, making it a great part of their Study, to corrupt all about me they can: for web. reason, I have not been able to get a Coppy transcribed of my Journal, from 6 Oct to 27 Nov' last; (being perhaps a little more copious too than ordinary) web shall also go web my next: But by means of coppying my own Journal of late, as I go in once in 3 or 4 days; I have that now ready to the date of this letter, from 7 Augt. incluse. But I am in great Hopes, from wt I find in one of Mr Verelsts letters, I shall be supplyed soon, with a proper person to be my Clerk as well as Register of the Province.

Hopes to be supplied with clerk soon,

From what you wrote me, concerning the Resolution weh the honble. Trustees are come to, of dividing this Province into 2 Countys, & appointing me to preside, wth 4 Assistants named, in the Jurisdiction of this County: wth a bountifull Sallary appointed me; I am expecting y That Constitution, with proper Instructions, among other affairs, will be found in the Box weh I am looking for, from Charles Town; yt came & Capt Wedderburn. How is it possible then for me not to reflect with indignation, upon wt my unhappy Son has been busying himself about so long? At the same time, knowing his Correspondents here, as well as his Associates now at Charles Town, to be men whose conversation he once avoided, as the Pest of the place they lived in: whom I have often heard him contend wth, even to excessive heat, against the use of Negros, & the pernicious consequence of 'em.

Concerning the Reso. lution in regard to the Divi. sion of the Colony.

Impossibility of Col. Stephens to reflect without indignation



Changes of opinions in Col. Stephen's son monstrous to believe. That the same men, after such Beneficence too as he has found from the hands of the honourable Trust, should kick against em; whilst at the same time they are so good to promote his Father; is so monstrous, as perhaps few could believe, tho' I feel it almost to distraction, & words fail me to express my abhorrence of so much Baseness— But I still assure myself that in a little farther progress, all their mischievous devices will come to Nought, and Shame attend the most harden'd of 'em.

Impartial Enquiry.

The Impartial Enquiry which you were pleased to send me, I thank you very kindly for, but find little room for Emendations: if any thing I can offer, may be thought worth the title of Additions, to be laid before their Honours; I shall make it my Endeavour in my next, to collect such Gleanings as I apprehend will add to the Maintenance of that Cause, wen already has Truth and Justice for its Support, & must surely prevail at last. Had I leisure or capacity to my Wish, I would indeed be glad to make some return to those fine Strokes of Ribaldry and Falshood lately publishd under the title of a Narrative of the State of Georgia, by those 3 Worthys who put their names to it: but if the Authors of it were in England, and dared hold their faces to so infamous a Libel; they might expect a Whipping Post or Pillory for their Reward.

Strokes of Ribaldry and False-hood published entitled: A Narrative of the State of Georgia.

Upon my sending Orders to M' Hopton a while since, not to be longer triffled with, but to



sue Mr. Hammerton for not paying of that Bill of £200 which he drew on Mr. Saxby, and was not accepted; Mr Hammerton wrote me, that he was making up an Account to send to the General, of what Arrears were due from him, for the Kings Quit Rent of Lands holden by his Excellence in Carolina; which would more than pay the Sum required of him by the Trust: I wrote to acquaint his Excellence with it, and am now waiting for his answer. But finding a paragraph in that letter, which I think of no small Import; tho' wrote (as I take it) principally as a meritorious act of the Writer why we should not deal vigorously with him: I here send as Extract of it.

Concerning a bill owed by Mr. Hammerton.

"Sr Richard Everard brought to me a long "complaint of Mr Parker against Mr Jones &c "on issuing out Your Sola Bills, & secreting the "Vouchers; but as I was very busy, & could not "record it, he takes it without. But Cap' Mac"kay has got the Great Seal to several papers "he is sending home by Mr Beaufain to sue the "Trustees."

Extract from a paragraph with no small import.

The whole of it is so abstruse to me, especially the latter part, that I am utterly at a Loss what to make of it; not knowing the least tittle of w. complaints Cap. Mackay has to make As to the former part, I have so frequently in my Journal of late, touchd upon a growing difference betwixt Parker & Jones; particularly when it first appear'd openly, on the 11th of June; and afterwards gradation from time to time,

Touching upon a difference between Mr. Parker and Mr. Jones.

Mr. Stephens to the Trustees.

after that Cabal was formed, I gave as exact an acct as I could come at the knowledge of what pass'd, during the Baronets presiding in those Councells; wherein without partiality, or attempting to skreen Mr. Parker; I plainly related his being drawn in, to sit 2 Evenings, among 'em; but upon finding they were driving at such things as he could in no wise comply with, that he left 'em; & in all cases relating to the Publick (particularly at the Court soon after holden) withstood 'em as an honest man; Mr. Jones & he readily joyning in every thing, at that time expedient, as if no difference had arisen; but what lengths he had gone before during his conversation with those people, I could never learn; and it must be supposed it was then he put those complaints into their hands, which Mr Hammerton now wrote me of. As to my self, I am very easy under whatever complaints may be made (if any) against me: & Mr Jones I am willing to believe will acquit himself of all fraudulent practices— But as I said in the former part of this letter, that it behoved me to be cautious in delivering my thoughts on yt Subjeet, least I should fall into an Errour; I hope twill not be deemd imprudent in me, if I take time to consider well of it till my next. Rich⁴ Everard and his companion in Travel Mons' Hector de Beaufain, I presume are well on their way now to London, with their full Budget of Grievances, intended (as tis said) to be laid before his Majesty; whom (if it may be believ'd) this Mr. Hector has free access to at

Sir Richd.
Everard and
his companion in
travel,
Mons. Hector de
Beaufain.



John Pye to the Trustees,

any time- Thus far-& here I take my leave of 'em: only the Knight has left this comfort behind him, for the Brethren: that upon his Majestys taking this Province under his own care, wenthey depend upon; He stands a fair chance with his Interest, to return hither as Governour of it, or Chief Justice at least; when I may as well expect my Sons office to be Sollicitor General. I am

The Knight's expectation becom. ing Governor the Colony and Col. Steph. son Solicitor

Sr. / Your very humble Servant

Will: Stephens.

To Mr Benjamin Martyn Secretary to the honourable Trustees for establishing the Colony of Georgia.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.)

LETTER FROM JOHN PYE TO THE HONBLE, THE TRUSTEES-

Savannah Octobr: 4th: 1741.

Honoble.. Gentlemen,

On the 4th.. of September last I had the Honour to Receive two Letters from your Honours, One Wrote by M. Benjamin Martin your Honours Secretary dated Apt. 24 Informing me what the Business of the Recorder is: the other from Mr: Harman Verelst Account: of Apl. 27th: or the Recorder. Informing me that your Honours had orderd Mr. Stephens to Pay me the Allowance due from

Letter setting forth the business

John Pye to the Trustees.

Lady Day 1740 I have waited on Mr. Stephens Six or Seven times, Show'd him my Letters and pray'd him to Comply with your Honours Orders; he put me off from Day to Day under a Pretence that he must Consult Mr Thoss.. Jones. till the 14th: when he sent for me to come to him to the Store, Mr. Jones being Present, they told me that your Honours Orders was not Clear to them and that they must Write to you before they could Pay me, but they told me that they would Compleat the time if I would take 40 ... for it, and pay them the Money I have Receiv'd (out of it), Amounting to 18. .. 10s. which Sum I was Obliged to Refuse knowing myself to be much Injured. Upon which Mr. Jones told me that he would not agree to Pay me One farthing, unless the Baylifs Certified my Records, as Mr Jones is my Enemy as well as Mr. Parker & Mr. Fallowfield (I am Likely to be kept out of my Money till I have an Answer from Your Honours & Consequently must want Necessarys of Life, Unless Providence Provides some other Means to Support my familly) I have Apply'd to them all Severall times to meet and Examine my Records in Order that I might Post them fair into a Board Record Book but all to no Purpose, for they Act in this as in most other things, Put me off from Day to Day & Month to Month, but at the same time they say that the Records will not be Authentick, Unless they are Examind alter'd & signed by them.

Mr. Pye having dispute over allowance due.

Mr. Jones, Mr. Parker and Mr. Fallowfield Mr. Pye's enemies.

> As I am Certain their Intention is to hurt me if they can by all Possible Means, I thought Pro-



John Pye to the Trustees.

per for my Security to take two Copys of the Proceedings of Court; unless they should by force Oblige me to let them alter them; And as they Consist of nothing but what is Truth with Plainess I cant consent to let them do it, without wronging my Consience as well as Convinceing the world, who Knows my Capasity that they are Alter'd If your Hon's; shall think Proper to order it to be done. I shall Readily Comply. Your Honours may Judge the Usage I meet with Partly by the two underwritten Instances Vizt. on the 8th Day of August last Mr. Parker & Mr Jones sent and desired I would bring my Record Book and Papers to them to Mr. Stephens's, which I did, and while Mr Henry Parker and I were Examining some Papers, Mr. Jones took out of my Registerd Bundle, a Warrant which he had some days before Issued agt. Robt. Williams & which was Return'd to my Office, by the Tythingman James Carwells & a Proper Discharge given by Mr. Fallowfield One of the When I came home & Examin'd my Baylifs. Papers I was much shock'd Missing the said Warrt. & on the 12th. I Suspecting Mr. Jones Ask'd him about it who Answer'd he took it out. & said that it did not belong to me, but to the Goaler & therefore would not give it me. On the 16th: of September likewise Mr. Jones sent for me to come to the Store, who as soon as I came Charg'd me with takeing from thence Mr: Christie's Record Book, & brought William Russell ('lerk to him to prove it; I was so much shockd at the Affair being intirely innocent &

Accused of taking Record Book from Mr.

John Pye to the Trustees.

knowing Mr Jones to be my Enemy did not know what to Urge to Convince them of my Innocency M' Jones told the other that it was of a Feloneous Nature & should be Considerd of &c-But Mr. Causton being Present told them if they wo'd Look among the Accot: Books in the Store they might likely find it, where as he said upon search he found it- Notwithstanding Mr. Thomas Jones my Accuser did not so much as Acknowledge his Mistake; I have wrote to General Oglethorpe of the Affair & must Beg Leave to say, that if Your Honours dont call Mr. Jones to an Acco'. for his Behaviour to me, I shall not be able to Continue in your Honours Service. As I have always waited upon the Baylifs & done their Business when Required; On the 19th of September last they took the Liberty, to send for me & told me that they had agreed, that I should take the Depositions of the Sailors who bro', into this Port the Ship Ceasar who upon my Refusing Doing it, told me that if I would not do their Business should not be paid anything; I told them I would Obey Your Honours Orders in all things, & if you orderd me to do that or any other thing I would do it with a great deal of Pleasure which Your Honours may always Depend on as far as my Ability will allow-

Unable to continue in Trustees' service if Mr. Jones is not called to account.

If my Credit should fail & Necessity Oblige me I hope your Honours wont take it Amiss If I should Draw a Sett of Bills of Exchange for the Ballance of my Account, Amounting to 63. .. 15. or thereabouts.



Jas. Carwels, Supposedly to the Trustees.

I hope your Honours will excuse this as well as all other my Weak Actions, who am a Well wisher to the Colony & also

> Your Honours Most Dutifull & Oblig'd Hble Servant John Pve.

P.S. Savannah (if it was not for the Ill Management of the Gentlemen Appointed by your Honours here, & the Indolence of those that should Manure the Land) would be the Most A list of the Inhab-Delightfullest Place in America; I have inclosed stants of a List of the Inhabitants with an Accot. how Trustees. they Employ their time now, & have done it for 12 Months past.

Savannah

To the Honble, the Trustees.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.)

LETTER FROM JAS CARWELS, SUPPOSED TO BE TO THE TRUSTEES 15 OCTOBER 1741 RECD 15 JAN-UARY 1741 (sic)

May it Please Your Honours

In pursuance to your Honrs. Direction, and Order, that every Land Holder here should An order for every represent his Case. I do my Self the direction to obey it-

to represent his case.

In first acquainting you in Case your Honrs: by multiplicity of Business have forgot that I have been one of the first Settlers, and, nomi-



Jas. Carwels, Supposedly to the Trustees.

Only one who understood military affairs. nated a Tything-Man; But as being the only one in that Post that understood Military Affairs was obliged to act as adjutant to exercise our Freeholders as Militia and likewise as Constable, under many who understood nothing of y' Matter y' which office took up almost my Time the' not alowed any extraordinary allowance for my time and that it occasiond that after having cleard and planted my five Acre Lott I lost the benefit of my Crop.—

Given orders to take possession of the jail.

The 8th: of Janry: 1736/7 I received orders to take possession of ye Jayl under ye Denomination of Master of the Work-house at 12°; Carolina Curry: 75: Month but only provisions for my Self. Tho' it was agreed that I should have two Servants which I never had and all Utencils required for Cooking &c for ye use of Prisoners; yet I was obliged to purchase those utencils at my own Expence even to a watter Cask, and after above two years in ye Office,-I was discharged ye 12th; of March 1738/9 only receiving my Salary of 12 c; 7 m. Month: without any other Consideration; upon which Sudden discharge I deliver'd in a Bill to Mr: Thos: Jones to be presented to his Excellency Gener': Oglethorpe which Bill was never answer'd and in which I charged 1sh; 6a Pr day for ye above wanted attendance & Charges After this Disapointment I departed ye 9th; of May as a Volunteer on ye Expedition at St Augustine upon His Excellency's Promisses that he would give me Enconragement which He did not 'till ye 1st: of

Went as Volunteer on the expedition to St, Augustine.



Jas. Carwels, Supposedly to the Trustees.

June after where then I was enter'd as a private Ranger at 16 °C. Car: Curry: "7" month; I was on ye party Ordered at ye [torn] nson and in ve Skirmish that happen'd there where I unhappily lost { jointly with Many others} my Horse Saddle & bridle & Narrowly escaped with my Life v° Horse I had received but five Days before and v° Saddle & Bridle cost me 1 [£] .. 10^{sh} .. Ster: & tho' ye Horse was taken from ye Spaniards yet I was Charged for 5.º Ster: in my Acc': jointly with two pounds Sterl: that I receiv'd at ye Metanzys for reclothing my Self as well as others in my Escape, these jointly to many other Cases in which I have been hardly used here. the enumeration of which would take up too much of your Honrs, time to peruse. Thus may it please your Honrs: by my Hopes having been baffled by unperform'd Promisses, and by nye nine Years of my time zealously expended here in publick Servises without a deserved reward, unless that growing Stricken'd in years and unable to perform hard Labour and now reduced to very low and melancholy Circumstances; Therefore I humbly hope that your Honrs, will take my hard Case into Consideration & be pleased to redress it by ordering ye Paiment of my Bill of Charges when Master of v° Prison, & Some reward for my extraordinary time expended when acting as Adjutant & Constable &c Or in any other maner that Your Hon shall be pleased to Judge proper & for which great Favour granted I shall be ever

Lost Horse, Saddle and bridle and narrowly escaped with life.



Obliged to Subscrible [sic] my Self with yeutmost Respect

Your Honours

Most Humble

Most Obliged and
Most Obedient
Servant
James Carwels

Deated The 15th October, 1741

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.)

LETTER FROM THOS. JONES

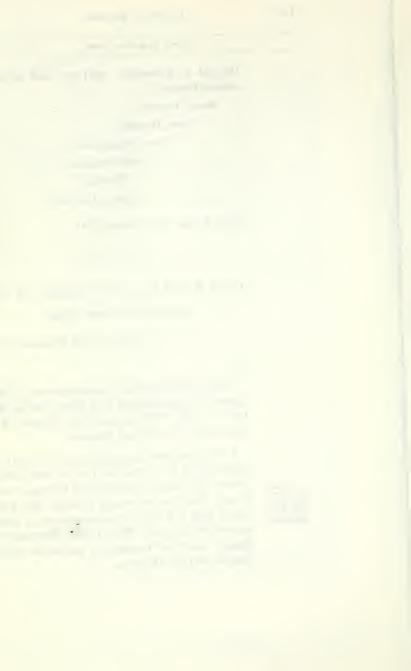
Savannah. 23d October 1741

Sir

I take this Oportunity to communicate a few Minutes & observations I've taken during the time y^t Rob^t Williams, and his Baronet, Sojourned wth Us, this last Summer.

I would not have presumed (had I Leisure & Capacity) to have troubled You wth any Narrative of Affairs or Transactions in Georgia, were it not, that this last warm Summer had produced Such a Variety of heterogeneous & monstrous Productions, That, Colonⁿ Stephens (I judge) could not transmit a particular Acco^t thereof to their Honours.

A Variety of heterogeneous and monstrous productions.



Mr. Robert Williams having form'd a Party, by means of Sr Richard Everard & Mr William Norris, Spared no Cost or pains, to bring about his destructive Scheme, Mrs Fallowfield & Pye being willing & early Votaries. They at length prevailed with Mr. Henry Parker (on the 8th June) to enlist in that Service, by means of his beloved Liquor, which they took Care to Supply him with, both in Town & Countrey, and kept him warm & Steady, until Our Court day, (the 7th July) - At which time, A Grand Jury, which had been agreed to be empanelld, by the two Bayliffs & Recorder, wth the Advice of Sr Richard, appeard, & were Sworn in Court- It had been usual to give the Jury, when Sworn, some Advice by way of charge, But after Some Minutes Silence, Mr. Henry Parker directing his Speech to the Jury, Said, Gentlemen, If you know of any matters proper to be laid before ve Court, you will consider of them. And if anything comes before us We will acquaint you with it.---

Mr. Robt. Williams forms party to bring about destructive scheme,

Mr. Henry Parker prevailed upon to join Mr. Williams' party.

Mr. Parker's speech to the Jury.

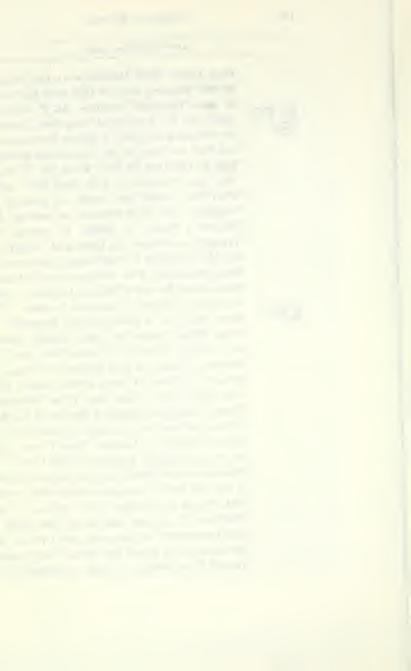
The Foreman (Robert Williams) desired. That the Court would appoint them a Messenger, whom they could Send on Errands, which was granted: And an order was made That the messenger be paid two shillings \mathfrak{F} day, during the time he should be employed by the Grand Jury, out of the Sum Appropriated by the Trust's for the Execution of Justice &c. 'I had 'at ye Request of ye other Bayliffs, often, on such 'Occasions, delivered my Thoughts by way of 'Charge to ye Grand Jury sworn, concerning

A messenger appointed by the Court to send on errands.

Mr. Brownfield Foreman of the Grand Jury.

Proceeding of the Court.

'their Duty-What Matters were the Subjects 'of their Enquiry, and how they were to proceed 'in their Enquirys therein- At ye Court in 'April last, Mr. Brownfield being then Foreman 'of ve Grand Jury, (who, I knew to have aprov'd, 'and Still was fond of, the Remarkable proceed-'ings of the Jury in 1738, when Mr. Williams 'was their Foreman (I told them Inter Alia) 'That they might and ought to present all 'Nusances, And Such Offences as were agt his 'Majesty's Peace, or tended to destroy the 'property, or disturb the Quiet and Welfare of 'his Matrs Subjects in this Colony, that came to 'their knowledge; Tho' the same were not bro't 'before them by way of Bills of Indictmt .. - But 'when any Bills were presented to them. The 'same ought to be drawn by the Recorder, or 'other Officer, whom the Court should aprove 'of. And the Witnesses to such Bills must be 'Sworn in Court, to give Evidence thereon, in 'presence of One (at least) of the Jurors, who 'was then to take these Bills (The Witnesses 'Names being first endorsed thereon, & markd, 'Sworn,) to the Jury in order to their being by 'them examined- I added. That I knew this 'to be the constant Practice of the Courts of 'Sessions and of Grand Jurys in England, which 'I had for Some Years been acquainted with, 'But referrd my Judgemt, to ve opinion of my 'Brethren M'. Parker then said, That what I 'had recomended to them was the Opinion of 'the Court, and hoped the Grand Jury would 'regard it as Such- I then recomended to



'the Jury to consider what they had Solemnly 'Sworn to— That they would make true pre-'sentm' of all such matters & Things as Shall be 'here given You in Charge.—

The Jury having withdrawn, went to the House of Andrew Grant. where the Recorder attended them. (The Court being Adjournd to ye next morn) And there administred an Oath to Such Persons whom the Grand Jury sent for—

The ad. journment of the Court.

To make true Answers to such Questions as the Jury should ask or demand of them: Some of the persons, so Sent for desired to know, What Matters or Things they were to be examined upon; but could have no other Satisfaction or Answer. Than, That they must take the Oath required.

The next morn (July 8th) The Bayliffs & Recorder being met in Court told them— That Several of the Inhabitants complained to me, That they had been sent for (yesterday) to attend the Grand Jury, and compelled to take an Oath, Ex Officio, before the Recorder, Mr. H. Parker, said That he heard the Same Complaint made, & That he had declared his Opinion, (yesterday) to Mr. Fallowfield & Recorder, That he judged, The tendering an Oath, at large, to any person, obliging him to answer Whatever the Jury should interrogate him upon, especially when done by a Single Magistrate, out of Court, to be illegal, And contrary to the declared Opinion and Order of this Court— Mr. Fallowfield

The tendering an Oath at large.

replyed, The Recorder hath power to administer Such Oath, and will be justified in what he has done- I then Said, That I was well assured, The Recorder nor any other, had legal power to administer, much less require any person to take, an Oath Ex Officio, thereby obliging himself to answer all Interrogatorys touching every matter, indefinitely- The Same being contrary to the first Great Charter of English Libertys-It is a known Maxim in Our Laws (and often in the Mouths of Englishmen) No man can be obliged (on Oath) to accuse himself of a Crime; That the Oath lately imposed by Mr Recorder had drawn Some, unwarily, into that Inconveniency, was evident, by what Mr. Jas. Wardrope (now present) declared to me, That he was vesterday Sent for and compelled to give Evidence, on Oath, before the Grand Jury, to a Bill of Indictmt preferred by them agt John Goldwire and Since returnd to this Court, a True Bill-- Whether the Offence wherewith Goldwire is charged be of that Nature as to involve Accessories in the Same Guilt, I would not determine But Mr. Wardrope, by the Accot, he has related to me, of that matter hath acknowledged himself, to be (what's called) Particeps Criminis: I added- Now having mentioned Mr Wardrope - I desire to know of Mr. Recorder, Whether he administred An Oath to Mr. Wardrope before his being examin'd by the Grand Jury! The Recorder answered Yes- I desire further to know, Whether the Oath was administred to, and taken by Mr Wardrope in the

Mr. Jas. Wardrope compelled to give Evidence.



usual form, by laying his Right Hand on the Evangelists, and then kissing the Book? The Recorder not answering: Mr Wardrope stood up, and said, That he had often been Sumoned to attend the Service of this Court (Since he came into this Colony) and required to take an Oath by laying his hand on the Book; which he always refused to comply with, being against his Conscience, (looking on that Form to be unlawfull); But at Such Times declared his Readiness to take An Oath, by lifting up his hand towards Heaven, thereby appealing to the Searcher of Hearts, for the Truth of what he should declare, Yet was never admitted to his Oath till Yesterday- That the Recorder gave it him in that Form, by lifting up his hand to Heaven:

Manner in which oath was ad. ministered to Mr. Wardrope.

I told Mr. Wardrope, That (for my part) I greatly aproved of his pursuing the Dictates of his Conscience in this Matter, as I doubted not, he did it in all his Concernmts: But it having been the declared Opinion of this Court at all times, (especially on a late Occasion). That no person sha, be admitted to his Oath, who refused to take it in the Usual Form practiced (if not prescribed by Law) in England- I did not think What had been lately done by Mr. Recorder therein, quite so regular. Mr. Fallowfield replyed, That tho' he had been of a contrary Opinion, Yet he was now well assured. That what the Recorder had done in administring the Oath to Mr. Wardrope was right, And that he advised and Aproved of it.



A bill of Indictment found against Kenneth Mackenzie and Richard Kent. The Jury then coming in, delivered into Court (among others) a Bill of Indictmt found by them against Kenneth Mackensie on ye Oaths of St. Richt Mt Norris & Kenedy Obryan for Opening, & divulging ye Contents of a Letter writ by St. Richt to Obryan— And also a Bill of Indictment against Richard Kent for issuing Warrants & obliging persons to enter into Recognizances, with Sureties, before him; he not having any Authority for So doing— As also another Bill agt the said Mt. Kent, for not taking ye Oaths, appointed &c.

In order to explain ye Occasion of these presentm's. (Copys of which, I suppose, have been sent you)— In June last Sr. Richard, being then at Savannah, Sent a Letter, by one Gideon (servant to Mackensie) directed to Kenedy Obryan at Augusta, who delive it to Obryan accordingly— Some time after Mackensie writ to Mr. Fraser, (his partner then at Savannah) Of which the enclosed is a Copy, which was soon made public—

Copy of Mr. Mackenzie's Letter to Mr. Fraser.

Mr Eichard Kent, Esqr., given appointment by Genl. Oglethorpe. His Excellency, General Oglethorpe, when at Augusta, in 1739; appointed Richard Kent Esq. (Comander of that Fort) by Comission under his hand Seal, (web Comission I have Seen, but have no Copy thereof) A Conservator or Justice of the Peace for Augusta, and the Indian Nations within ye Colony of Georgia, By Virtue (as mentiond therein) of Powers granted him by His Majesty—Mr. Kent acted as Such, web great prudence & Care (so far as we have heard)

Acted with great prudence and care.



to the general Satisfaction of all ye Indian Traders, by reconciling their Differences, thereby preventing many litigious Suits. And by his good Conduct Kenedy Obryan and Samⁿ Brown, (otherwise lawless) were kept within some tolerable bounds. Untill Sir Richa Everard went to Augusta, last Spring, where his great knowledge in the Laws, and his powerfull Interest in England being known, Mr Obryan, entertained him at his house, and advanced him three hundred pounds Sterl for the like Value in his Bills of Excha, on his Banker in London (which are since returnd, protested)— This enabled the Baronet to take a Journey to the Cowetac the principall Town of the lower Creek Nation-Where being arriv'd, He procured One Wright (his Interpreter) to inform Chiggelae, the Emperor or Chief of the Creeks, that he was a person of Distinction, and a Beloved Man of the King of England— Chiggelae thereupon with his Chief men appointed an Interview, where being come and Set down-Chiggelae askd him: Whether he had brought unto them a Talk from the Great King? The Baronet answering, He had not- Chiggelae Askd-What then had causd him to undertake So long a Journey to See them? The Baron, answered -He came there to lye with their Women-Chiggelae then Standing up took ye Barronets Gold laced Hat off his head, putting it on his own, and gave him an Old hat in Exchange, Saving, when any of his Daughters wanted an husband he would send for him; This Accot we

A visit from the Baronet to the Cowetas.

Chiggelaes' answer to the Baronet.

had from three Indian Traders then at y Cowetas—but have heard it more fully since, from Wright, & Chiggelae himself, who was much offended at y Baronets behavior, and told him that he Suspected, he had escaped from the Strong House in England—

About one of ye Clock, The Court adjourned to 8, next morn but the Jury continued their Inquisition the remainder of that day, & ye next morning, by sending for people and examining them, on Oath— They sent for Francis Harris & Will^m Russell, and obliged them, on Oath, to answer to the following Interrogatories.

Francis
Harris and
William
Russell
examined by
Grand
Jury.

What Sum of Money had been sent over by the Trustes in Copper, & received at ye Store?

—For what purpose the same had been sent?

And to whom the Said Copper was paid.

Whether they did not know, or hear, That the Trustees had Sent over Five hundred pounds to be distributed to the Inhabitants?— How the Said Sum had been apply'd.

Whether Colⁿ Stephens & M^r Jones had Settled their Acco^{ts} with the Trust.

On the 9°. July. The Court having sent for the Jury, ab'. Eleven in the forenoon, to attend; who being come, were ask'd If they had any Bills ready, or presentm's, to make; They answered, No,— Mr Parker then told them, That the Court was of opinion, That they (the Jury) ought not to require or compell persons to attend them, & be examin'd upon Oath— But on



their Application. The Court would cause such persons to be Sumon'd & Sworn in Court to give Evidence to any Bill or presentment before the Jury. The Jury thereupon grew very warm & clamorous; alledging. That they knew their Duty, & were not to be directed therein by ye Court, That it was the Right & Custom of all Grand Juries to send for, & examine, on Oath, whom they pleased, & touching what matters they tho't fit; Mr. Williams, Foreman, said That when he was on a Grand Jury at Monmouth. The Witnesses were Sworn out of Court by a Single Justice

A question as to the rights of the Grand Jury.

Mr Henry Parker reply'd, That what they now mention'd had been once before insisted on by a Grand Jury in this Court. And that the Trustees had since given their Instructions relating to that Matter-Col¹¹ Stephens, (being in Court) stood up and Said, That the Trustees having writ to him about that Matter, he had acquainted the Court with their Opinion & pleasure therein: And that the Same had been publickly read by the Recorder in open Court: Mr. Williams & Brownfield, said, That If the Trustees had ever sent any Instructions, the Same had been concealed, and that they never had been read in Court as they were well assur'd, And thereupon, they, with Mackay, Duche', & Burnsides (uttering many reproachfull Expressions) insisted, That Celⁿ. Stephens should be ordered to come off the Bench, where he Sat, And that he should not be suffered to Sit so near to the Magistrates: The Court, find-

The Trustees' Instructions in regard to Grand Jury.

Mackay's Duchee's and Burnside's efforts to get Col. Stephens ordered off Bench.



Letter from Thos. Jones.

ing that their Clamor could not be appeased, directed That the Grand Jury be adjourn'd, And, then, the Court, to 3 in the afternoon (Mr. Fallowfield dissenting)

Letter to Mr. Causton requesting a copy of Jacobs Law Dictionary and English Liberties.

Rob' Williams, Maccay, Duche, Brownfield, & Burnsides hastened then to Sr. Richard, at Jacob Matthews's; from whence a Messenger was dispatched to Mr. Causton, with a Letter from Sr Richard and another from Mistres Maccay, requesting him to Send them & Bearer. Jacobs Law Dictionary, & another Book, called, English Liberties, using this Argument. our Affairs require an imediate Enquiry into some Law Points. Another Messenger followed the former, with a Letter from Mr. Brownfield to Mr. Causton, wth the Same request, (which Letters Mr. Causton shewed unto me) - About 2 in the Afternoon Rob Williams delivered unto Mr. Parker at Colⁿ Stephens's house—Sr. Richard Opinion in Writing touching Grand Jurys; Col" Stephens being then present, and also at the Opening of the Court, I need not relate what then passed-

Sir Richard's opluion touching Grand Juries.

Sir' Richard's gestures and behavlor very singular.



Letter from Thos. Jones.

in that time comitted Several Disorders, by Quarrels, Breaches of the Peace, and the like; of which Complaints had been frequently made. Yet hitherto no judicial proceedings had been comenc'd against him, for those Disorders. He being a Stranger and promising to be of a more peaceable Behavior- But that of late He, the Said Sr. Richard, had by Several Illegal & wicked Contrivances caused great Disturbances in this Town & Colony; It was therefore become highly necessary, for the better preserving his Majesty's Peace, and further prevention of those Discords and Animositys, which had been of late Stirred up and promoted by him, and other Evil-minded People, among His Majesty's Subjects (Inhabitants of this Colony). To put the Laws in Execution against Such Offenders .--

Complaints made of Sir Richard.

Illegal and wicked contrivances cause of great disturbance in Colony.

I do therefore in his Majesty's Name, require You, Sr. Richard Everard, to find, and give in, Sufficient Sureties, to answer at this Court, what shall, on his Majesty's behalf, be objected to you—Particularly, For. That You did, on this present 9th. day of July, wickedly contrive and publish, a certain Writing as an Opinion in Law, Signed R Everard; And did deliver or cause the Same to be delivered to the Grand Jury, then empanell'd & Sworn to Serve for this Town & County; Which Writing contains many false Suggestions, repugnant to the known Laws, and tendeth to create Jealousies and Feuds, and also to alienate the Minds of the Said Grand Jury and of others the Inhabitants of this Colony,

A certain writing as an opinion in Law published, signed R. Everard.



Letter from Thos. Jones.

against his Majesty's Peaceable Government,

And to Subvert the Laws and good Order which, by the Honorable The Trustees for establishing this Colony, had been appointed therein And, For that You, Sr Richard Everard, did, in or about the Month of April last past, unwarrantably go to the Cowetas, a Town of the Indian-Creek-Nation within this Colony, and visit the Creek Indians there residing- And that there being. You did, by Your lascivious and imodest Behavior and Talk, give great Offence to the Said Indians, as well as to Several of his Majestys English Subjects dwelling among, & trading with the Said Indians; Which Behavior and Talk of Yours, did greatly tend to Alienate the Minds of the Said Indians from his Majesty & to destroy the Good Esteem went the Said Indians have had of his Majesty's Governmt, as well as the good and friendly Correspondence, which hitherto had been maintaind, between his Majestys Subjects and, the said Indians. For, That You, Sr Rd Everard, did maliciously publish in the hearing of Several People (Inhabitants of this Town) Scandalous, False & Defamatory Tales and Reports, of and concerning the Rev⁴ M^r. George Whitfield, (a Freeholder in this ('olony) our late Minister; Saying, That he (the said Mr. Whitfield, was a Sodomite, And that you could prove that he had comitted Sodomy with One Mr Seward— And that he

Sir Richard's offensive hehavior and talk to the Creek Indians.

Scandalous, false and defamatory tales and reports published by Sir Richard in regard to Mr. Whitefield.

the Same.

Mr. Henry Parker said. He saw no reason

(the st Mr. Whitfield) had fled from Justice for



Letter from Thes. Jones.

That Sir Rich⁴ Everard should enter into a Recognizance to appear to what I had chargd him with— For what I had chargd him with, If true, were not spoken or done by him, (as he believed), with any Evil Design

Mr. Parker's opinion on the subject.

Mr. Fallowfield Said, that all my charge was malicious, trifling & villanous,— Sir Richard then demanded a Copy of that Paper I had read: I answered, that, If the Court tho't proper to oblige him to appear & answer to the several matters I had now chargd him with, I was ready to prosecute those Charges Effectually, And was willing to give sufficient Sureties for my so doing— And then, the Court would order him a Copy.

Mr. Fallowfield's opinion,

S' Richard then, in a threatening manner, Said, He should See me out of this Court, and talk with me in another place; I complained of this Insult, but was not regarded.—

Sr. Richard's threatening manner in regard to Mr. Thos. Jones.

These were but the Beginnings of the more violent Outrages, afterwards carried on, by M. Fallowfield, Pye & associates, against the Trustees Authority, and the public Peace, and now, who more Vigor & Zeal, since M. Thomas Stephens's Arrival at Savannah— The Occasional Memorandums I have taken of their Behavior & conduct (chiefly at Such times when Coll Stephens could not be present) I have not Leisure now to transcribe, but may ere long do, & transmit to You—In ye mean time, am, with



John Pye to the Trustees.

humble Duty to the Honourable Trustees, & Respects to your Self

Sir / Your very humble Servt.

Thos Jones.

P. S. Enclosed, are, Papers Part of the many Compositions of the Baronet & his Chaplain during their abode with us last Summer.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.)

LETTER FROM JOHN PYE TO THE HONBLE TRUSTEES FOR ESTABLISHING THE COLONY OF GEORGIA AT THE GEORGIA OFFICE IN OLD PALACE YARD, WESTMINSTER 27 OCTOB 1741 RECD 4
FEB 1741

RED WAX SEAL

Honoble.. Gentlemen..

On the Sth: Instant W^m. Stephens Esquire Paid me the Sum of $27^{\,\text{c}}$.. 10^{s} .. on Account which wth: the Sum of £18^{\(\text{c}\)} .. 10^{s} .. before Receiv'd makes up the Sum of £46^{\(\text{c}\)}: which is all I have Receiv'd to this Day. M^r. Stephens is very kind to me, and I hope I shall please him in the Execution of my Duty as Clerk; to the President and Assistants He promises that he will Represent my Case Right to your Honours, and will do by me as your Honours, Direct;—

Hopes of pleasing Mr. Stephens in the capacity of clerk to the President and assistants.



Gen. Oglethorpe to Mr. Verelst.

As you was so kind in Answer to my Letter of December the 30th: 1740 to allow me the Sallery to my Clerk & Servant; (from Lady Day 1740 as well as to my Self, Notwithstanding I did in that Letter tell your Honours that I was not Sworn into the Office till the 15th of August & had the proceeds: of Court but from the 22d. of May; I think myself in Duty Bound to make it my Study how to please your Honours.

As I cant maintain my familly well for a Less Sum in these Dear times, I hope your Honours will not Diminish the Sum of my Allowances, but Order more Business to be Laid on me— I hope your Honours will Excuse this freedom as well as all others who am a Well wisher to the Colony of Georgia &

Your Honours Most Dutifell & Obedient Humble Servt.—

> Jn°. Pye Savannah Oct*: 27. 174).

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.)

Copy of Letter from Gen'l Oglethorpe to the Trustees ${\rm Acco^{TANT}}.~12~{\rm Nov^R}~1741~{\rm Recd}~4~{\rm Feb^{RY}}.~1741$

[sic]

Freda: 12th. November 1741.

Sir

Several Inhabitants of Frederica & Neighbourhood being forward enough in their Lands

Mulberry trees bought of Mr. Graham for distribution.

to want Mulberry Trees and Able to preserve them, they desired of me that they might have them pursuant to the Promise of the Trustees and Mr. Graham having raised on his Plantation upon the Savannah River a Large Nurserv. I bought of him 6,000 Trees which were Delivered & Distributed as 7 Enclosed, I have drawn for the Amount making £25 .. - .. - which I desire you would Pay and Apply to the Trustees for Reimbursement thereof, Tooanohivi returned Yesterday with a Party of Uchee & Creek Indians from Incursions against the Spaniards they Delivered to me a Lieutenant of Spanish Horse and another Horseman whom they took Prisoners near Augustine. I am &c

James Oglethorpe.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.)

29 October 1741 and 12 Novr. Letter from Wm. Stephens Esqr to the Trustees Accotant, Mr. Verelst. Recd 4 Feb 1741

Savannah 29 Octr: 1741.

Sr.

In my last of the 21 Sept to Mr Martyn, I beggd leave to refer to my Journal of the 4th of that Month; wherein 'twould appear what letters of yours, & of what dates, were come to my hands; together with sundry Deeds, Sola Bills, Books of divers sorts, Papers Ditto, & various

and party of Uchee and Creek Indians returned from in. cursions against the Spaniards.

Tooanohivi



Packetts & letters, for the General and others in the South: all which came to Charles Town the Mercy Capt Wright. In the same letter of mine to Mr. Martyn, I farther desired to refer to my Journal of the 11th Ditto; wherein I took notice, yt Mr Hopton had advised me of Capt Wedderburns arrival in the charming Betty: by whom came various letters, Packetts &c, as mentiond in my said Journal, but yt the Chest and Box, as P Bill of Loading, remaind vet at Charles Town, to be sent by the next opportunity; for reason then given. And upon farther reference had to my Journal of the 2d of Oct, it appears when, & by what means. I recd that Chest & Box; in the latter of which came more letters, Packetts, &c; among others were several to the General, & also for his Officers; together with a Constitution of a President and four Assistants, for the Jurisdiction of this County of Savannah; with divers necessary Instructions; & many particular Orders to me, containd in Mr. Verelsts letter of the 6 June. the 22 Oct, as P Journal of that day, I recd your letter of the 11th of July & Capt Crossthwaite in the Lawrence. So that I have it incumbent on me, to answer your several letters of the 27 & 28 Apr, the 6 & 8 of June, & the 11th of July: but you'll be so good to excuse me, if I find it necessary to postpone some paragraphs which will best admit of it, till another day; when I may hope to be in a better capacity than at present I am, with such variety of matters to get dispatchd forthwith; & under such want of

Advised of the arrival of Capt. Wedderburns in the "Charming Betty."

A Constitution of a President and four assistants for Sa. vannah,



a Writer yet to help me: nor was it practicable to think of seeing those Orders fulfilld, as 'twere to be wishd, and returnd to the honble—Trust, before the opening of the new Parliament; which may be supposed in Novbr, & web came not to my hands till Septr & Octr.

In my letter above mentiond to Mr. Martyn of 21 Sept, weh was in answer to his of the 24 Apr, then newly received, I took such particular notice of the ill consequence, wen necessarily must attend the want of all those papers, sent under the care of Mr. Colleton (whose sad Fate is unhappily confirmd since) that tis in vain to say more about it: but the loss is too great a measure is irretrievable; only tis some comfort to hear the Coppy of that State of the Colony went safe: and if the want of my Journal from 6 Oct to the 27 Nov, is worth taking notice of; That is now made good, by another Coppy of that Space of time herewith sent; pursuant to your advice of the 27 Apr; wherein you acknowledge rect of mine of 31 Dec, & 15 Janu, with my Journal from 28 Novbr: and in obedience to the honble Trusts farther Orders, signifyd in your said letter; I can truly say that no neglect of mine, shall be the occasion, or yet has been, of all those matters not being perfected; wen were timely notifyd by you from them; but late (very late) in coming; as I minuted down in my Journal: where twill also be seen what early care I took, to get a true and accurate Map of this Northern Division, done by a sufficient hand, in such manner as I hope will give full

The sad fate of Mr. Colleton,

An accurate map of the Northern Division of the Colony.



satisfaction to the nicest Examiner; and it is in my expectation to see it dispatched hence in very few weeks more; together with what else I am daily preparing; which I hope will answer the Trusts Direction sent me thereon: but with all the diligence I am capable of: I find it not within my power to compleat what I would, without trespassing too long on time; & thereby subjecting myself to Blame, for neglect of writing somewhat at least; tho' I cant do it to my own satisfaction, much less to their Honours, till all is fulfilld that is intended: and if tis meant to be laid before the Parhament; I perswade my self, the honourable Trustees will not want the ready Indulgence of the House, to grant them a reasonable allowance of time, for expectance of such Returns to be made by their Servants from hence, as is necessary; considering how many months their Orders were in coming to us.

My Sons perverse Behaviour here, from the time of his last arrival in America, to the day of his departure hence, I have so particularly observed in my Journal; and also fully laid open the base Return made by our Malcontents, to those Tender marks of the Trustees Good Will; so evident in those great concessions now made 'em, & all past Forfeitures to Christmas last to be discharged (all which I published, in the best manner I could) that twould be unpardonable Tautology in me to repeat here: & I must beg leave to refer to my Journal, which is too full of such distastfull Trumpery. I observe the Trustees kind Intention of enabling me to shew my

Perverse behavior of Col. Stephens' son since his arrival in America spoken of.



shall see a proper time, to let the benefit of my Improvements at Bewlie pass to a Brother more worthy: but as it is a special entail, I should be glad to know what means must be used, to make it effectual. My Youngest Son has shewn his desire of coming to accompany me in my last part of life; & I wrote him several months since, y' he should be kindly welcome: so that I am expecting soon to hear farther from him: if he comes, he will fall readily into such Business as he takes delight in, & has been occupied some years about; namely improving of Land (for he

is no Clerk) and there will be room enough at Bewlie, for him to exercise his proper Talent.

resentment at my Sons mad Actions, when I

Col. Stephens' youngest son.

> Another mark of their most oblidging Favour, must also be duly acknowledged, relating to the Use of 5 Servants of theirs, not provided for by the Estimate, to help me, now on the time of my own Servants being expired; to be maintaind by me: but Mr. Jones assuring me there are none such to be found; I can only render thanks for their Good Will; weh is also due from such others as the like Benefit was meant to in a certain proportion. We are not without hopes that there may some be found among those Germans, which Mr Martyn wrote me were in company with the Saltzburghers for Ebenezer, who may come as Servants to be purchased; but if that fails, we have one Anchor of Hope vet left: that the honourable Trust will consider of some means to supply this want, so indispensably necessary to be provided against;

In regard to servants.



whether it be in any wise conformable to the Scheme we humbly offerd; or any other that they think most proper.

Having so frequently and fully wrote what occurrd to me, as most worth observing, in my wine. several Journals, relating to Silk and Wine; I have the less to say now on those Heads. Chest of Silk, containing the Produce of the 2 last years, was sent to Mr Hoptons care: but upon our hearing yt no Ship has sailed for England of late (whilst divers are lately come from thence) it may be doubted tis yet in Mr. Hoptons Mrs. Caliands. Mrs. Camuse's continual clamour is become very vexatious: & appears every day more; as you'll partly see by what I have noted in my Journals; where I doubt twill appear yet Worse in time coming; and must certainly (as I humbly conceive) merit the consideration of the honourable Trustees, how to provide against leaving it in the power of such a capricious Woman, whether or not She'll carry on that manufacture, or put an end to it whenever She There seems to me too much Ground to fear, yt She has been instructed by our Malitious Adversarys, to wrangel & Quarrel (I wish not corrupted): for I do aver yt I have studied all the ways I could think of, to please her; and behaved with that courtesy in vain, as might have softend any temper vt was not unalterably fixed: and as to her Accts & Demands; the Trustees will best judge of that, when they have it before 'cm; which I shall take particular care to send, with some needfull remarks; that

Siik and

muse's con-tinual clamour very vexatious.

Instructed by Malitious Adversarys to wrangel and quarrel.



it may appear whether She or the Trust think themselves most injured.

Expectations of making a quantity of wine. As for the Vines encreasing; it will be plainly laid down how, when, by whom, what numbers, &c; and the reasonable expectation we have, of making such a quantity soon, of Wine worth sending to their Honours, as will convince every body, y' all we have said, is not an empty Chimera.

Mr. Hammerton's affairs. What I have done in Mr. Hammertons affair, (which I now expect to see speedily finishd) has been by such Steps as I ask leave to refer to my Journal, & avoid the repetition of.

Mr. Bolzius is paid the £77 according to order.

A change in Mr. Pye's behavior.

Mr. Pye, who for a great while behaved so very unaccountably, & disagreeable; has of late thought better of it; taken the good advice I gave him; owned to me his being set on, & ill advised by some, and promises to take care and avoid such ill Courses for the future; whereupon I have treated him friendly, & hope he'll deserve the Trusts Favour hereafter; which I confess I thought at one time, he had no reason to expect. Wherefore I would be glad now to know from you, as his appointment for Recorder is dated in July 1740; from what time it is meant he should commence to receive Pay, as well for his Clerk as himself (for as he does the whole Business, tis understood he should take it for both) and I should be glad also to know the Trustees pleasure, relating to the pay of an-

other Servant, whether he has such an one or not: all which shall be readily paid as I am orderd: at present what he has 'rec^d he has given rec^t for as on Account.

Peter Emery has not been prevailed on yet to bring payment of that £10, which the Trust favourd his Wife with the loan of; but I am not slack in putting him in mind of it, & expect it.

The Books formerly sent, relating to Silk Worms, I receivd; & deliverd 4 or 5 of 'em to such as I thought were most capable of receiving Instructions thereby; keeping one for my self. What you are pleased to write of Salitrum Seed, I know nothing of; having never (as I remember) seen any such; nor do I remember any thing to have been wrote to me concerning it.

A book on silk worms.

Salitrum seed.

W^m Sinclair was a Lad that came over hither indented to M^r. Bradley; & I thought him a ready Serv^t; but I fear his Master was not just to him; for I have heard that he was under covenant to make him Master of some Trade: but Bradley, (who some time since was reported to be dead, falsly, (his eldest son only dying) & he now living in Carolina) running away hence last year; the Boy went with him, and helpd to row the Boat they went in: which was an Act of his own, unknown to others, in the Night.

Thus far I hope I have answer'd your letter of the 27 Apr pretty near paragraph by paragraph; only postponing That about the method that is required to be observed in accompting; web I purpose to take notice of at the latter end

Wm. Sinclair ran away with Mr. Bradley, who was his master. - Fee

Augusta.

of my letter now: & what relates to Augusta, will come in its due place.

The same method shall be observed in future: but I am at a loss how to number such paragraphs in order: & twill easily appear if I leave any unanswerd; we twill be incumbent on me to give a reason for; but in divers cases where I have thought it requisite to write particularly of some affairs in my Journal; if it answers the purpose of what you would be informed in; I shall hope to be indulged so far as to let that suffice.

Account of Grant and Co.

The Acc' of Grant and C°, as made up by y^m-selves, is before the Commissioners, & will speedily be examind and returnd with their Opinion, assoon as matters of much greater Moment will give leave; when I conceive twill appear, they had little room to make such a demand as £38; 6:1.

As to yours of the 28 Apr. I must beg leave to make use of that liberty requested just above, of referring to my Journal of 4 Sept^r; wherein I have been so very explicit, y^t I hope it may be allowed as a full answer to your said letter.

Your letters of the 6th & 8 of June come next to be considerd; & here again I must hope for the same liberty of referring to my Journal; where on the 11 Sept will be seen yt That of the latest date came first to hand, advising me of a Chest for the Saltzburghers, & a Box for me Capt Wedderburn, consignd to Mt Hopton, as The same consideration to the same considerati

A chest for the Saltzburghers.



Bill of loading: which Mr Hopton also wrote me; with the reasons why the said Chest and Box were not sent. What is only farther containd in this letter from you, is relating to one Ferguson; whom his Mother enquires after; & I wish I could give the poor woman satisfaction in it: but all that I can learn from some of our Oldest Setlers, and others his Cotemporarys is, that he was an Indented Servant with James Hazlefoot: who was a very idle fellow; and after he had run in debt here to all he could, he fled to Charles Town, before my time of knowing him (as many of like Value have done since) and taking his Servant with him, I hear he found another Master, whom he sold him to there, with equal honesty on both sides: since which I am told Hazlefoot is dead. Nothing of this kind is to be wonder'd at in Charles Town: & I wish honest Bradley did not do the like by his Boy Sinclair. If I can learn any thing farther with certainty you shall hav it.

You'll find in my Journal of 29th of Sept' & 24 of Oct, by what means I got the Chest and Box above mention'd after long waiting for; & wherein (among other things then named) I got your letter of 6 June; which I am now to answer. Here again I find in my said Journal of the 24 Oct', acknowledgment is made of my rect of the Constitution from the honourable Trustees, appointing me presisident, with 4 Assistants therein named, for the Jurisdiction of this County of Savannah; with the several Instructions, publick & private, directing us how

Ferguson, an indented servant, asked after by his mother.

James Hazlefoot a very idle fellow.

Appointment of Col. Stephens as President with four assistants.



Map of District made by Mr. Thos. Eyre. to act; & Mr Pye to be Clerk of the President: and upon your notifying to me the Trusts recommendation of Mr. Thomas Eyre, to make a Map of this District; which I was before in their former Orders of the 27 Apr directed to get done with all the speed I could; I am again oblidged to refer you to my Journal of the 25 & 30 Sept^r; where 'twill be seen what I had then done to hasten that Work: which the Undertaker had begun, according to agreement, before I recd this of the 6 June from you; of which it behoved me to acquaint Mr. Eyre at Frederica by the next opportunity; least he might be induced to think it a Slight put upon him; which no man living would give less occasion for than my self; having always esteemd a deserving young Gentleman: & there has been a mutual Friendship betwixt us.

The narrative asked for. Nov: 2. The Narrative w^{ch} you ask for, y^t was printed by our good Friends at Charles Town, & which M^t. Hopton wrote me he had by my order sent you one or more of; I hope you receivd long since: as I now have rec⁴ from you, Coppy of that equally valuable Remonstrance, which was sent from hence last Winter, and improved with choice additions, as it passed thro' Charles Town: both these excellent peices will admit of some short notes from me, among other things also worthy remark, in those papers I am preparing.

Tenures of Land.

How many names I might obtain, in attempting to get a subscription, setting forth their



being well contented, with the Tenures, of Land as now granted; I cannot take upon me to say: for, not knowing who signd this last: I am apprehensive, least by appearing over sollicitous to discover that, it might meet wth an ill construction, from such as would be apt to say, we were afraid of their numbers. What can they say, if any of their own List should give it under their hands yt they were surprised and decoyd by false suggestions, to sign that paper lately, which upon cooler thoughts since, they find cause to be vexed at, & ashamed of; wishing they could undo what they did? Two or three y' I have talkd with, tell me so, and promise to make good what they say: wherein I encourage 'em, telling ym that I will not offer to dictate, but it shall be all their own doing: that plain Truth wants no Embellishment, or correction; but will be recd by the Trustees as kindly as if twere in the most polite manner, and they will have the Praise of it wholly to themselves: I think they'll be as good as their Word: and surely all such as refused to sign the contrary may be deemd content.

Regrets having signed

With Respect to the Beacon at Tybee; I have the satisfaction to say, that the whole Frame of it is near finishd at Thunder bolt; where it has been put together, & pulld in peices again, square after square; and we are now providing to get it all sent to Tybee, in about a fortnight more: after which, twill be reared there; and then the work within, of flooring &c; and without, of weather boarding; will be carried on

The Beacon at Tybee nearly finished,

Wm. Stephens to Mr. Verelst.

with the best expedition. The Old Foundation, wen is of Brick, is judged much better than any new, with some little amendment where faulty.

A mlnister needed. The care went the honourable Trustees shew, for a Minister to put us in mind of our Duty, as Christians, requires our gratitude; and tho' they had been twice disappointed when you wrote, I perswade my self they have accomplished their good Intentions since.

Wm. Ewen a virulent mischiefmaker.

W^m Ewens Acc^t, as we find it, will be sent among several others of the like Stamp, when the whole goes, as tis now very near (at length) carried up to Michass: and then twill be seen what Grounds this Complainer has, to say he is denvd Justice. It seems to me, as if twas resolved upon by these Malcontents, that the Trust should have no pretence to expect payment of any Ballance due to them in the Store books: these are mostly the people who are so clamorous, Banding together, & inveighing against every thing done; as they set forth in their several appeals to the Publick; and there is not a more virulent little Mischief maker among 'em, vn this Ewen; but if tis the Trusts pleasure, after his account is inspected, to order payment of what he demands, to be sure it ought readily to be obeyd.

Confidence reposed in Col. Stephens. I have received so many signal marks of the honourable Trustees, Benevolence towards me; and of the confidence they continue to repose in my Integrity; notwithstanding my Sons great provocations; that I am at a loss how to express



Wm. Stephens to Mr. Verelst,

my Sense of 'em; & wish I was endued with much better qualifications, to render them acceptable Service: the Station they have done me the honor to place me in, whereby my hands are so strengthend, requires my utmost attention: & whatever is in my power to do, y' can be justifyd, for promoting unity; shall not be, nor ever has been wanting, in my Demeanour towds all; from those who think themselves greatest, down to the meanest Inhabitant here, or hereabout. But where I find no Terms of Peace, unless from such concessions as would be giving up the Right of my Constituents; tho' twere my misfortune to stand alone, feror Unus et Idem: I see no cause however to fear That. nor likelyhood of it; but expect better things far from what I observe,—which time will unfold. The liberal augmentation of Salary, which Mr. Martyn was pleased to write, was appointed me by the honourable Trust; can yet meet with nothing but a verbal return of many thanks: if a little longer Space of life is allotted me; I hope my Actions will speak better for me.

A liberal salary paid Col. Stephens.

The several Admonitions I have lately rec^d touching the manner of issuing, and accounting for, Sola Bills &c, you'll be so good to imagine have sufficiently alarmd me & I purposed to return an answer to it at the Close of this letter: but I find it necessary in so doing, to lay open that whole Affair, by such a full detail of every thing that has been within the compass of my knowledge, as will take up more paper and time in explaining, than can come within reasonable

Wm. Stephens to Mr. Verelst.

Bounds at present, after so much wrote already; and I hope I shall find kind Indulgence, till I write next; when I intend to send it in a full packett of many other affairs of great moment; we is to follow this assoon as possible. In the mean while you'll allow me to say we have turnd over a new leafe since Michass

Turned over a new leaf.

A minister expected.

It remains to add a word or two in return to your last rec^d of the 11th July; where I find again the good news y^t we may soon expect a Minister for all our Benefit; & a Clerk for mine in particular. God send them safely and speedily to us.

Before I shut up this, let me beg that the honourable Trustees will be pleased to take into consideration, what I noted in my Journal of the 16th inst, relating to the limitation of time, wherein such Lots shall be deemd vacated, as the supposed Proprietors do not think fit to occupy, and yet pretend a Claim to: This once known (the sooner the better) I am confident will conduce greatly tow^{ds} filling up this Place.

Mrs. Camuse's behavior. Another thing, I must (with their leave) most earnestly recommend; which is relating to what is before said of Camuse's Family: that Womans Behaviour of late, being very surprising; insomuch y' I am very apprehensive her Designs are bad: and tis evident y' if She is prevailed with to stay; She means to make her own Terms. & set such a value on her self, as will render the Silk manufacture precarious at best: the only care for which, I humbly conceive, must be to procure another; and that might be the means



Wm. Stephens to Mr. Verelst.

of an Awe upon both, when either of 'em might see, the Trust are not at the mercy of tother. Several Hints I have already given of this Womans ill temper; which all the Skill I have, cannot find the way to mollify: and I fear She will give me fresh occasion of using her name again, when I write next; when all that relates to her shall be put together, with some necessary Remarks.

I am

Sr.

Your very humble Servant Will: Stephens.

12 Nov: 1741.

What you mention of one of my Sons lately taking Orders, was a misinformation; what was done of that kind, was a pretty while before I left England last.

P. S.

Waiting several days for an Opportunity of sending the above letter and Packett (as was too common); I had by that means several letters of later date from the General, timely enough to put under the same cover.

To M' Harman Verelst.

John Terry to Harman Verelst,

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.)

Letter from John Terry to Mr. Harman Verelst Esq at his house in Queen's Square Westminster, London Dec 1741 Recd 29 March 1742

> Red Wax Seal

Sir

These few lines Will Inform You of our Safe Arrivial [sie] in this Port, On the 2^a. Ins^t. without (thanks be to God) Any Accidents having hapen to us in our Voyage, all the Saltzburghers w^{ch}. were Ship'd in London on board of our Ship, Landed here in Very Good health Not one having Died Duering the said voyage, the Recruits Allso were in a perfect State of health when they Landed, As to the Highlanders we Lost Six or Seven Children included, the Rest Landed here In Extreame Good health—

I wish wth, all my heart it was in my power to give you So Agreable an Ace^t, of the 172 Suises 7 the Europa Captⁿ John Wadham who Arived here Two Days After us, forty or Upwards Died in the Passage, And Near as many Die'd Since they Landed

This is all I can have the honour to write to you at present So Soon as I shall be at Frederica, shall Send you a full Acc^t. of our Voyage wth. a Sketch of Captⁿ. Lemons Behaviour, the

Ship load of people from London arrived safely.

A sketch of Capt. Lemon's behavior.

John Terry to Harman Verelst.

truth of the Account which I shall send you will I hope be so well Certified as to Leave you No Room to Doubt the Varacity thereof But if the said Capt Lemon should Reach London before I send you Such An Acc¹. Please Sir to Suspend the forming of Any Judgement on what he may say to you till such time you receive my Packet—

Please Sir to present my Duty to the Honble. the Trustees & make them Acquainted wth. this, And my service to Mr. Simpson & that my Next will bring him an Acct. of the Provissions, I have been Keapt here till Now at very Large Expence, And as my presence is of No further Service here, I Expect to go to frederica in 2 or 3 Days, for I long very much to get out of Savannah, for there Are here Human Snakes, much more Dangerous than the Rattle ones, Please Sir to Continue to favour me with your Esteem, my Endeavours shall allways be to Merit them, And shall Ever Subscribe my self with the Ut[most [torn] [Since]rity & Respects

Human snakes in Savannah much more dangerous than Rattlers.

Sir

Your Most obd'. & hum: Servant John Terry.

The Gen', is Gone on an Expedition before St. Augustin for Harman Verelst Esq'.

Savannah the [torn] th December 1741

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.)

Letter from Mr. Thomas Causton to the Trustees Accorant 1 Dec. 1741 rec^D 14 August 1742

The Products of the Colony of Georgia which may more especially administer to the support of the Inhabitants are food, Stocks of Cattle, Lumber, Pitch, or Tarr, Silk, Wine, Oyl, Drugs, Cotton, Tobaccoe &c.

Land too sandy to yield good products.

By food, I understand Corn, Peas, Rice, Potatoes, Turnips, Pompions &c for the raising of which, it cant be denyed, That the Land within 1001. miles of the Coast, is for the most part too Sandy and poor for any one to expect just returns for his Labour by either white or black hands till the Plough takes place Rice excepted; But as every one who undertakes the planting business, may be suppos'd to have more or less Cattle, fowls &c the produce arising thereby is an undoubted help towards a satisfaction for such Labour; Hitherto those Stocks of Cattle have yeilded very small benefit at the best, and many have been entirely disappointed. truly so it is, that untill the Country is better known, whereby to destroy Vermin, and find out the Ranges of those which have wandred, And some By Law made for ascertaining Claims to such wandering Cattle, the profitts which might arise therefrom are very precarious.

As the remaining productions can only be procur'd as the Land will aford or the Genius of



each undertaker inspire, each must be considered, before a true Judgment can be form'd concerning the benefits which may arise from either.

The matter for making Lumber proper for exportation grows on many granted Lotts more or less; from the Pine, may be made Timbers and Boards; from the Oak, Staves; from the Hikary, hoop poles: and from the Cypress, Shingles: These are the most usuall particulars called Lumber for exportation; But there is a great part of the Land which will not aford Lumber of any kind. As to Pitch and Tarr it is and Tar. made of pine trees so long fallen that the Sappy part being decayed, the heart only remains as fit for that work; and consequently, only those who have such Land, can pretend to attempt it.

Lumber grown for tation.

The three first productions being laid open for View, I think I may venture to say that those only are imediately within the Reach of the Labourer at his first entrance on his land; and if the Land will not produce sufficient food; If Remedys are not provided to ascertain Claims, and means used to recover wandering Cattle: - And if the Lumber, Pitch and Tarr, cannot be brought to market at an equall rate with that of the neighbouring Colony where Slaves are employ'd and maintaind at one fourth of the Cost; It naturally follows, and I think may with safety say, that in these Circumstances Humanity directs Support in some shape or other, till proper Manufacturys are established; And much less will it Justifye that Demands should be made

Concerning the labourer and his land.



for Debts contracted in the publick Store by cultivation of Lands, before the produce can (with any reason) enable the payment.

Hitherto the Bountys and Loans granted for raising Corn &c have either been on uncertain terms or not sufficient to induce the Labourer either to begin or continue the work of cultivation; In the year 1733 little else than building was attempted; In 1734 1735 and 1736 was paid 1º/ 7 Bushel for Corn and Peas, and 6d 7 bushel for Potatoes delivered at the Store; and only the Saltzburghers and the Settlers on the Ogeechy River had the like bounty for their whole Crop; the first as a consideration for their extraordinary Industry on Joint labour having no Stores imediately to apply to farther than their stipulated allowances: And the Second as a consideration for the distance from Market and being more expos'd to the Enemy: Whilst the people in or nearer Savannah had benefitt from publick Labour, And never faild of a ready Support under Sicknesses disapointment, And any undertaking that tended for the welfare of the Colony; In the years 1737 and 1738 a Loan was granted of 20° 7 acre to be clear'd planted and fenct; As these encouragments now experimentally found to be not sufficient And that something farther, or more certain, was necessary; And that the further Credit for the publick Store was wholly Stopt; In the year 1739 a bounty of 28/7 bushel on Corn and Peas, and 1º/ on Potatoes was promised, but paid as M'. Jones's humour directed viz. wholly to a few,

Saltz. burghers and Settlers on the Ogeechee River.

Hardships in regard to farming.



part to others, and to some nothing. In the years 1740 and 1741 no bounty or other inducement was propos'd or in any shape paid or credited; for the year 1742, a bounty is again promist of 1°/ 7 bushel on Corn 6ª 7 bushel on Peas and 3d. D bushel on Potatoes; This bounty (if duly paid) will be some small help to those who have land fit for planting; but will not enable them to get ploughs and Draughts whereby to make labour lighter. Or Induce any one to clear fresh Land or to prepare those lands again for planting weh by disappointments in the years 1739 1740 and 1741 and the evil council of designing men in the former years had been grown again to Wood; Neither is there any assurance that this will be continued for any longer term;

If therefore Support is in any shape (when thus necessary) doubtful, and the Labourors recieve repeated disapointment, and their repeated entreatys slighted; Does not a variety of reflection naturally arise? And as poverty is the undoubted consequence, Does not Anger, and a train of Ills as certainly follow?

The production of Silk was endeavourd at from the first days of the Colony, and means have never ceased, which in appearance might bring it to perfection; that is, a contract was made with Skillfull persons to procure good plants of the white Mulberry, to attend the hatching of Silkworm seed, the feeding, spining, winding and every gradation whereby to complete the work; And if the success has not yet

Repeated disappointments of the Laborers cause of anger

The production of silk.

arrivd to the expected Pitch, the failure seems to arise from the want of particular instructions to the Managers here; If the planting and nursing up great quantitys of Mulberry trees; the feeding Silkworms and thereby procuring large Quantitys of Silk Balls are essentiall matters to this end, certainly they ought to be comanded, that without favour or affection they encourage every one, agreable to the progress each person shall make therein; It has been said that the publick garden was poor and ill Situated for the growth of the White Mulberry tree or Vine; But I cannot Joyn in that Opinion; I take upon me to say that Mr. Amatis first ruind those plants by too repeated Removalls because I observ'd that those plants were at first of free growth, but ever after were hide bound and Shrubby, Yet nevertheless had an honest Gardiner apply'd proper remedys, those plants might have recover'd I fear it is now too late, and a plantation of thriving young plants would be the most speedy way to raise a proper plantation; And as the care of the Silk worm seed, feeding, spinning, and winding are matters whereby this work is to be perfected I imagine it absolutely necessary that many people shod, be tempted to receive instructions therein; And those persons who are skill'd should be purchas'd for answerg, those purposes, and be so obligated that every failure might recieve a proper Check Otherwise, the Trustees expence is as water spilt where no plant is, and serves only to maintain a family in whose power it is,

Mr. Amatis.



on any Surmise to leave the Colony, to extort what price they please, and perhaps in the end, deny any Instruction; But on the other hand If due encouragment be given to the Inhabitants who shall endeavour to promote the work and agreable remedys taken there is no doubt, that Georgia will soon aford such a visible encrease of Silk As may convince the world that all expectations on that head will in due time be answered; The much greater part of the Silk hitherto wound in Georgia, is from Balls purchas'd in Carolina at 48/ pound Now tho' it is undoubtedly to the advantage of Georgia, that Silk rais'd in Carolina is manufactur'd in Georgia, yet I imagine, that none will say that the Inhabitants of Georgia can sit easy, and see their own plantations of Mulberry trees despis'd and useless upon pretence that they are not wanted, when it is well known, that Silk worms may be allways encreas'd. And 'till within this few years all the Mulberry Leaves were constantly purchas'd at a price whereby to encourage plantations of that sort; And surely it can't be suppos'd, that the Inhabitants were obligated by their Grants to plant Mulberry trees without intending an advantage to those who raisd them or suffering any thing which a neighbouring Colony should offer to prevent it; By this I mean those who have wife Children or Servants to employ in feeding of worms ought to have such price for their Balls as may be a sufficient encouragement to persevere therein, And those who have not these and very probably have only

Greater part of silk wound in Georgia from balls purchased from Carolina.

rais'd Mulberry trees, having Cattle and planting sufficient to take up their time, ought to recieve a proportionable price for what leaves any Mulberry trees so raisd may produce; In the past Season about 60016 weight of Silk Balls has been deliver'd to the Silk winder, weh I am told hath not aforded 40th of nete [sic] Silk; As this is farr short of the Calculations hitherto known, I imagine that some Remedy is necessary to prevent Imbezlements. The Mulberry plantations now in being are the public Garden, Dr. Patrick Graham's which lately belong'd to Mr. John Cuthbert, Mr. Lewis Camus the Silk Winder and my own: Many other people planted trees which throve very well, but no use being made of them, are now defenceless expos'd to Cattle and ruin'd.

Mulberry Plantations.

Vines natural produce of the Colony,

Vines brought over thriving.

Vines are the natural produce of the Colony, and some of them, (tho' in a lesser degree) by being cultivated will aford wine; certainly great pity it is, that the Inhabitants have not been furnisht with plants whereby a proper grape might be produced for such a Manufacture; Those which have been planted in the publick garden have been ill treated, and by some unjust practices are much diminisht. About the year 1735, one Mr Dias a Jew (since dead) brought some good plants, and since that time some other persons in small parcells brought others which have been severally very much encreas'd; those of M' Dias fell into the hands of Mr. De-Leon a Jew, with which and others procur'd by self and Relations were encreas'd to severall



hundreds and were lately in a very thriving condition; But as he has left the Colony at present am not certain, what will next become of them; This is the man who apply'd to the Trustees, and was granted a Loan of 200° Sterling, I am vet to think from good reasons, he never reced it; I believe that Generall Oglethorpe directed Mr. Thomas Jones to pay him; And that said Jones deducted an Old Debt in the Store; So that the man was not able to perform his contract. From the plants which others have procur'd great progress has been made within this 3 years past and according to the best information, belong to the following persons, Abram D'Leon, Adrian Loyer, James Baileu, James Papot, Samuel Mercer, William Stephens Esqr. Noble Jones, Thomas Causton, Henry Parker, Edward Bush, and Joseph Fitzwater; And as each of these might doubtless encrease year by year, I imagine, that due encouragment being given this Manufacture may be also establisht; It has been said that the Trustees would give 100£ Sterling for the first Pipe of wine weh should be made in Georgia, But the assurance of this or other proper matter seems necessary.

Successful growers of vineyards.

100 £ Ster. ling given for the first pipe of wine made in Georgia.

The Olive trees in the publick garden make large shoots, but have not yet bore fruit; ground Nuts, Sisannim, Palma Christi, and many other productions will yeild Oyl: and doubtless, when their Virtues are better known, and proper machines erected this also may become a Manufacture

Olive trees, ground nuts, sisannim and Palma Christi growing in public garden.

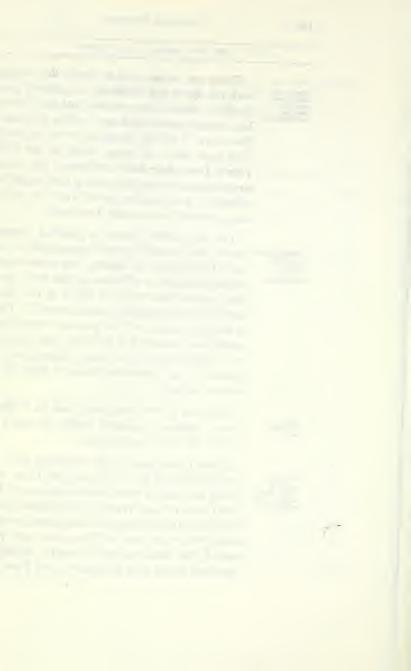


Drugs for dying and medicine natural productions. There can be no room to doubt, that Drugs both for dying and Medicine are naturall productions; Since tis very evident that the Natives Dye various colours and cure various Diseases; Therefore if skilful Botanists were employd, both these Sorts of Drugs Might be not only refin'd from their native rudeness, but other productions also, not yet growing here, might be introduct, And be of as good growth as those now purchas'd in forreign Territorys.

Experiments in annual cotton proved successful. The experiments made in planting Annual Cotton has generally prov'd successfull in respect to quantity and quality, But unless some engine be found as will take out the Seed agreably to that Sort which is rais'd in the West Indias, no great quantity can be obtain'd. That of the West Indias will not produce Cotton here and is easily divested of its' Seed; But the Sort which grows here is far more difficult, and at present is no otherwise cleans'd than by a tedious picking.

Tobacco thrives well. Tobaccoe thrives very well, and in a Short time a Sufficient quantity might be rais'd to supply the home consumption.

Greatest part of land near coast sandy and poor. Altho I mentiond at the beginning that the greatest part of the Land near the Coast was sandy and poor, I would not be understood But that there are large Tracts of very fruitfull land. sufficient to raise means for there manufactures; And if these or some of them were duly promoted, the clamorous and dreadful Sound of Starving would soon be silenc't; And I am apt



to think, that if a retrospection was made into the affairs of South Carolina, It would be found that they laboured under a lingring Infancy whilst they depended on raising of food only; And till they found a Manufacture (only fit for Slaves to work in) they did not mend their circumstances; because till they met with advantages whereby to guard agt, the Losses by Death and desertion in those Slaves, such kind of Labourers must have been their more effectuall ruin.

I think it practicable and therefore wish, that the Plough would in a few years supply the Instead of the hoe. place of the Hoe in Georgia; And therefore that due support for some short time might be granted to the planters; And as a due promotion of such Manufactures proper for the Country will naturally add to the planters comfort and be his future hope, It is very probable that the request for Negro's would also dve.

Oxted Decem^r, 1, 1741,

Sir

The foregoing being agreable to my promise I commit it to your Consideration as occasion shall Serve, for my own part, Delays has rais'd a despair of that Success which I once expected and assur'd others would attend Industry.

Aspiring thoughts often deceive, But slighted Integrity and disregarded Industry wounds the Soul.

Mr. Stephens to the Trustees.

Give me leave to repeat thanks for your last, but my not hearing farther obliges me to think that the Prejudice here, has clouded all my hopes.

I wish you much happiness, and desire to be esteemd

Sr.

Yor most obedient Servt.

T. Causton.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.)

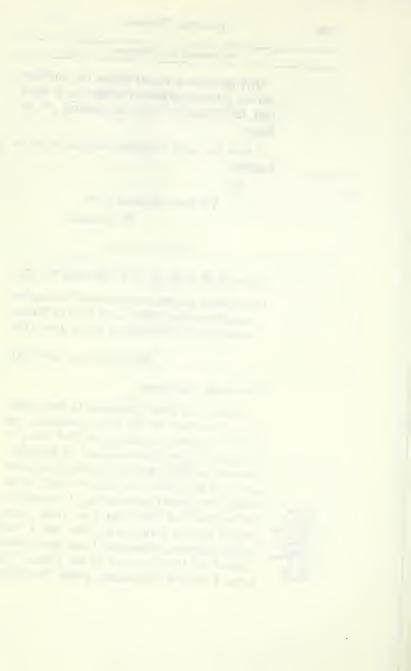
LETTER FROM MR. STEPHENS TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE 31ST OF DEC. 1741. LOST & CAPT. HARRA-MOND DITTO & CAPT. SNOW COPPY JULY 1743.

Savannah Decr. 31st: 1741.

Honourable Gentlemen.

Having it in your Commands to send annually a true State of this Colony, whereby you might be enabled to promote the Well Being of the same, by due Encouragement of the industrious, & rectifying what you should judge done amiss, by some that live, idle, disorderly, & indeed of very little Use among us: I transmitted in the Month of Nov: last Year from hence, what I thought verily to be then such a true State of Georgia, wherewith I also sent divers Lists of the Inhabitants of all the Towns, Villages, & distinct Settlements, within the whole

A true State of Georgia. Lists of inhabitants of towns, villages and settlements sent the Trustees.



Mr. Stephens to the Trustees.

Province: & this by your special Order was done upon Oath taken by me in open Court, & by many others who readily join'd with me, in deposing that the above State of the Province of Georgia was true according to the best of our Knowledge, & from the most certain Informations we could obtain from others: & did desire the Seal of the Court might be affixed thereto (which was accordingly done). And being well aware, that there were some who lived among us, of a querulous Disposition, whom the plainest Truth will not evince against their own Opinion; wherever I doubted any Scruple might be raised by such Persons: particularly [sic] as to the Nature of the Soil, Produce of the Land in Cultivation: natural Produce of the Country in Timber, Shrubs, Vegetables of great Variety; Roots of Value, Drugs; &e; for the stronger Confirmation of what we asserted; I added divers Affidavits made voluntarily by such as had experimentally found the Truth of it. All these Things with many other Papers of especial Use for your Honours Information, were sent from Charles Town in the Ship Scudamore, bound thence for Bristol: but to my great Grief, we are lately inform'd from divers Parts, that the Scudamore never arrived in any Port of Britain; or elsewhere that may be learnt; but more, a ship carrying was in all probability founder'd at Sea. This great Misfortune has in some Measure destroy'd the Intent of those Papers, whereby a clear View was opened (we hoped) to the satisfaction of all concern'd in an Enquiry what the

Voluntary affidavits as a con-firmation of statements.

important papers to England. supposed to have been lost at sea.

A duplicate of lost Journal sent by another ship,

real State of this Colony was at that Time; for tho' a Duplicate was sent by another Ship about a Month after the Original, which I am inform'd came not to the Hon^{ble} Trustees Hands 'till April last; yet the Loss of all those Papers that were sent with it, is irrecoverable.

A List of Inhabitants made for the Trustees. What I look on as my Duty now, is to transmit such List of the Inhabitants of the several Towns & Villages as may both shew, who they are; & what they are; together with the Settlements made by divers, on certain Tracts of Land consisting of different Quantities to the Extent most of 'em, of 500 Acres; & laying within the Northern District of the Province of Georgia, entitled the County of Savannah: the several particulars whereof are herewith sent.

After having so farr executed your Honours Commands, to the best of my Understanding, & only laid down Matter of Fact, visible, not to be controverted; I must also in the next Place ask leave to make a few Remarks on the disengenuous Methods taken by some Persons to culumniate all who think differently from them; & after many base Assertions, void of any Foundations, pointed directly at the Trusts Secretary here; they have in plain Terms, by the strongest Inferences they could patch together, charged the Trustees themselves with being the Authors of their Misery, as they tell the World is come upon them.

Base as. sertions, vold of foundation, made in regard to the Trus. tees and Secretary.

The Substance of what they publish'd, I find chiefly in two Papers that came abroad into the



Light this Year now pass'd over; Coppy of one of which was lately sent me by the Trusts Orders, entitled the Remonstrance of the Inhabitants of the Town & County of Savannah, & the Rest of the Inhabitants of the Province of Georgia to the honble Trustees &c, dated Nov^r: 22nd: 1740: the other came abroad some time last Summer, publish'd in Print at Charles Town in S° Carolina under the Title of a true & historical Narrative of the Colony of Georgia &c; with three of the Authors Names to it.

"The Remonstrance of the Inhabitants of the Town and County of Savannah, and the Rest of the Inhabitants of the Province of Georgia."

"A True and Historical Narrative of the Colony of Georgia."

The Remonstrance begins with an heavy Accusation against your Honours Secretary, which they enlarge much upon, & which he must beg Leave to referr to, forewoiding tedious transcripts of the Writers Eloquence; who seems to delight more in Words & a peculiar Style, than in reciting plain Matters of Fact, with such Sincerity, as ought to be expected.

Accusations against the Trustees' Secretary very much enlarged upon.

In the first Place they begin roundly to assert, that their Friends in England had advis'd 'em of your Honours having sent Orders to your Secretary & the Magistrates here, to acquaint the Inhabitants that 'they should write their Grievances & Complaints, & get the Seal of this Town affixed to them, in Order to have the Same transmitted to the hon^{ble} Board. Those Orders were dated in a Letter to me of 25th of Febry: 1739/40 & came to my Hands from your Honours Accomptant on 19th of May following. I have lately on this Occasion had Recourse several Times to that Letter (which without Doubt

An order in regard to the Seal being affixed to Complaints of the In. habitants to the Trustees.



your Clerks took Coppy of) & confess my Want of Discernment to find out by what means such a Construction could be made of it, as these Men have try'd to palm upon the common Understanding of those who read it: Can it be supposed, that 'twas your Honours Intentions, I should consult Doctor Tailfer & his Adherents, in what manner to aggravate those Grievances which they were become Appellants to Parliament to get redress'd. & to join with 'em in reproaching the Trust, with being wholly regardless of the Welfare of the Colony? It was too well known, how turbulent a Sett of Men at that Time were grown in opposing all Power & Authority whatever, deriv'd from the honble Trust: how they had form'd themselves into a Club for that End; & by Degrees were come to such Pitch, as nothing less would satisfy 'em than a total Subversion of the whole Constitution: in those three Articles more especially: concerning chusing their own Magistrates & other Officers; the Free Use of Negroes: & a Tenure of their Lands in Fee Simple &c: Was it possible, if I had attempted it, to have formed any thing intelligible, or consisting with Truth & common Decency, from a collective Body, of such as were prejudiced to the utmost Degree, & determin'd at all Events to oppose every Proposition that was not of their own Shaping? 'Twas too evident from their ordinary Conversation, that 'twas impracticable. Wherefore your Secretary thought it his safest Course, to make Choice of a few of the most intelligent Persons, such as

A club formed to oppose power and authority of the Trustees.

Articles concerning the choosing of magistrates and other officers, free use of negroes, tenure of land in fee simple.



were more than equally interested in the Welfare of the Colony, with farr the greatest part of the People; whom he consulted in all that was done. & it soon appear'd how unbvass'd their judgments were; for scarce a Paragraph was agreed to in its first forming, without many Alterations & much Controversy, 'till all Doubts were clear'd & we were unanimous in our Opinion; & wherein soever that unanimily [sic] could not be attain'd, 'twas wholly laid asside.

'Tis laid to your Secretary's Charge that 'twas several Months after I reed your Honours Orders contain'd in the aforesaid Letter, before I publish'd it; together with what we had prepared at the same Time. What can more naturally be inferr'd from thence; than that we acted with great Caution in pursuing Truth where we could find it, even in the most remote Parts? which was indeed the Case.

In the next Place they take Notice that at a Meeting of the Town Court, a long Paper was read setting forth the Colony in the most advantagious Light; enumerating several Particulars, which the old Settlers (as they would be distinguish'd by) cannot join in; why? because they say they can't remember ever to have seen a Pomegranate Hedge, much less with Fruit Pomegran. growing: a notable Remark truly! but do they pretend to disprove it? I now do averr, what I before asserted; that such Hedges were then, & are now, to be seen; & such Plants are to be found in divers parts of this Province. I do

A paper read at Town Court in regard to the Colony.

Spite shown in petty instances.

not remember (to use their own Words) that I said there was Fruit growing: but this year I am well inform'd the Person who planted those Hedges has fair Fruit upon 'em. Their mean Spite appears remarkable even in such petty Instances; where they cannot with Patience bear, that your Honours should be inform'd what the Land in this Colony is capable of yielding; whether by its natural Product, in great Variety of choice Vegetables, Roots, Drugs, &c, besides Timber of most Kinds; as also by Cultivation: & the Mention which they made of Silk, Wine, Oil &c, is in such a contemptuous Manner, as if they demanded Credit implicitly, from all whom they think fit to appeal to, that 'twould never come to any Perfection; as your Secretary would perswade the World, & principally your Honours to believe. This indeed may deserve some Consideration, whether ever in any of my Letters, Journals, or even in that State of the Colony, which they are so angry at; I have dared to impose the least Shadow of Falshood upon those I have the Honour to serve; whose Penetration, would soon discover it, & expose the Imposter to Shame. without the Assistance of such Helpers. If the Quantities of Grain produced, have been less than might have been expected, for some Years past; what is it owing to, but that Aversion to planting, which has been so industriouly propagated by artfull Men, for their own By Ends, during so long time past? for the Use of Negroes, or the Contrary, herein I conceive is not



the Question: & I believe 'twill be hard to find a Reason, why such Men at least as were born to labour, should not occupy & cultivate what Land they could, for their own Benefit; had they not suffer'd themselves blindly to be led aside by those Designers. But of this more will be said hereafter. Nevertheless, they say 18 Persons, some Landholders, & some not, sign'd the said Paper, & were sworn in Court: 'Twould have been but fair, if they had also told how many were sworn before a magistrate out of Court at several times, who came of their own Accord to your Secretarys House, & sign'd after being sworn; where I had given publick Notice that Collection lay, entitled a true State of the Province of Georgia; & where it continued to lay open many Days, from the Time of my reading it publickly, 'till the Day I sent it off: insomuch that 'twas withheld from none, whether they came with a Disposition to put their Names to it, or cavil at it in another Place: & I was so cautious not to give any Jealousy of tampering with the People; and prevailing by either menacing or wheedling to join in what we had done. that I defy 'em to produce One whom I ask'd any Thing about it: whilst 'tis notoriously known with what Diligence Messengers were sent on Foot, on Horseback, or by Water, to every Place which they thought would yield 'em Proselvtes: insomuch that their boasted Numbers consisted in great Part of the most ignorant, & lowest of the People; among whom were divers, who were not only wandering Persons.

Led blindly aside by Designers.

"A true State of the Province of Georgia."

without the least Interest in the Colony; but several others also whom Plenty of Drink had deprived of their Reason; as some of 'em have since confess'd it with Shame. And it ought not here to be forgotten, with what Care & Secresy that Remonstrance of theirs was carried on, till perfected; no Person whatever being allow'd a Sight of any Part of it, without being well assured of his joining therein.

A suggestion that every person write his own grievance.

They go on & say, That they modestly told your Secretary they apprehended from what he had read to 'em: the Meaning of the honble: Board was, that every Person should write their own Grievances: to which I answer'd No: whereto I can only make this Reply; that 'tis very probable I might say, 'twas past my Understanding to make such an Explication of any Paragraph which I had read to 'em, or which could be found in the aforesaid Letter, as would admit of it. What they say of the Town Seal is likewise a Misrepresentation: they ask'd for it, 'tis true; & 'twas with usual Modesty, most in solenty demanding it: when I told 'em, the Seal was in the Magistrates Custody, who I did imagine, would not be of Opinion, 'twas meant by the Trust to be made Use of in that manner; & exposed to give a Sanction to whatever Complaints whether real or feign'd were put together out of Court: so they were told from the Bench, where two of the three Bayliffs were of the same Opinion with me, the third I chuse to say nothing of here, probably his Name may be made Use of on another Occasion.

Misrepre. sentation in regard to Town Seal,

In the next Place, they declare the Impossibility they are under of living in Georgia, in any Shape, unless they have the Liberty & Freecom before mention'd (which need not to be repeated being well known) : & here the Penman thinks he has a fair Field to display his Rhetorick, & in most pathetick Strains to move his Readers to Compassion, for those unhappy People who have bestow'd so much fruitless Labour with the Sweat of their Brows; poor Gentlemen who never were used to such Work! These Things would seem very melting: but I hope a little Enquiry farther may be made into this dismal Story without the Imputation of Cruelty, for not being contentedly led in the Dark. 'Tis well known that upon the first Establishment of this Colony, poor unfortunate Men, who were render'd incapable of living at Home: whether thro' misfortune or Misconduct were accepted: did not these Men know on what Terms they came? have there been any Hardships or new Conditions, imposed on 'em since? surely it might reasonably be expected, that such who had no Stock of their own, should spare a little of the Sweat of their Brows in taking some Pains to live: Several of 'em. have done so, who by their Industry in Cultivation, & raising some Live Stock, now live comfortably: & tis past all Doubt, that more might have done the same, had they not been deceiv'd with the specious Assurances made 'em by a few designing Men, who told 'em they were Fools to under- by design men. take such Work as was only fit for Negroes, &

Impossibli. ity of living in Georgia without more free-dom and liberty.

The false complaints of idle people.

Deceived with assurances made by design.

Enough to intoxicate poor people already prone to laziness.

Wages higher in Georgia than in other parts of Colony,

if they would stick by it with them, it must certainly produce a Concession from the Trust to make Use of Slaves: & that would maintain 'em handsomely. Was not this (or less) sufficient to intoxicate a Parcell of poor People that were already prone to Laziness? who readily therefore swallow'd the Bait, which lull'd 'em asleep, & golden Dreams was what they must next live upon; which soon brought divers of 'em to that starving Condition that this Remonstrance sets forth; & when they could no longer find Credit here, they fled to Carolina & other Places where they found themselves miserably disappointed; for without Work nothing was to be had there: Some few have since return'd to Georgia again, from different Provinces they made Tryal of; where they found their Mistake; for Labour was still before their Eyes; & they had experione'd that Wages ran higher here than in other Parts; so that 'twas manifest, if they would work at any Thing, tho' no clearing of Land, they were in no Danger of starving: Many of 'em ('tis confess'd) lost their Lives by the Exchange; who too late wish'd themselves back; but unhappily were stopt by the Contagion at Carolina to lay their Bones there. Tho' by all that we can learn with Truth not near so many as our Remonstrants set forth with a sort of Pageantry; having Recourse to the Register of Mortality (as they tell us): Nevertheless large Exceptions should have been made for Errors, unless willfull; as might plainly be made appear from hence, if 'twere of



any Use: let those who deluded 'em have the Thanks due for their Pains.

As to the Decay of Houses &c which the Remonstrants give such a mournfull Account of; 'tis apprehended it may be sufficient to referr to the annexed List; where 'twill appear, without any Attempt of Art, to give a false Colouring: what the present Number is: but having not seen what a poor Parcell they have reduced them to: Your Secretary conceives it of little Import to argue at Randome. Had they taken Truth & Justice for their Guides, they would at the same Time have taken Notice how many were new built or building at that Time on fresh Lots. And here it may be observ'd as proper as any where, (tho' I step aside a little from following the Track they pursue) that within a little Time now past, no less than 6 or 7 Families have had Freehold Lotts granted in this Town, who sought earnestly for 'em: & those Grants not rashly obtain'd, without the Characters of the Persons being being first enquired into. & the Probability of their immediate making some Improvements; wherein several of 'em have already shewn that they are in earnest: & that I may not let their piteous Moan pass, relating to the 500 Acre Lots, without due Regard; they may take some Consolation possibly in being told, that here are Men to be found yet, who are hardy enough to make Experiment, & see whether something better than utter Ruin may not arise from a due Management of those Tracts of Land, or less Quantities; whereof

ecoy of

Of little import to argue at random.

Stirrers up of discord left Georgia. about a Dozen or more are fully occupied, & considerable Plantations rais'd upon them; as there were also at the same Time that these Stirrers up of Discord (for Reasons best known to themselves) forsook Georgia, & led divers others to dance the same Rounds: moreover it is affirm'd by your Secretary, that in few Weeks past, since the Receipt of your Constitution, appointing a President & four Assistants to have the Jurisdiction of the County of Savannah (esteem'd one half of the Province of Georgia) they have granted divers Parcells of Land, to different Persons, amounting to upwards of [sic] Acres. to be confirm'd by your Honours; which the Grantees are instantly going to work upon, as Landholders, exclusive of any Town or Village: & several Petitions are now before 'em for farther Grants of the like Kind; which they will take due Consideration of, not to put 'em into the Hands of such, as mean no better, than to wait for the Time of holding them in Fee Simple, which they seem to expect; when they'll be ready to make Sale, of what cost them no Pains or Expence, to any that will purchase.

Grants of land.

Curious strokes of exuberant malice, to make the Trust's Secretary become odlous. Those curious Strokes of exuberant Malice which these Remonstrants have interwoven so frequently in almost every Paragraph, to make your Secretary become odious; He is very little disturb'd at, & can look on 'em with Contempt, whilst he thinks his Character safe under your Honours Protection, & which he hopes his Integrity will in some Measure entitle him to: but with what Patience can any man read such a



Volume of Bagatel, with all its Tinsel Ornaments, & imaginary Substance; who knows that the principal Requisite for a Foundation is wanting: & that is, Truth? They say that for seven Years by past they had tried all that in them lay, to make the Province flourish; but to no Purpose; & they are just as far now from being able to support themselves by their Lands, as they were at first sitting down; &c; (very likely indeed). Now (for once to humour them) let us look over the List of these Complainers, & see how & what they have done since your Secretarys Abode here (which is more than four Years past): & 'tis imagin'd there can be no fairer Way of bringing this to the Test, than by adding to the Name of each of the Subscribers a true Account of what Land he has planted, & what else he has taken Pains in, to make this Colony flourish: wherefore I ask leave to referr to such List annex'd, as well of those who put the first Hands to this Remonstrance at Savannah, as of those who so cordially join'd 'em soon after at Charles Town.

Such a Volume of Bagatel.

List of complainers looked into.

What they are pleas'd farther to advance, relating to so many Hands being then employ'd at the Orphan House: I humbly conceive needs no farther Notice; than that 'twas well we had so many Hands to be spared; great part of which were Artificers; & tho' they had been several Months now discharg'd from that Work; I don't find above three or four of 'em have sought for Work out of this Part of the Province: on which Occasion it may be noted, that

Relating to so many hands being employed at the Orphan House.



The great fire at Charles Town,

since the great Fire at Charles Town, there cannot but be a great Demand for such People towards reedifying [sic] it: & 'tis well known, by every days Experience in all parts of the World, that Handycraft Men will move to & fro, as they find Occasion for the Benefit of their Employment; & return Home again on the like Motive, or any other they see proper: Must it then be concluded, that none who cross the River into Carolina for a present Advantage, will ever return to their Habitations in Georgia are any of those who they say are employ'd in Scout Boats, Rangers &c, to be deem'd ever the less Inhabitants, because they don't sleep every Night in Savannah, whilst they are serving the Publick? It is with equal Strength of Argument, they flatly pronounce so great a Number of People undone by Cultivation of Land. They mention numerically 83 five Acre Lotts, some wholly, some in part fene'd & cultivated; which instead of maintaining the Owners, run 'em in Debt & ruin'd 'em: & the 45 Acre Lots answer'd no better. But this Assertion will prove as little to be maintain'd as any of the former, & be of as little Use to the present Subscribers of this Remonstrance. I'll not contend with 'em how wide they are from the Truth; let the List above mention'd determine that; if any Credit may be given to what I averr, & shall never depart from. When any Person is said to be undone & ruin'd; whatever the Occasion be, it must imply he was a Man of some Substance before; now supposing the Number to be 83 of these five



Acre Planters (as they affirm) it should appear also what Stock of their own, the Possessors of them at first sate out with: & tho' I grant there may have been some few, yet 'tis to be doubted they'll be found very few, who began cultivating Land on any of the Freehold Lots within the Township of Savannah, that may be said to be undone for so doing: for if they grew weary of going on, by Reason of a bad Crop, or any other Cause; the most that can be said of it, is, that they were disappointed in their Expectations: & as many as thought so; might betake themselves to some other Employment, as divers of 'em did. & never were at a Loss when they would work, to find good Wages: but it must be allowed me to say, that too many of 'em, addicted that way before they came hither, grew lazy & sottish; & if one Days Work would maintain 'em two they sought no farther. 'Twould redound more to the Credit of these Remonstrants, if none such had help'd to make up the List they boast of.

The Owners of 500 Acre Tracts, or such like Settlements upon a less Quantity of Land, distinct from the Town & Villages, are next to be considered: & how many are there among 'em that have made any Pretence to complain? Mess¹⁸. Williams, Mathews, Stirling, Grant, & Fallowfield, are all that I find: for what Reason the last of 'em should stand in that Rank I am at a Loss to know: for 'tis certain, that after three or four Years past on his Land, in the Isle of Hope, the only Improvement to be found

Mr. Wil. liams, Ma. thews, Stirling, Grant and Fallowfield complaining.

is a slight built little House; & I never heard of any planting Work taken in hand, except at his first Beginning, that he rais'd a few Potatoes: since which he has kept out of all Danger from Ruin in such Work: & I wish a long Course of luxurious Living at Jenkins's, & spending their Time in forming new Schemes there, how to compell the honbie: Trust to comply with their Views, raising Discontent among the People &c; which Time might have been better employ'd (I wish I say) those Things have not more contributed to their Loss than planting.

Spending time in forming schemes and raising discontent.

Remark made in regard to Trustees' servants.

Finders of everyone's faults but their own.

What Remark they thought fit to make on the Trust's Servants employd in cultivating a Farm of their own, which they produce as an irrefragable Argument of the Impossibility there is, for any one to live by planting: I think turns against 'em: for admitting it to be true that the Fruit of their Farm made but a poor Appearance in the Year 1740, which indeed I must impute to the Negligence, Sloth, or something worse of such as were appointed to look after them & keep them to their Business: Had these Finders of every ones Faults but their own; lived to see the Produce of the same Farm in 1741, then under the Direction of more carefull Overseers, they would have seen a very plentifull Crop brought home; proportionable to the Number of Acres clear'd: & is it not reasonable then to suppose that the like Number of Acres, coeteris paribus, in Possession of private Hands, would be as gratefull to the Owners, if duly attended? The State of the Villages they



run over apace, & would seem to be thought perfect in that Lesson, at their Fingers Ends; but behold they are quite mistaken in them all: & to make the same Paragraph abound with yet more Absurdities, they affirm that most of the 500 Acre Tracts which were once settled, now lye waste & uncultivated; whereas your Secretary can find none lying uncultivated at the Time of their Complaint more than were at his Entering on your Service, excepting only Mess's Williams, Mathews, Stirling & Grant before mention'd; to preponderate which, considerable Improvements have since been made on Lands granted to Henry Parker, Noble Jones, the Orphan House, your Secretary, &c, & the Occupiers find no Reason to complain this Year of a scanty Production, with Regard to the Extent of the Land they planted, from 10 to 20 Acres, each as he saw good: & it may reasonably be expected those Plantations, as well as divers others, will yearly encrease; at the same time when other Lands newly granted are also taken in Hand for Improvement.

No reason to complain this year of scanty production.

We are now come to the six Articles without which being complied with, it seems no Peace is to be expected from these Champions, especially the two first grand Prelimitaries. How modest, how reasonable these Demands are; would be downright Arrogance in me to determine: when your Honour (Gentlemen) appears so plainly struck at: which is so farr out of Reach to be polluted by any Touch of theirs; that it must be the greatest Condescention in

A few more papers added to the Remonstrance by Way of Supplement.



you to shew any Regard to so much Impudence, vailed under a false & affected Shew of Humility.

What I have said in the foregoing Pages, in Return to so much Malignity as discovers itself in the Authors of that unparrell'd Remonstrance of theirs, which they got sign'd by a certain Number of People dated the 22nd of Nov" 1740; Might reasonably be hoped sufficient at one Time to shew that the Clamour then rais'd (I wish, I could say yet appeased) proceeded from the Designs of some Crafty Men, whose Business it was to stir up the People to a State of Discontent, in Order to make Use of them as Tools proper to work with, for bringing to pass such a Change of the Constitution & Establishment here, as would sute their own Purpose: particularly by a free Importation of Negroes; & being govern'd by Magistrates whom they should chuse; & in whom also the Right of Election should be of all other Town Officers. Risum teneaties? They have not vet told us what Officers they design'd for your Honours; but 'tis plain they would admit of no Rule over them of your Appointment. Before I draw such References (nevertheless) from the whole, as I conceive will naturally fall in my Way: I am yet call'd upon to look into a few more Papers added to the Remonstrance by Way of Supplement, from their Dear Friends departed hence to Charles Town, where I find at once such a Mass of Ordure collected to bespatter your Secretary with, as must undoubtedly be dis-

Crafty efforts made to change constitution and establishment in the Colony.



agreeable to every Person, who has Regard to Candour & Equity. As they have taken the Liberty now to name the Person or Persons aim'd at, judging the shortest and plainest Way the best: I hope to be allow'd the like Liberty: & therefore I begin with Mess Anderson, Tailfer, & Douglass (who of late are become such noted Authors) not looking upon the Rest of this List to be of equal Eloquence; tho' not inferior perhaps in Prejudice; & would be glad to know; by what Rule of Justice they are pleased to lay so many heavy Things to my Charge, as they have done almost thro the whole of this Piece. They begin and Say .- "That "'tis impossible for them to live here accord-"ing to the present Establishment of the Con-"stitution, together with the manifold Restric-"tions, Grievances, & Oppressions contain'd "therein &c (A short & full Declaration of their "Resolution to oppose it) & having receiv'd In-"formation of the Transaction in Georgia, with "Regard to your Honours Letter directed to "Will" Stephens Secretary, enjoyning that the "People should set forth their Grievances, & "have the Seal affix'd thereto: After some in-"decent & unjust Reflections, complaining they "could hitherto find no Redress of those "Grievances; they proceed & say, that they "should not have thought it to any Purpose to "trouble your Honours with this at present, had "they not some Grounds to believe by the Con-"tents of your foresaid Letter to Mr. Stephens, "that you are desirous of being truly inform'd

Messrs.
Anderson,
Tailfer and
Douglass,
of late
become
such noted
authors.

A statement made by disturbers of the peace.



Efforts made to keep troubles of the Colony from the Trustees.

"of the State of that miserable Colony; & they "now hope that the Account of the manner in "which your Orders have been executed, will "unfold the Means that have been all along "practiced to prevent you from knowing it, as "likewise the Series of Contrivance, that has all "along been used to disappoint the poor Inhabitants of reaping any Benefit from your Justice & Humanity."

Then they go on & expatiate largely upon your Secretarys keeping that Letter private: with as many aggravating Circumstances as their Rage could suggest. This would appear a terrible Accusation indeed, had they the least Foundation of Truth to support it: but your Secretary begs leave to referr to what he has already wrote in his own Defence, on this Occasion, at the Beginning of this Review; & must humbly submit to your Honours, how farr your Orders have been observ'd in transacting that Affair; & whether he did his Duty or not to the best of his Power & Understanding. One Ob-'servation cannot escape me, vizt. one while I am charg'd with secreting your Orders, keeping your Letter private &c, & yet at the same time they would be thought to recapitulate those Instructions, contain'd in it; which they say a Friend of theirs sent 'em soon after. That Mr. Tailfer, & 2 Witnesses with him, came to me, demanding the Sight of that Letter, wherein such Instructions were sent me, I shall not deny: & my Answer was that I receiv'd no such Instructions as they mention'd; & I appre-

Charged with secreting Trustees' order.



hended they had no Right to expect I should communicate the Trusts Letter to them, any farther than where I was directed so to do. Who that Friend of theirs was, that could communicate the Contents of that Letter to them (as they pretend tho' falsly recited) must be left to others to judge: 'tis beyond my Imagination. They are very angry that I would not allow 'em a Copy of that Representation of the State of the Colony, which I offer'd in Court; what, would they expect I should leave it to their Will, to destroy the very Intent of it, by submitting it to the Correction of their wise Club: who doubtless would have made pretty Work of it: prepared as they were to withstand & oppose whatever did not agree with those Schemes of Government which they determin'd to stand by? 'Tis a great Pleasure to 'em never theless (they say) that neither Promises nor Threats, nor all the Arts made use of, could gain any Considerable Number either for Quantity or Quality (I suppose, they mean equal to those who sign'd the Remonstrance) & here twill be allow'd me I hope to laugh & be pleas'd too; let us but look over the Lists of each, & 'twill soon appear what Quality we have among us. As to their base Assertion of indirect Means us'd to get Peoples Names to it; tis so notorious a Falshood (I can't help calling it so) that if they can A notorlous falsehood. produce one Instance of it; I'll take upon me the Guilt of all.

A request for a copy of "the Representation of the State Colony Refused."

They go on in the same pompuous Strain, & make no Scruple of committing to Writing what-

ever their wicked Imagination suggests; setting a great Value on their own Independency &c: charging two or three with having been once of a different Opinion from what they are now, when they sign'd that Representation with 'em of the 9th of Deer 1738. 'Tis agreed they did so: but may not a Man, consistent with Honesty, quit such Company when he finds 'em pursuing dangerous Steps wherein he dares no longer follow them, to fly in the Face of the Trustees, because what they then ask'd was not thought proper to be complied with? these Men now so reproach'd, thought it their wisest Way to sit still & wait the Trustees Pleasure when & in what manner to grant such Benefits as they know to be most usefull as well for them, as for the Good of the Colony in general; whilst these Men of Resistance immediately had Recourse to the most unwarrantable Measures of poisoning the common People with such wild Notions of Freedom, Slavery, Oppression, & the like; as produced by Degrees most sad Effects. & tended as farr as in them lay, to overturn the Colony into Confusion: but perceiving there still remain'd a firm Body among us, who their Craft had made no Impression on, & were not so weak to fall out with their own Bread & Butter, after making what Mischief they could here, they went off grouling & now bark out of Reach. After spitting their Venom at those few whom they appear so provoked at; they go on again & seem earnestly to contend, that there were others, such as Sawyers, Labourers &c

Common people poisoned with notions of freedom.

Contentions of those disappointed because of small amount of confusion wrought.



among us, who were afraid of loosing their Bread, as some actually did, for signing the Remonstrance: I doubt that is another invented Tale too, for I solemnly protest, that I know of not one Instance of that kind; & am hardy enough to confess, that in Case of no Covenant subsisting or forbidding it, or no Detriment accruing to the Publick thereby; I can see no Cause why I, or any of the Persons employ'd by, the Trust may not prefer a Man who he thinks acts conformable to the Constitution, before another of the same Occupation, who aspires at some Preferment by means of Distraction among us; wherein he joins to promote it (optat Ephippia Bos). See next what a charitable Imputation they bring upon such as stood neuter, & signed neither on one Side or t'other: telling us there were many indeed (they must acknowledge), who were in the utmost Straits, & dreaded the Resentments that soon would follow, who fearing to declare themselves, on Accot: of those Resentments; or perhaps waiting the Issue, in Order to make the most of it afterwards; were willing to remain Neuter; & this Mr Stephens, Mr. Jones &c were satisfied with: They were? thats well: but Mr Stephens (whose Lot it happens to be to write this) tells the Authors of that infamous Remonstrance, he finds in the List of those Neuters now before him (which he can avouch the Truth of) divers men of as good Worth as Anderson, Tailfer or Douglass, & whose Reputation is as valuable as theirs; tho' they have bestow'd a dirty Compli-

A false statement.

A list to be referred to.

ment to pronounce 'em Men in such Circumstances that they durst not appear. This List is likewise to be referred to; which may be depended on as perfect so farr as it goes; but 'tis to be fear'd several are omitted that ought in Right to stand there, who are not yet brought to light.

After such a Dust raised & so much Obscurity with it, they begin to plume again, & exult greatly that such a Number of Men, in Spight of all the Straits & Temptations they were beset with have discharg'd their Duty (most piously without Doubt) to their Maker, their Country, themselves, & your Honours. After so much Scurrility; they appeal to our Consciences whether the Method proposed in Stephen's Paper, or any other than what they insisted upon, could retrieve the Colony; & they tell a Story of Noble Jones, & what Answer he made, when they asked his Opinion of it, upon finding him in Charles Town; (Whither he was sent by the General, to negaciate some Affairs about paying the People of Georgia, who had serv'd in that Regiment at Augustine, & not to forward that Paper of Ours, as they would basely insinuate) which as I know nothing of, I can say nothing to: but I think 'twould not be easy to find a Man who knows Noble Jones, that would. think him so weak & silly; & may we not imagine this to be a Piece equally of their own forming, as well as that most notorious Falshood of their Invention which next follows; where they assert my admitting a Woman to sign, (that

The method in Stephens' paper.

Noble Jones.

Paper must be understood) for herself, Husband, Child, &c; when God knows, there never was the least Occasion given by me, or any other that ever I heard of, to conceive a Thing so monstrous. After this they seem to make a Pause of Triumph, in having display'd this Affair in such a Manner, as will convince your Honours, what Injury is done to your Characters, as well as their Happiness, by these designing Men, who have all along sacrificed both to Views— What Views? why such as were not their present Business to enter into— Whereas I thought they had already enter'd so farr as as [sic] to be over Head & Ears in scurrilous & notorious Falshood.

Designing men.

What they so positively affirm, that there are at least 100 Negroes made use of by the Inhabitants of Augusta, without which, not one Settler would live on that Side of the River; is another Instance of their Labour to magnify Molehills into Mountains; for notwithstanding their quick Sightedness beyond all others, I could never make such a Discovery: 'tis confess'd. I have had Hints given me of some secret Contrivances that way: & Notice has been taken by what Arts it has been conceal'd; one Remark more particularly was lately made by me, how such Practices crept in by Stealth (vide 24th Octr) but I hope these bold Assertors will not offer to maintain, that any the least Connivance (much less Approbation) has been shewn towards such clandestine Doings: nor deny that they have not only been discountenanc'd, but

An affirmation made in regard to negroes.

Practice of use of negroes crept in by stealth.



also strictly forbidden, by those in Authority here: & Caution given to prevent it: & is it probable then, that such a Number can lay conceal'd, like Bays's Army at Knights Bridge in Disguise? From hence they return again to a long Run of dismal Tautology, setting forth the miserable State the poor People were reduced to, which compell'd 'em to quit their Possessions, &c, after so much Pains & Industry used in vain to support themselves; by which means they were ruin'd; & tho' they had often applied for Relief from those Oppressions, they could find none from your Honours. Most impudent! I hope what is already said by me is sufficient to refute what they insist on, without following them in their vain Repetitions; & that the List of Subscribers now sent (which they made such Boast of, will abundantly shew their Worth.

A most impudent assertion.

The last wicked accusation made in regard to public stores.

The last wicked Accusation which they bring against your Secretary in Conjunction with M^r Jones, is relating to our keeping up your publick Stores in our Names &c, & selling the same out again to the Inhabitants at exorbitant Rates. These are high sounding Words only: for your Secretary flatly denies, that ever he was privy to, or any wise allowing of, such exorbitant Prices being set upon Goods deliver'd at the Stores; which he detests the Thoughts of; & defies 'em to bring one Proof: on the contrary, what induced him to consent to any Provisions being issued at the Store, was out of a real Compassion to the poor People, whom he saw falling into the Hands of greedy Men, that



would suck their Vitals, unless some Remedy could be found to check that growing Evil: which had the Success I hoped for, & those Blood Suckers were forced to abate more than 20 > Cent of their former Demands: Upon doing whereof, People went to those Shops again, & seldome troubled the Stores. Some time this last Summer, in Obedience to the Commands of the Trustees, all Issues of Provisions at the Stores ceased, upon repeated Complaints (it would seem) of some of our discontented Peo- Issues of ple, whom nothing will please; & who after the Example of their former Directors, & Sub- command of Trustees. scribers of this Remonstrance, never fail to clamour, be it right or wrong. Behold, now what a sudden Change of the Scene follows. The Stores are shut up no more to be done there: the private Store Keepers begin their old Game again, & extort apace; upon which a lamentable Outcry ensues; & the Title Rogues, Villains with many more synonimous Terms in Plenty, is bestow'd on those who stopt any farther issuing of Provisions; telling the World we dealt cruelly with 'em before, & now intended to starve 'em. Alass alass poor People! Whom have you to thank for it, but those you are so closely attacht to? who laid so many heavy Things to the Charge of such as were entrusted with the publick money; that the honble Trust were induced probably thereby to forbid any farther Traffick of that Kind, & take away all Occasion of your being so injured. Time brings many Things to light: After some

provisions at store ceased at

Private store. keepers begin old game agair,



Exorbitant prices charged by store. keepers.

Months past, we have the Misfortune to see too much Cause given for the Use of that Word (Exorbitant) when some of our private Store Keepers, who put on such a Shew of Tenderness for the Flock are now fleecing of 'em; selling brown Biscuit in small Quantities by Retail at 41/3d 7 Pound, but upon taking a Quantity they modestly afford it at 4d; Butter of any Kind 1s Pound, &c- But I fear I am wander'd too farr astray, in pursuing what I think no longer worth my Pains; wherefore hoping from what is already said, that 'twill appear how little real Cause has been given for exhibiting such grievous Complaints by the Subscribers of that Remonstrance; I shall with or without asking their Leave, briefly touch upon a few Things, not wholly (perhaps) unworthy the Notice of the Honble Trust: being what I will abide by the Truth of to my Death.

The Geographical part of the Colony. The Geographical part of the Colony, which I sent last Year, I see no Cause to retract from, in the least; but on the Contrary having by your Honours Orders procured a Person thoroughly qualified to make a Map of the Northern Division of the Province, extending as farr as Ebenezer Westward from the Sea Coast; & bounded by the Rivers of Savannah & Ogeechy on the North & South; that Work is near perfected; & I hope to have the Honour of transmitting it to you very soon; wherein 'twill appear what Settlements are made on it; how truly valuable this Country is, & how well adapted for Improvements, & Trade by Water Carriage;



scarcely to be parell'd [sic] in the known World. The South part of it from Ogeechy I humbly conceive will be represented to you from General Oglethorpe, who has that more immediately under his Eye. The genuine Product of the Land, has been so fully laid before your Honours already, that I must imagine it need less to recapitulate so great Variety: 'Tis sufficient to say, that I hardly know any one Sort of Seed or Grain put into the Earth with due Cultivation, but is return'd to the Planter with good Increase, proportionable to the Nature of the Soil: European Grain such as Wheat, Barley &c, have been often tried; & even now this present Year, many Experiments are making, by different Planters, what is the most proper Season of sowing such Grain; which seems to be vet not fully learnt: the Thing sought for is, how to manage it, so as to have it ripen fully before the hot Months come on: for those Heats coming upon it, before the Ear is well fill'd, are apt to occasion the Corn shrinking, & not producing it with such Substance, as 'tis to be hoped will be found in Time. Pease of many Kinds grow almost every where, & come to good Perfection. But here we must expect such will step in as are Advocates for the Use of Negroes. who will insist on it that without 'em tis impos- The use of negroes. sible to clear Land: On which Occasion so much has been formerly said that I shall but offer a few Words. The continual Danger those Provinces are under, where they abound, is so manifest, that it cannot be denied: At New York

The prod-uct of the land.

A conspiracy to set fire to city in Carolina.

Dangerous to walk the streets of Charles Town late at night. this last Year great Numbers of them have been put to Death, to get to the Bottom of a Conspiracy form'd & divers Times attempted, to set Fire to that City: in Carolina, they are so continually apprehensive of their Rising, that upon all the Festivals, such as Easter, Whitsuntide, & Christmas, when by Custom they are allow'd some Cessation from Labour: Patroles of Horse are always travelling to & fro', to prevent their Assembling in Numbers; & at Charles Town itself, 'tis so dangerous to walk the Streets late at Night, that tis customary with such People at such a Season to walk armed, for fear of being insulted by the Negroes: if so (which is Matter of Fact) what might be expected from 'em in this Province less than a Desertion to the Spaniards, where they are immediately free, & add Strength to our Enemies? nay, even the regular Forces under the General, could they supposed employ'd principally to guard against it, perhaps would not be able wholly to prevent it; so many Opportunities would be found to steal Boats, & make their Passage by Water so short a Way. If 'tis argued never theless that our People of low Rank, would be contented with one or two only, to help them in carrying on Plantations, & those they can secure; I must ask how few such are (or is there one) able to pay for such Negroes; without which, our Neighbours at Purvsburgh are a wofull Instance of the Consequence: they consist of two Sorts of People there, most Germans or French: One Sort at their first sitting down,

Neighbors at Purys. burgh consist of two sorts of people.



presently began with Negroes, easily finding Credit: the other Sort fell to work heartily themselves: now see the Difference: the Time is come when the Merchant calls for his Money & several Years Interest at 10 7 Cent; the Buyer can't make Payment; & the Seller in a legal Way siezes House, Land, Negroes, & all: the poor Man is utterly undone: whilst the other Sort of People before mentiond; by following their Business closely have attain'd good Substance in live Stock &c. Not to dwell longer on an Affair, which has been so frequently discuss'd; several of the Subscribers of that Remonstrance have own'd to me; that they doubted whether or not it might be at this Time, seasonable to have it granted: & those among us of the best Understanding, are in no wise fond of having Slaves at any time, provided any means can be found of supplying the Colony with white Servants, such as are born, & bred to labour, to be hired at reasonable Wages from Year to Year as in England. 'Tis past Dispute that Negroes are as incapable of working in the Negroes Winter as white Men in the Summer; the former shrinking in the Cold, when one Labourer of the latter, will do as much Work in a Day, as half a Dozen of t'other: but in plain Truth, 'tis apparent, that without Servants can be had in some Shape or other, the clearing & cultivating of Land will be found hardly practicable, in any such Degree as 'tis to be wish'd it might: for the Encrease of Planting must chiefly arise from such Landholders as have a con-

servants.

siderable Tract of Land to occupy upon; & they are the Men, who generally are best able & best enclin'd to go on, if they could; whereas they who live in Town, turn their Thoughts mostly how to carry on some Trade, either as Artificers, Shop Keepers, &c, & but few of 'em shew a Disposition to improve their Lotts within this Township of Savannah, whilst they find a more certain Profit in a different Way: tho' it must in Justice be said, that some there are, who are not so out of Love with their Lotts as to shew no Regard to 'em; but have resum'd a laudable Spirit of Emulation in propagating Vines, & Mulberry Trees; so that in a short time (as they go on) we may expect to see a pretty many of the neighbouring five Acre Lots converted into Mulberry Orchards & Vineyards; which will both of 'em be attended with very little Expence, comporatively with a Plantation to be form'd out of new uncultivated Land. These I cannot look on as bad Colony Men, whilst they apply themselves to something that tends to the publick Good, quocunque modo. Mulberry Plants I am confident will have an Encrease of some Thousands this Season: & Vines improve daily; whereof I have herewith sent a Specimen. The Enlargement of Tenure granted by your Honours to those who held any Land; is now so extensive, that I hear of no more Complaint on that Head; except from such only, as will be satisfied with nothing less than Fee Simple; for no other Reason but in order to sell what they have; & unless all those extravagant Demands

Mulberry Orchards and Vineyards.

Fee Simple.

which are comprehended in those ever memorable six Articles that we find in their Remonstrance are complied with; they tell us themselves they cannot live in the Colony: wherefore their Demand of the Trust in Reality is, that they will enable 'em to make a good Bargain in disposing of what they have; & then turn their Back Sides.

It has been with great Grief, that I have for so long time past been obliged in Duty to lay before your Honours the mad Behaviour of a turbulent Sett of People among us, who for Reasons best known to themselves (the' pretty plainly understood by others) have shew'd their avow'd Design was, to overturn the present Constitution of this Colony; which has been carried on by them with such uncommon Warmth, that it has produced lamentable Distractions in this Place; & Party Rage has pointed itself personally against those who have the Honour of bearing any Share of Authority under the Trust, & who will not fail to shew it. in Support of such Instructions as they receive from them. These Things have occasion'd too often my falling into much Prolixity in representing the Practices of all, who have been continually labouring to keep up Divisions among the People, to such a Degree, that the Spaniards themselves could not easily find out better means to accomplish their own Purposes, than setting us at Variance in order to destroy one another. What hideous Work was undertaken this Summer, under the Conduct of Sr. Richa:

The mad behaviour of a turbulent set of people.

Hideous work undertaken by Sr. Richrd. Everard and Mr. Hector De Beaufaine to ruin the Colony.

Everard, & Mr. Hector De Beaufaine (two Gentlemen who are no Ways concern'd in the Affairs of the Colony) in conjunction with a few more of our angry Madcaps, your Honours have been duly inform'd of; when all the Craft was made Use of, that they could exert, to ruin us effectually, by rendering the Civil Power useless & contemptible; offering to teach the Magistrates on the Bench, such a Lesson as is no where to be found in the Law Books; & when they saw 'twas in vain to harangue them openly any longer, they took another Course in the Dark, most daringly attempting to corrupt the first Bayliff with large Sums of Money to come into their Scheme, & approve of what they intended to do, during the Time of the Court being holden, which was then sitting: but he had Virtue enough to scorn it (I wish he had also laid hold on the Offender & made a proper Example of him in Court) & the next Day finding dangerous Work in hand, which in all Likelihood would promote Confusion, & embroil us more and more, He sent for the Grand Jury, who were notoriously under the Guidance of the Knight & Esquire aforesaid; & after having receiv'd what Presentments they had ready, by Authority of the Court he discharg'd them honestly & with a becoming Resolution. ters of so criminal a Nature, I should scarcely be perswaded to make Report of; were I not very well assured that it can be fully testified.

An attempt made to bribe first bayliff.

> What Effect these Negotiations of Sir Rich⁴: Everard & Mons⁵: De Beaufaine may have had;



Capt. Kent to Gen. Oglethorpe.

is beyond my Power to imagine: but very sure I am, that no partial Determination can happen, by giving too great Credit to one Side, without hearing the other. In like Manner, what has been since (lately) framed here; by a certain Person who came from England purposely to promote it, under the Character of an Agent, I must commit to the common Heap of Rubbish, without setting a Value on such Performances as I never would read, of one whom 'twas unnatural to expect it from—pudet hoec.

Such a Multiplicity of Riff Raff I look on, as I would on Sheeps Excrements, which are Multiplicity numerous & much of a Size. Least that should be retorted on the Writer of this, he thinks it Time for the present to stop here.

Honourable Gentlemen

Your most obedient humble Servant

(Signed) Will: Stephens

Coppy

To

The Honble, the Trustees.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.)

CAPTAIN KENT'S LETTER TO GENL, OGLETHORPE 31 Dec^R, 1741

May it Please your Excellency

Mr. Holmes informs me, that in the month of March last, Capt. Samuel Brown, (by your

Capt. Kent to Gen. Oglethorpe.

Head men of the Cherokees appointed to a meeting to choose the White. Men's King.

Skla Gunsta of Keowee.

orders as He said) appointed the Head Men of all the Cherrokees to a meeting, To make Choice of The white Men's King, in the Room of Moy-Toy Emperor deceased. It was agreed upon both by the Indians, and Such white Men, as were then present, that Skia Gunsta of Keowee. (who was formerly down with Mr: Holmes & attended your Excellency on the Florida Shoar) should be the person chose; at the same time Capt. Brown desired him, (as he said by your orders) to go to Frederica to have the same confirmed by you- He answered, as allsoe the rest of the head Men, that they could not leave the Nation at that time, neither could he cross the salt water as he was an old man. but if your Excellency wou'd please to meet him here, he wou'd be glad to receive such orders. & Commissions as you wou'd be pleased to give him-Mr: Holmes was present at the said meeting, & talk, & he does not doubt M. Brown has allready informed you of the Same, although he savs he has receive no Answer from your Excellency- Mr. Holmes being on some bussiness toward the Nation, met with the said Skia Gunsta now made King, (as he says) by your Excellency's orders, wth: more of the beloved Men. where he desired M. Holmes to Advise me that He wou'd be at Augusta in the last quarter of this Moon, which will be in January, & He desired that your Excellency might be here; Or please to give me Orders, how, and in what manner to use him. He expects great pressents, and a grand reception— I begg your Excellency's



Mr. Stephens to Mr. Verelst.

particular commands in what manner to behave to him & his Gang & further begg your Excellency's speedy answer; in the mean time I begg leave to remain with the utmost regard.

Your Excellency's—Most Dutifull and most obliged H Serv^t:

Rich^d Kent.

Fort Augusta the 31st: December 1741

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.)

Copy of a letter from Mr. Stephens to Mr. Verelst Jan^y ^{2D}: 174½ ² Capt Harramond rec^D 2 Sept^R. 1743

Savannah January 2d: 1741/2

Sir

Since my last of the 29th Octr.; 2d Novr. &c, which Mr Hopton wrote me went & the Two Brothers Capr. Beach (one of the first bound for England this Season); I have reed yours of the 22d July & 2d Augt (both on the 4th Novras & Journal of that Day). On the Arrival of Capr Lemon in the Loyal Judith on the 2d Decr.; I reed your next of the 17th. Sepr & 20th Ditto; Next follow'd three more from you, all of the 3d Octr.; which were deld me & Capr Wadham in the Europa, on the 4th Decr. On the 19th Decr Yours of the 20th Augt: being Cover to a

Mr. Stephens to Mr. Verelst.

Coppy of your Letter of the 7th Augt: was deliver'd me; which Mr Hopton wrote me came P Caph Swaine in the Charming Betty then newly arrived, after so many Months on her Passage. And some time then about, Antonio Sallice brought me yours of the 25th October.

'Twas in my Intention to close My Packett with Answers to all these: but indeed after so much Time & Pains bestow'd on what I have now sent, I am unable to attempt it immediately, so as to do it with Satisfaction to the Trust or myself; but I hope in a few Days more, I shall leave nothing untouch'd which requires my taking Notice of, & that 'twill come to your Hands very soon. In the mean while some Things may possibly be met with in my Journal, that are not wholly unworthy the Consideration of the Honbie: Trustees; & I must entreat their Pardon, if at present I single out only two or three Articles, which I have at Heart preferable to most others.

In relation to the silk manufacture. And first of all in Relation to the Silk Manufacture— Whereof frequent Mention will be found in my Journal. I humbly conceive 'twill be of the utmost Consequence for the Security and effectual carrying on of so valuable a Branch of the Product of this Colony; that their Honours take it into Consideration, & come to some Resolution as soon as conveniently may be therein. From the many Instances I have found from Time to Time, for a good while past, of M¹⁵. Camuses Behaviour (as they have been

Mrs. Camuse dissatisfied.



Mr. Stephens to Mr. Verelst.

partly noted by me) it has been too apparent, that she is to be satisfied with nothing we can do for her here; & now I think she has made it fully evident, by those Proposals lately deld in by her Husband to the President and Assistants, which are herewith enclosed, & were made in pursuance of the Trust's Order in their Letter of the 16th Sepr: last. If Circumstances without Matter of Fact proved, were sufficient to convict: there would be little Doubt of Guilt being imputed to some of our mischievous Parricides, who among their many other good Deeds have taught this Woman to set a Value on herself, sine Qua non: in the same manner as I value herself. formerly noted a certain Servant, upon getting into an Indian Saddle was perswaded to think himself a great Man; & unless he was humour'd lo the Philistines would be upon us; surely such Advisers have given up the Interest of Britain, in Exchange for the Spanish; & may be look'd on as the worst Enemies of the Two. I observe what Directions the Trust are pleasd to send me relating to the future carrying on that Manufacture, & read it with Pleasure, being exactly agreeable to my Way of thinking: whereof I shall write you fully in my next, with the Reason why we did what was done: & in Time coming it shall be otherwise. In the mean while I hope the Chest of Silk came safe which I sent, & with it a small Packett enclosing the Key, together with an attested Accot: of what was put into that Chest, dated the 10th Sepr: last.

to set a

Mr. Stephens to Mr. Verelst.

Accounts sent the Trustees.

The next Thing I must take Notice of just now, is relating to the Accots: herewith sent, which are carried on for one Year ending at Michi.mas last, in the same Manner as those sent for the Year preceding: but for the Current Year commencing at Michi.mas last, they are to be made up Monthly in the manner the Trust direct, so farr as I can enforce it; & I make little Doubt but I shall, tho' I could not prevail for the two first Months Octr & Novr to get it comply'd with so punctually as I would: but the last for the Month of Deer: I think has been exactly conformable to the Orders recd, which I will stick to. Those three last Months I hope to obtain Pardon for withholding 'till my next; which I will hasten after this; when I shall write largely of these Matters; & tell my Thoughts freely concerning divers Incidents that have fallen within my Observation; & given me some Uneasiness. 'Till then I must wish you to respite your Judgment a little; which probably may be better formed, after what you'll read farther.

Every Thing relating to the two Ships, Passenger & Cargoe, I have been so particular in thro' my Journal, that I can easily perswade my self I shall find pardon, 'till I answer your Letters paragraphically. But the sense I am under, of the Confidence the Honbie Trustees repose in me, & their generous Benevolence of Salary, together with such a Conjunction of Assistants to support me, in a due Execution of their Orders as they have been pleas'd to ap-



point; ought, now, & always to shew itself; (as by the Help of God it shall) in something more worth, than bare Thank Ye. With the usual Complement of wishing a happy New Year to all Friends, allow me at present to conclude.

Sir

Your very humble Servant Signed. Will Stephens.

To M^r Harman Verelst Coppy.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.)

Letter from Wm. Stephens to Harman

Verelst Esq^R. 4 February 1741 Recd 25.

May 1742.

Savannah 4 Febry 1741/5.

Sr.

Having in my last of the 2^d of Jan^r: (which went ¿? Cap': Harramond) enumerated the several Letters I had recd from you, & which I had not yet specifically answer'd; I now proceed to take them in order of Date under due Consideration, as they'll stand in the Margin.

22nd. July: Unless some unhappy Accident interposed; I hope the Arrival of the Chest of Silk, which went 7 the 2 Brothers Capt: Beach; will be deem'd a full Answer to the honourable Trustees Commands in this Letter relating to the Silk Manufacture so far: & what farther

Chest of silk sent the Trustees.

Directions they were then pleas'd to send relating thereto; shall punctually be observ'd.— If I err'd, in shewing a fond Disposition to believe those Vines that were sent last year, were of my Sons procuring; from what he had before wrote me: I hope 'tis pardonable: but you open'd my Eyes, & shew'd me my Mistake; so that I am utterly at a Loss (& have been too long) to impute any good Action to him regarding the good of this Colony; as my writing, for a great while past, has shewn .-- The Noble Lord who was so good to send us this Aid, I hope will excuse my taking so many to my own Share as I did (400) imagining them to be my own Property; & the rest I disposed of, to those who I knew were fondest of putting 'em to a right Use. Tho' 'twas so late in the Year as the 7th May when I planted 'em. 300 of the 400 took Root; & I am now transplanting them, with several Hundreds more to Bewlie, where I am forming a Vineyard.

Col. Stephens' son's attitude towards the Colony.

Col. Stephens planting a vineyard at Bewlie.

The prohibition of silk balls from Carolina.

7th Aug'. What the Trustees are pleas'd to direct, relating to a Prohibition of Silk Balls from Carolina, is certainly very just, & ought by no means to be allow'd of. 'Twas always my own Opinion; nor could I have dared to do it, had not express Orders been given therein. This Lefter came not to my Hands, till the 4th of Nov': as 7 Journal of that Day: I communicated it immediately to Mr Jones, letting him know what a wrong Course had hitherto been taken in our Accots: & that the Trust (I fear'd) were offended at it: but the whole Years Acco':

of Expences, being then preparing, to Mich' .mas; he said he knew not well how to rectify what was past in the manner prescribed; & for the future it should be observ'd. I was not insensible how great Confidence the Honble: Trust had placed in me; & must therefore be well aware, of being call'd on to shew how the Receipts & Issues of their Sola Bills agreed. There has always been an Accot: carried on betwixt the General & Mr Jones, who receiv'd Bills of Exchange often from his Excellence, which he easily turn'd into Cash: & by that means being entrusted to make divers Payments to the Garrisons, Rangers, Scout & Guard Boats, &c: it grew to be so blended & entangled, that 'twas beyond my Capacity to get a clear Understanding in what manner to seperate one from t'other, thro' a Multitude of broken Payments; nor did I know what Sums he charg'd himself with, that he had so receiv'd. Accot: of Expences I took Care to look into carefully as sent to the Trust, that they were well vouched as far as possible: & for my own Security, I never deliver'd out any Sola Bills to him, but what he gave me his Receipt, & made himself accountable for. Mr. Parker, who was joyn'd with us in the Inspection of those Accots: by reason of a Difference there was betwixt him & Mr Jones, seldome or never gave himself any Trouble about it: but (as I soon after learnt) made a Complaint to the Trust, protesting against the Proceedings in acting without his Privity: wherein tho' he does not point directly

An account between Mr. Jones and Gen. Oglethorpe.

Mr. Parker helping with inspection of accounts.

at me, yet I apprehend it must in some Measure affect me: which puts me under a Necessity (in my own Vindication) of asserting it in the most solemn Manner; that what ever Reason he might otherwise have for absenting himself from so necessary a part of his Duty; he was so far from being discountenanc'd by me, that I often & often sollicited him with my most earnest Entreaties to take his part in it, & give his Assistance; knowing my self in no wise equal to Mr Jones in carrying on such a weighty Affair: nevertheless he was not prevail'd on, till some time after the opening that Commission, constituting a President & Assistants to act in so extensive a Manner: since which, his Hand will be found equally with others, in signing what Acco's: have been sent to the Trust & endorsing Sola Bills for the current Service, &c: for which purpose none have since been given out by me, but in such Sums, & at such times as have been judg'd needfull; as will appear by the Minutes taken at our several Meetings: whereas before, I had no other Rule to guide me, than Mr Jones's Demand, whenever he represented the Uses in general 'twas design'd for: & then (as before said) I took his Receipt for what he had, as the only Security I could come at; & took care frequently to look into the Expences: which I hope will be found just: but the' I often press'd Mr Jones for a Year & more past, to make out the Debet Side of the Accot; yet he deferr'd it; alledging the Impracticability of it. 'till he had adjusted with the General; where he

In no wise equal to Mr. Jones in carrying on weighty affairs.

The debit side of accts. ne. glected by Mr. Jones.

had spent 4 Months about a Year since; & done little or nothing in it; & now went hence the Beginning of Jany: on the same Occasion; being required so to do by the General. At his going hence he left a Paper for me, the Substance of which follows, signifying "That the General "having order'd several Payments to be made "untill Mich mas last, some of which Expences "(he says) must be defray'd by the Trust; He "(Mr. Jones) was 4 Months the last Year with "his Excellence, but could not obtain the Sett-"ling of that, or any other Acco": but that now "the General promises to finish the same assoon "as he (Jones) goes to Frederica, whither he "is gone for that purpose, & was oblig'd, to "take with him all the Receipts & Vouchers for "Payments untill the End of Nov": which has "been the only Reason that he could not send "the Cash Acco": Vouchers to that time: but "from thence forward he should take particular "Care to have a monthly Accot: in the manner "of that now sent for the Month of Decr :. " Which Monthly Accot. I saw perfected to my own liking after much adoe, & have follow'd the same Method for Jany:, intending not to vary from it hereafter without Directions that may require it. From hence I am willing to hope, that upon Mr. Jones's Return to us, we shall see that effectually done, which he has promised; & which the Want of, has given me no small Uneasiness: tho' I never vet discover'd any Marks of Fraud. When the next Monthly Accots: for Feby: & March are made out, & sent as intended

A paper left for Col. Stephens by Gen. Oglethorpe.

A change in the manner of keeping accounts.

No marks of fraud found in Mr. Jones' accounts.

(according to Order) I hope 'twill come duly to answer the determinate time of the Trusts annual Acco': on the 9th of June.

Directions in regard to Mr. Wm. Atchison Finley.

Mr. Finley of good use to the Colony, appointed constable

20th Augt: This Letter enclosing only Coppy of your last; & some Directions relating to Mr: Will^m: Atchison Finlay: I have nothing farther to say to, than that I receiv'd it not 'till the 19th Decr: 7 Capt: Swaine; that Mr Finlay is a Man well look'd on by us; & being some Years conversant in the Indian Nations, has been frequently of good Use to the Publick: from which Confidence in him, he was appointed Constable. to assist in preserving the Peace in those parts. &c: & coming usually down, at the time when the Traders generally do, to renew their Licences; we got an Accot: of various Things fit to be enquired into: & at his Request last Summer, he had a Permit granted him to be a Trader among the Rest; which will expire in a few Months; when (if he desires it) he may have a proper Licence; & I shall not be backward to give him due Encouragement in what lies in my Way.

17th Sep'. This Letter coming by Cap'. Lemon in the Loyal Judith & consisting of various Orders & Directions: I have in my Journal from the Time of that Ships arrival, & during its Stay here, took Notice of great-part of it: but to leave none unobserv'd, I am now to revise it. The Box containing £1000 in Sola Bills, said to be sent 7 Capt: Wright came safe to my Hands on the 4th of Sep': with Letters dated in April, the Ship not arriving till the latter End of Aug';

The safe arrival of a box containing 1000 £ in sola blils.



as 7 Journal. By this Ship (Loyal Judith) I recd a Box containing £3000 more, agreeable to the Advice you sent me. The great Caution given me in the same Letter, relating to issuing Bills; is such, as I'll take the best Care I am able not to deviate from. Having wrote pretty fully above relating to this in Answer to yours of the 7th of Augt: I conceive more cannot well be said of it at present; but it rests upon me to see those Regulations strickly observ'd as far as in me lies for the future. The Payment of Provisions instead of Money, to People of any Sort, whether Servants or others, has been left off, pursuant to Order, for several Months past: what Profit Mr Jones might make of it, I am an utter Stranger to, if he did; I must say of myself, that I scorn such Gain: at the same time I know it to be true, that none of our People are more disappointed than those very Men that were most clamorous against it; having pretty well felt the Smart of paying above 20 ₱ Cent more, since those Orders were put into Execution, than they then paid; by means of 2 or 3 private Stores who exact what they please: & sometimes (as now particularly) they have not Stock wherewith to furnish us with common Necessaries: which, have lately taken Notice of in my other Writings: for our trading Sloops from New York & elsewhere, now take another Course, & will not come for a Markett, where they must huckster out their Cargoes by piece meal, among those who are unable to buy those Commodities in Gross: whilst by the latest

The payment of provisions instead of money left off.

Trading sloops from New York and elsewhere taking other courses.

Advices reed from Frederica, we are inform'd, that good Numbers of such Traders are now at S' Simons; where for that reason all Sorts of Provisions are bought at a very reasonable Price: which, I am very glad to hear; the we suffer for it at Savannah.

Instructions from the King to Gov. Glen in regard to trading with the Indians.

What the Trustees are pleas'd to direct relating to Governour Glen, who has the Kings Instructions with him, for settling the Trade with the Indians on such a footing as may be for the future Benefit of each Province: Coppies of which Instructions, as sent to the Trustees & the late Governour Horsey (the present Governours being to the same purpose) I have: together with which, I have also reed a Plan to bring about that desired Effect. All due Regard shall be paid to it, when that Governour arrives: & he having promis'd likewise the Trustees to send me the Draught of the Act that he shall recommend to the Council & Assembly, pursuant to his Instructions, before it is pass'd, that if any Objections are to be made to it here, the same may be stated to him, whereof a Coppy of what shall occur to our Thoughts is to be sent, for the Perusal of the Honble, Trustees: And moreover the Governour having engaged not to pass such Act before the Trustees have consider'd it; in order to their preparing an Act for the Kings Approbation in England, that the Acts may be alike in each Province: Coppy of the Draught of such Act I am likewise to send to General Oglethorpe with our Observations thereon, that he may acquaint the Trustees with

his Thoughts of it. All these Orders shall be a Rule for me to proceed by, when due time requires.

The Honour that the Trustees are pleas'd to do me, in appointing me Commissioner, equally with the General, for licensing the Traders with the Indians, & regulating that Trade; ought to be highly esteem'd: & I wish my best Endeavours (which shall not be wanting) may prove of good Service to the Colony. I am not vain enough to think, that whilst in many things I may save his Excellence the Trouble of emploving his Time & Thought about common & ordinary Proceedings; yet I can easily foresee that some may be found of greater Moment than I dare to determine, without entreating his Advice: espcially if any Matters occur, wherein the Interests of those Indian Nations (who are very jealous) seem to clash. Concerning a Secretary to be employ'd by me in officiating therein, whom at my Request, the Trustees will appoint for that purpose; I beg leave to respite that, till my next; when I shall hope some thoughts I have yet in Embryo will ripen to a Proposition, which I may humbly offer to their Honours Consideration.

The Saltzburghers have all found their Lots provided where 'twas appointed, & are settled to their liking under M' Bolzins, M' Vigera resolving to stay with them; but the Swiss & Germans, whom in my Journal you'll find such a lamentable Accot: of; could not well joyn 'em,

Col. Stephens appointed Commissioner equal with the General for licensing the traders.

> The Saltzburghers settled and doing nicely.

The Swiss and Germans.

because of the Straitness of Room betwixt Ebenezer out Settlements & Abercorn; neither did either of them desire such a Neighbourhood (as is also set forth in my Journal) but most of those few that escaped Death, have been, at their own Request, settled adjoyning to some other German Families, Midway S. E. from Hampstead to the Confines of Vernon River; where they'll make a little Town alltogether. Those 3 or 4 Families yet remaining; whether thro' Weakness & Incapacity yet to labour I know not; dont shew much Inclination to be doing any thing in that Way: but the Season for clearing of Land being now near over; probably they may chuse to take Service for a while & get their Living so. The Boundaries, with a Plan of those new Settlements, which I have order'd to be made out shall be sent you; & ME Bolzius is designing an entire Plan of the Town & Township of Ebenezer, as well for the Use of the Trustees as his Friends in Germany. The Highlanders for Darien, & Recruits for the General, came in good Health, & went hence in the like: so that the Europa, with her Cargoe of Swiss & Germans, was only unsuccessfull: which I was griev'd to see; & too sensible of the great Loss the Trust sustain'd thereby. Herewith I send a List of the Remains of those poor People surviving; among whom, very few (if any) miss'd a Taste of that raging Sickness, wherein so many of their Comrades dved. Mess's Terry & Vigera have each been paid what was order'd

Mr. Bolzius designing a new plan of the town and of Ebenezer.

The Europa, with cargo unsuccessful.

them .--

Mr Orton from the Time of his Arrival, has behav'd unexceptionably well to all; & done the Duties of his Office with great Decorum & Diligence: but were he an Angel from Heaven: the Distractions about Religion, which our Methodists have been so zealously fomenting, would stirr 'em up to oppose him; unless his Doctrine squared with those Enthusiastick & uncharitable Notions, which they have imbibed. He may be assured of all the Assistance & Protection I can procure to support him through out; one Instance of it will be found in my Journal, towards the latter End of January: when I was glad to see such a ready Disposition (setting all other Differences aside) among most People, to shew their Abhorrence of such vile treatment. as he had met with from those Christians: (A Name which they affect to be called by, but allow it to none but themselves, as being most assuredly in the Number of the Elect.)-

Mr. Orton very diligent.

Distractions about religion zealously fomented by Metho. dists.

Mr Bosomworths Behaviour answers very well the Character you gave him; & he shall have no Cause of complaining that I am backward in shewing him due Regard. Give me leave to respite what I would say more on this Occasion, 'till my next; when (as I have said in a Paragraph just before) I purpose to write a few Thoughts of mine, not foreign to this Matter.-

Mr. Bosom worth equal to recommendation given him by Trustees.

The Box of Stationary Ware, fill'd with great Plenty, was very reasonable, & thankfully stationery receiv'd: The Parcell in that Chest for Mr Eyre

A box of received.

Nichs. Rigbye formerly a servant to Col. Stephens. I took Care to send him safe: & the Letter in it, with the Key of another Chest directed to me, proved to be for one Nich*: Rigbye a late Servant of mine; who had it safe; & of whom I shall on another Occasion probably make farther mention.—

Additional allowances to the Presi. dent and assistants.

The several additional Allowances made payable to the President & Assistants, shall be duly observ'd; as will also what relates to M^r. Terry.

Mrs. Camuse's acct.

M¹⁶. Camuses Acc^t: being already stated & sent; I apprehend needs nothing more to be said of it here, than that the President & Assistants whom twas referr'd to, to examine the same; the they thought the Ballance of £29 .. 6 .. 0, which she claim'd, appear'd pretty extraordinary; vet for divers Reasons, that need not be named: & to allay her Clamour as far as possible (which was very outragious at that time) they thought it advisable to pay it; which I did accordingly; giving my self Credit for it out of an hundred Pounds which I had by me, as Imprest Money 7 Order. When the proper Season comes I'll take Care that such an Experiment be made in weighing the Silk Balls, as the Trust directs, & what else may occur to my Thoughts: (as indeed is highly necessary.)

Wm. Ewen's Will^m Ewens Acco': (referr'd likewise to that Board) the several times taken into Consideration, yet 'twas found to be contrived so laboriously intricate, that they are under a Necessity of a little Delay, 'till some Things are farther clear'd up to their Satisfaction.



20th: Sept: I cannot look into this Letter at any time, without great Concern, when I reflect on the Impossibility we were under of seeing those Orders fulfill'd which were expected to be so in 4 Days from the Delivery of the said Letter, & which was put into my Hands the same Evening, by Capt: Lemon himself, after his anchoring at Cockspur: Unluckily then we had Neip Tides; & our Pilot, who knows the Depth of Water perfectly well, durst not venture yet in some Days coming, to bring the Ship up: wherefore nothing better could be done than what we did, in beginning to unload her where she was; that seeing it impossible to prevent Demorage; we might save what we could in shortening that Expence; which never theless must come on too fast; by our Want of Boats; having one Petty agua only, that we could provide or come at; & a small Boat or two that we hired, insomuch that notwithstanding our utmost Toil, in not missing a Tide Day or Night when loaden, in return from the Ship, the Monthly Accot: in Decr: will too soon shew what the Expence was. I would beg leave therefore to offer a few thoughts of mine on this Head: from whence I think we may with Confidence expect the same Grievance not likely to arise again: & first it is to be wish'd that the Master of any Ship so charter'd, would be engaged to begin reckoning the Time of his unloading not from the time of delivering his Letters, advising his Arrival; but from the time of his coming to an Anchor at Savannah Town; or if that cannot be effected.

Water not deep enough to allow ships to come up to town.

Inconvenience caused by want of

that then instead of 4 Days, it should be twice 4 allow'd to unload him at Tybee, before Demorage should commence: but what is of yet greator Moment; I have the Satisfaction to acquaint you, that during the time of Mr Averys being on his Survey lately; in sounding carefully the several Streams of Savannah River, he discover'd a new & much better Channel up to the Town from the Mouth of it, than has been known yet: whereupon taking our Pilot by my Order along with him, they both agreed that any Ship which drew 18 foot water might come up with great Ease, & no Hazard: and the Pilot tells me that for the future he shall use no other Channel for any Ship of great Burthen.

Mr. Avery discovers a better channel up the Savan-nah River to the town.

An account of provisions taken by Mr. Terry.

After both Ships were unloaden (whereon Capt. Wadham in Course must also be taken Notice of by & by) & Mr. Terry had taken an Acco': of Provisions so far, for the Behoof of Mr. Simpson, as he thought needfull; for as much as the New-come Saltzburghers, German Swiss, &c, would undoubtedly stand in Need of Provisions for their Money, after their being paid what was order'd 'em; & our Publick Stores being empty: it was thought advisable, that Mr. Terry, who was soon going for Frederica, should leave the Remains of those Provisions here for those Uses, whereof a full & particular Aceot, was taken, as well in Quantity as Value, of each Species; for which I gave my Receipt, & lodged 'em in the Stores; from whence those People for whose Sakes they were laid up, have since in a great Measure been sup-



ply'd; & a strict Acco': is kept of the Same; whereby no Detriment can accrue to M' Simpson; I having made my self answerable to him for it, & none is parted with but for ready Money: & assoon as 'tis expended, he will have the Amount of the whole Value return'd him in Sola Bills: which I hope will be to his Satisfaction, & to the Displeasure of no Body: the Intent of those Directions sent, being vertually, the not literally observ'd.

Ditto. Your other Letter of this Date from Gravesend, I conceive requires nothing particularly to be said to it, the Substance being immerged already; & I hope the several Payments made, will be found agreeable to the Scheme I received.

3d. Octr: In Answer to this Letter brought me 7 Capt: Wadham: I presume what is said in Relation to Capt Lemon may suffice here concerning the Time of this Ships being clear'd, & the unavoidable Demorage that we were subject to: which Expence, & the great Loss to the Trusts occasion'd by such a terrible Mortality; has been matter of much Grief to me; but who shall withstand the Dispensation of Providence? The Method taken in Behalf of Mr. Simpson (as before mention'd) I hope will be approv'd of; more especially since in this Letter I find Orders that in Case Mr. Terry should be gone to Frederica, I should take Care of those Provisions. & see them dispos'd of: in pursuance of which M. Simpson shall not fail of a full Accot: of all

Loss to the Trust oc. casioned by such a terrible mistake.

Mr. Louch made short stay and went South.

The poor unfortunate people who came over with Capt. Wadham.

that remain'd with me as deliver'd me by M'. Terry: & Sola Bills shall be return'd in the manner you direct: Mr. Louch made very little Stay here after his Arrival, but made the best of his Way to the South: & M'. Terry having ample Powers from Mr Simpson to take Care of the Remains of Provisions in both Ships: by Virtue of that, I receiv'd what Mr Terry deliver'd to my Charge, when he left us; & the Receipt I gave M' Terry will shew what that was; which without Doubt he has sent to Mr Simpson, whereof I now send also a Coppy; & hope in a little time to write him to his Satisfaction, so far as I am concern'd; which will be equally to mine. What remains farther of this Letter from you, to be taken notice of by me, is wholly relating to those poor unfortunate People who came with Capt. Wadham: of whom I have wrote so much already in my late Journals ending with Dect; that 'twould be of little Significance to dwell upon the same thing again: The Sums of Money paid them, was done in the Method directed assoon as they call'd for it; but many of 'em dying before they could receive it, the Amount of the whole Payment as you'll find it in the Monthly Accor for Dect, falls short of the Computation first made when they sail'd: as good Care as possible was taken to see those Payments duly vouched. Herewith I send a Paper describing in the best manner I could think of, the present State of those People that are left, where they are, what they are doing; & how many of 'em That sickness carri'd off: But this is so dis-

A disagreeable story.



agreeable a Story, that I am glad to be at the End of it.-

With this Letter that I have been now answering, I had 2 more from you of the same Date (vizt) 3d Octr: which I conceive require little to be said to 'em: one of them informing me of the Receipt of the Packett I committed to the Care of Capt Thomson; &c. which I was very glad to hear, & was a welcome Paragraph. The other part of your said Letter, is chiefly relating to the poor Swiss & Germans again, with in regard divers Directions about them all which I hope have met with due Observance. Mr Louch I have already taken Notice of, & how little we know of him, by Reason of the Haste he was in, to get to Frederica. The last of those 3 Letters, was only to cover 2 enclos'd, after your Packett was seal'd (as you wrote) which I took proper Care of.

Directions the Swiss and Germans.

5th Octr: Antonio Sallis deliver'd me your Letter of this Date, with his Note enclosed; promising the Payment of £ 13 .. 2 .. 0 in the manner proposed: But he & his Family having been afflicted with Sickness almost ever since their Arrival, he has been hitherto a Charge upon the Trust instead of a Benefit: tis to be hoped in good time he will be doing something to the purpose he came for, & work out the Debt.-

Antonio Sallis and family afflicted with sickness.

Ditto 5 Oct. One more of the same Date (5 Octr.) I receiv'd from Mr. Simpson, whom having already mention'd, he'll be so good to excuse me for not troubling him with a Letter for

Forms Sake only: & I hope in good time to write him, what he ought to expect, that those Effects of his committed to my Care, are converted into Sola Bills, & sent him.

Having thus far (I hope) wrote full Answers to all past Letters; I should in the next Place add a few Thoughts of my own, on various Occasions: but finding I have already run this to an uncommon Length, I chuse to defer that 'till my next, which I intend shall follow very soon. But M^r Mathews having lately attack'd me in a manner that I little expected, in a Letter, as Notice is taken in my Journal of the 23st Jan^r: I must beg leave to add a few Words on that Occasion.

An attack little expected made on Col. Stephens by Mr. Ma. thews.

Upon his downright Assertion in his said Letter, of great Injury by me done him in representing Falshoods concerning him to the Trust: I have taken some Pains to find out what I have said of him: but whether I have overlook'd it or not; in all my Search I can't find such Things said as he alledges; tho I have had Occasion too often to make use of his Name (not otherwise than he deserv'd) among others of the same Stamp. Hereupon I sent him word, by one of his Intimates, that if he was inform'd by the Person who told him this of me; about what time, or on what Occasion, I had so represented him; that I might find it (as I keep Coppies of all) I would readily meet him any where: & if I had said more than I could justify, I would ask Pardon: for that I thought 'twas equally consis-

tent with Honour & Justice to acknowledge an Errour, as to maintain Truth; but this Message he has taken no Notice of: wherefore it is pretty plain, that he purposes to exhibit some Complaint to the Trustees: wherein I must expect the Product of an inveterate Hatred against me, which is most notoriously apparent; & the many abuses, with Billingsgate Language, that he has for years past been casting at me, among his dissolute Companions, evidently shew the Bitterness of his Temper. To make as short of it as I can- This Man is so blown up with Pride. at his being Master of such a large Tract of Land, close adjoyning to the Town, which was at the first Settling of the Colony, left to the Possession of the Indians (& by what means 'twas made over to this Mans Wife & him by Tomo Chichi is well known); that together with the 500 Acres & a Cowpen, which he also holds a little way up the River; he looks on himself as unquestionably the greatest Man in this Country; & so he is most certainly far above all in Extent of Land; which he may vainly imagine gives him an equal Right to rule fike an Indian Mico: & to submit to no Power in the Civil Oeconomy, that he has an Inclination to dispute - But enough of that - To the Point in hand: if I have said any thing in Diminution of his planting: I conceive it ought to be understood at the time when the Scotch Club broke up; when he, and Williams, with others who had Plantations on the River, laid asside all Thoughts of planting (as the World knows) & that notable

Mr. Mathews master of large tract of land left to him and wife by Tomochichi.

Mr. Mathews, Mr. Williams with others neglecting plantations.



Remonstrance was cook'd up the same Year in Nov': 1740, subscrib'd by 63 Persons, whose Names I made a few Remarks on, which I sent lately to the Trust; & there I find this Mans Name with the Figure of Nought at the End of it; which possibly may admit of a little Amendent; & I am content it may be alter'd to this ⊖. which in that Paper is understood to signify a little more than t'other but I can by no means vield to give the Title of a Planter to a Man, who once could shew 30 or more Acres well cultivated; & after that, so far neglected, if not wholly dropt; that the very last Season, what little was planted on very few Acres, was so disregarded, as to be thought not worth gathering; neither did he (I am well assured) lay a Grain of it into his Grainery. It remains nevertheless with me to do him Justice, in saying that this Year he seems to be making Preparation for putting Variety of Seed into the Ground (whether thro' Picque or not at me, for what he accuses me, I know not: but shall be glad to see him, in that Case, upon his Mettle) & 'tis also due to him to take notice, that he has this Year been building a large House at the Cowpen, that tis said will east him several Hundreds of Pounds: which together with his other Expences, he's welcome to send to the Trust if he pleases, as he says in his Letter; which I herewith send the Original of.

Mr. Mathews building a large house at the Cowpen.

I hope S' you'll not be offended that I make use of another hand-than my own, on this oc-



Mr. Bolzius to Mr. Verelst.

casion; which helps to relieve an Old Man sometimes, who professes himself

 S^{r}

Your very humble Servant

Will: Stephens.

To M' Harman Verelst Accomptant to the Hon^{ble}: the Trustees for establishing the Colony of Georgia.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.)

Letter from the Revd. Mr. Bolzius to Mr. Harman Verelst.

Ebenezer Janry. 15th. 1741/2.

Dear Sir,

I had the satisfaction to receive your kind Letter of the 17th Sept. last at the time, when a new Transport of Saltzburgers under the Conduct of Mt. Vigera arrived in this Colony, & was very glad to find the Contents, that the Honble. Trustees allow them for six Months a certain Sum of Money for their subsistance in the Beginning, which Col. Stephens for 3 Months has pay'd into my hand, besides which the people of the new Settlers have received by the Colonel several tools, for which as well as all other Benefits bestow'd upon them at London & in their

A sum of money allowed a transport of Saltz burgers for six months after arrival.

Mr. Bolzius to Mr. Verelst.

Passage hither, they are highly obliged to be thankful to God & the Honble. Trustees, their Benefactors. They arrived in a very good Health, & did commend very much Mr. Terry, by whose fatherly Care they used very great Commodities, for which good treatement at Sea they are highly obliged to the Honbie, Trustees, who have empow'red Mr. Terry to use them well. All new Comers are still brave in Health, & settled as near to the old Settlers as possible, which will contribute very much to their spiritual & temporal Welfare. I find them all very well satisfy'd, & I hope to have the pleasure in time to come to acquaint you by mere Experience with their good Behaviour, satisfaction & Progress, in their Labour. For the Mill-Stones, which the Honble. Trustees present our people with, I return them most humble Thanks. I am in hopes, you have received my last Letter, in which I acknowledged the Receipt of 77 lb sterl, Honble. Trustees have advanced which the towards the building of our Mill. God be their Rewarder here & hereafter! I doubt not but you have longe before this a full Account of the sad Condition of the Swiss & Germans, that arrived few Days after the Saltzburghers in the Ship Europa. A Party of them are carried by their Conductor Riemsperger to Saxe Gotha in South Caroline, & the rest, that hope to recover from their dangerous sickness, design to settle with their Countrymen about Savannah. As much as lyes in our power we are willing to be serviceable to them by our Ministerial Office. It is re-

A millstone from the Trustees.

The sad conditions of the Swiss and Germans.



Gen. Oglethorpe to the Trustees.

ported to me, that according to some Gentlemen's Apprehension at Savannah, I had given Mr. Thomas Jones a bad Character in my Letter to the Honble. Trustees. I can assure the Trustees that Mr. Jones has endeavoured heretofore to the utmost of his power to promote Ebenezer's welfare. Welfare as well as other people's, that lead a life conformable to God's & the Country's Laws, therefore I would have trespassed against my own Conscience & Knowledge, if I had wrote any thing else, but what is commendable about Mr. Jones. Be pleased to present my most humble Respect to the Honble. Trustees, wishing them from Above all Blessings immaginable for all the Benefits, they have been pleased to heap upon the last as well as upon all Settlers at Ebenezer. I beg leave to subscribe myself

Dear Sir

Your most obedient very humble Servant John Martin Bolzius

To Harman Verelst Esq:

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.)

GENL. OGLETHORPE'S LETTER TO THE TRUSTEES 3RD MARCH 1741 RECD. 23 JULY 1742

Frederica 3d. March 1741/2.

Gentlemen

Governour Clark hath for some Years past Laboured to bring about one of the Noblest De-



Gen. Ogiethorpe to the Trustees,

Gov. Clark makes effort to bring Indians together.

signs & most Advantagious for all the British Settlements on the Continent of America which is to make a Peace between all the Indians that are Subject, or under the Crown of Great Britain & thereby preventing their Destroying & Slaughtering Each other, as they now Daily do. Besides the saving so many Lives, & making the Western Parts safe, it Enables the English Indians to act with more Vigour & greater Numbers, against the Spaniards or any Nation at War with us, Those Men who otherwise would be forced to stay at Home for their own Defence. will be enabled to leave their Towns by the Peace. I have with much Difficulty made a Peace, between the Chickesaws, Cherokees & Creeks, but the great work of making a Peace between them & the Six Nations remains with Governour Clark to do.

Peace made by Gen. Oglethorpe between the Chickesaws, Cherokees and Creeks.

The back enemy.

If the Chickesaws can obtain a Peace wth the Six Nations which are called the back Enemy, They will be secured against the French otherwise that brave People will be overlayed with numbers. They have acquainted me that the fear of the back Enemy did prevent their comming down this Year to War against the Spaniards. Whereas last Year they sent down Forty And if the Peace is made with the Six Nations they will send down every Year 200 to War against S^t. Augustine.

Prevented from fighting the Spaniards by the back enemy.

Moy Toy, Emperour of the Cherokees, killed by the back enemy. The Cherokees have also acquainted me that if they are secured from the back Enemy, who lately killed their Emperour Moy Toy, They



Gen. Oglethorpe to the Trustees.

will be able to furnish 2,000 Men in Case we should have occasion for them

I shall say no more to You upon this Head since Governour Clark in his Letter speaks so fully upon it. His reasons are so full & strong that I can add nothing to the Works of His Excellent Pen; Therefore send you the Copy of His.

A copy of Gov. Clark's letter sent the Trustees.

As this Treaty is of greater Consequence to Georgia than to any other Colony. I Drew for £100 Sterling upon M^r Verelst, towards Defraying the Charges hereof, which I hope you will Reimburse.

Treaty between the Indians of greater consequence to Georgia than any other Colony.

We still keep our Ground, & our Indians continually make incursions up to the Walls of S'. Augustine.

On 1st. Febry-a Spanish Privateer Sloop which was sent down by the Governour of St. Augustine to Guarica on Hespaniola for Provisions &c a. Arrived loaded with Wine, Cloathing, Flour &ca off the Bar of Augustine, The half Gallys with 200 Men went out to Convoy Her in, but the Weather blowing fresh, they went back again & carried on Shore to the Governour the Chief Merchants & the Letters, & left the Sloop & a Pilot to wait for, & come in with the Flood. The Governour being Extreamly rejoiced at the Arrival of this Succour, ordered the Cannon round the Works to be fired, & Bonefires to be made & sent out a Party of Indians to get Wood for the same. A Detatchment of our Savannah Indians fell upon the Wood Cutters killed some,

The arrival of a Span. ish Privateer Sloop off the bar of Augustine celebrated.

An order given to fire cannons and make bonfires.

Party of Indians sent to gather wood for bondres killed and taken prisoners.

Mr. Clarke to Gen. Oglethorpe.

& took Five Prisoners whom they brought in here, & so took away the Bonefire which the Spaniards might the better spare since at the same Time our S'. Phillip Guard Sloop came up with the Spanish Sloop before the Tide of Fload was full made who took Her, & brought her in here.

I am Gentlemen Your most Obedient Humble Servant

James Oglethorpe

The Honble The Trustees

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.)

COPY OF MR. CLARKE'S LETTER FROM NEW YORK TO GENL OGLETHORPE

New York January ye 9th, 1741/2.

Sir

Captain Clinton not being come nor intending to sett out till the Spring I propose to have an Interview with the Six Nations next May of which I have acquainted Governour Gooch and Govenour Bull desiring them to dispose y Southern Nations to send their Deputies so as to be here the 20th, of May and Corroberate in person what I have done on their part, they may march through the Settlements of Virginia. Maryland, and Pensilvania, and new Jersy with

An interview with the Six Nations planned by Gov. Clark.



Mr. Clarke to Gen. Oglethorpe.

all Safety carrying Letters to the Several Gov-I have likewise told those Gentⁿ, that I think it highly requisite that some Presents be ordered from the Southern Governours to be given at that time to the Six Nations which will Operate more Powerfully than any thing else. The French do this yearly, & this Province every two Years give them about Eight hundred pounds (this money) nigh five hundred pounds Sterling and I wish that by Contributions from yours and the other Colonies ye four hundred pounds a Year given by this might be made up Eight hundred pounds that they might have the Presents Yearly, without it I doubt The French will in time gain them from us, which if they do there will be nothing to interupt their march whenever they have a mind to annoy any of the Settlements in the Southern Colonies. Government of Virginia gave an hundred pounds Sterling in presents to the six Nations when I made ye Peace, and Governour Gooch in his Lettr, of the second of Last Month tells me that the Next week he should have an opportunity to consider with the Council what I mentioned to him, concerning the meeting of The heads of the Indians and the Presents requisite to keep these Northern Ones Steady: tis so very natural (says he) for men that must be gained to side with the best bidder that no wonder those Savages are Sensibly toutched with the weightiest chain; from whence I have hopes of his Assistance, and I flatter myself, Sir, that if you can Your Excellency will Assist me Likewise in

Presents given by the French to the Indians yearly.

A discussion over the meeting of the heads of the Indians and presents requisite for it.

Mr. Orton to the Trustees.

this Important point and I wish the Governour of Carrolina may do so to. I am with great respect and honour

Sir / Your Excel^{cys}.

most Obed^t, humⁿ Serv^t.—

Copy of the Honble Geo. Clark's Letter to His Excellency Gen¹. Oglethorpe.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.)

LETTER FROM MR. ORTON TO THE HON. TRUSTEES
FOR ESTABLISHING THE COLONY OF GEORGIA AT
THEIR OFFICE IN OLD PALACE YARD WESTMINISTER, LONDON 4 MARCH 1741 READ 21
JUNE 1742

Honble. Gentlemen

Congregation of church much improved.

Unchristian and rude behavior of the Methodists. In my last I gave an Account in what State I found the people in general here with respect to their Religion. I have the pleasure now to add that our Congregation is much improved both in the number of Persons & their Regard to, and Zeal for the established Church. The late Unchristian, & rude Behaviour of some of the chief of the Dissenting Party (or Methodists) here tow⁴, me (of which I suppose your Honours will be fully informed by another hand) has contributed very much toward exposing their Errors & the Bad Effects of their mistaken Principles, so that that Party is now look'd upon with Contempt by most People. And the gross

Mr. Orton to the Trustees.

Abuse, which they have made, of the charitable Allowances & Donations, intended for the Support and Religious Education of Poor Orphans in the Province, is become so evident, that it has in a manner quite sunk the great Opinion which many People in these parts had entertained of their pretended extraordinary Devotion & Sanctity: And many persons, who before were prejudiced by their Erroneous Doctrines, against the established worship, are now return'd to our Communion. So that I am not without some Hopes of regaining many of our Dissenting Neighbours to join with us in Divine Worship .-In order to effect this, I have endeavoured to reconcile them to our Comunion in divine Worship, by what gentle methods of Reasoning I could use; by kind Treatment & expressing my Charity to all.

Gross abuse made of charitable allowances and donations.

Many who were prejudicial now changed in views,

And because the People of this Neighboorhood were under great Inconveniences for the educating of their Children, for want of a Schoolmaster; and many Parents were prevailed upon (tho' disaffected to the Principles of those Methodist-Teachers,) to send their Children to be teached at the Orphan House, where many of them suffer'd (as I have been credibly informed) in their Bodies by hard Usage, & In their principles & manners by the mistaken Doctrines of their Teachers; & others chose rather that their Children shod, want Letters, than, with them, be corrupted with false principles; To obviate & take off this Hardship, I have taken upon my self the Managem, of the School, here

The inconveniences attached to the education of children.



Mr. Orton to the Trustees.

Mr. Orton taken management of school.

Rowland Orton sent for by brother to help with school. being None willing, & properly qualified, to undertake the Duty.— This Task with my other Duty, I find too hard for me having only one weak Assistant, & Employment still growing upon my hands, I have therefore sent for a Brother of mine, (a Young man, of sober Conversation,) who I am perswaded will be desirous of coming to assist me in this Undertaking. If your Honours be pleased to approve of this, & encourage him (my Brother Rowland Orton) with some Allowance for his Passage hither & maintenance. I humbly beg Leave to recommend him, as One who will (if God preserve his Health) do me much service in this way, as above.

If your Honours shall think fit to give any particular Orders to, or concerning him. Cap': Joseph Avery has Directions to write to him. I shall be heartily glad of the Opportunity, if, in this, or any other way, I can serve your gracious Intentions for promoting the Wellfare of this Colony, & am

with all possible Respect,

Gentlemen.

Your most obliged, humble Serv'.

Christopher Orton.

Savannah March ye, 4th, 1741/2

N. B. If your Honours should desire to be further informed of any particulars relating to



Thomas Bosomworth to the Trustees.

me, the afores⁴. Cap^t. Joseph Avery (Author of the New Survey of this Colony) is fully acquainted with every Circumstance wherein I have been concern'd since my coming to this place, & will (I hope) wait upon you. I believe this Gentleman to be fully qualified to give a full and exact Account of the State of this Colony.

Capt.
Joseph
Avery,
author of
the new
survey
of the
Colony,

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.)

THOMAS BOSOMWORTH TO THE HONOURABLE TRUSTEES FOR ESTABLISHING THE COLONY OF GEORGIA;

These Reflections, on the present State and Management, of the Orphan House in that Province:

are humbly and gratefully inscribed
by their Honours most obliged
and most devoted Servant

Т____В

Savannah March ye 10: 1741/2.

Honourable Gentlemen

I cannot be entirely acquited from seeming to arrogate, too much Merit to myself, in presuming to address this Honourable Society, with

Thomas Bosomworth to the Trustees.

Hearty
zeal for
the glory
of God and
fellcity of
mankind
sole motive
for engaging
in cause.

some serious Considerations, the Product of my leisure Hours, & weak Abilities, since I have been exluded from the World. To impute this to a Desire of gratifying my own Vanity or Ambition, would be wronging the Native Temper of my Soul too much: I assure your Honours, my hearty zeal, for the Glory of God, & Felicity of Mankind, are the sole Motives that enduce me to engage in this Cause. When I reflect that the Honourable Society, to whom I am writing, are Persons who have so eminently distinguish'd themselves, from the Rest of Mankind, by their noble Endeavours for the Advancement of the Honour of God, the Service of true Religion, & the good of Mankind: This Consideration inspires me, as it were, with a becoming Boldness, & Freedome of Speech; and gives me sure Confidence, that who ever contributes, even in the lowest Degree, to the promoting of these great Ends, thereby becomes entitled to your Honours Indulgence, & may even promise himself some Degree of your Approbation.

I am sensible Gentlemen that the more you approve of such an Undertaking the greater Concern it will give you, to find it here so feebly executed: yet I have the Pleasure of reflecting, with great Assurance; that the early zeal, & imperfect Fruits of a Genius yet in Embryo, will receive that Sanction, Weight, & Value, from your Humanity, & good Nature, which otherwise they are undeserving of; nor is it possible, that they should be esteem'd upon any other Consideration, than as we value Fruits for



Thomas Bosomworth to the Trustees.

being early; which nevertheless (as an ingenious Gentleman observes) are the most insipid, & worst of the Year.

Any Attempts to paint the intrinsick Beauty, & Excellency, of this destinguishing Virtue (Charity the Subject of this Discourse) would be as vain as needless. All Labours of this Kind are happily superseded by your Honours allow'd, exemplary Inclinations, to this great & indispensable Duty. Permit me only, with all Submission to observe, that this noble & Christian Principle of Charity, is not only a Virtue of the highest Rank, but the most distinguishing Characteristick, & greatest Instance of an exalted & capacious Soul. This benevolent Disposition, is the chief Ornament of our Minds, & glory of our Natures. Charity is an active, operative Principle; which runs throughout the whole Mass, animates, & enlivens all our Thoughts and Actions, & extends itself to the most Minute, & inconsiderable Part of the Human Species; & with this enobling Circumstance, receiving an additional Glory, & Lustre in proportion to the meaness & worthlessness of the Object it is employ'd upon. Nothing sure can be more Divine, nothing can approach nearer to the bright Pattern of all Perfections, than the Exercise of this noble & substantial Virtue, when it flows, from a disinterested publick Spirit of doing Service to Mankind.

With what secret Pleasure could I expatiate upon this exalted Topick! and how seasonable

Charity, the subject of this discourse.



might it be, was it my Business to paint this Christian Virtue, in such Colours as might animate the Cool, & fire the Zeal of Lukewarm, by raising the same Spirit of Charity in others, which has so remarkably display'd Itself in you.

Necessary to wrong the cause or do violence to inclinations. To my great Concern, I find myself under a Necessity either to wrong the Cause I am engag'd in, by suppressing evident Matters of Fact, or to do Violence to my Inclinations, by offending against that Modesty which is the constant Inmate & Attendant of my Soul.

Notwithstanding the vain glorious Boastings, of these Desperadoes, of scattering their Holy Seeds among the Brambles of America, & their fruitfull Increase; every true Son of the Church, & Welwisher to the Colony, must join with me, in lamenting the mischievous Effects of their horrible Doctrines, & the impending Danger both to Church & State, from the Design & Management of their Seminary, the Orphan House here.

Impending danger to Church and State from management of Orphanhouse.

To set my Design under Consideration in a clearer Light, it may be necessary previously to examine, what Ends are proposed by all charitable Foundations, & by what means these Ends are to be obtain'd; Hence I shall prove how far the true End & Design of the Orphan House is frustrated, & the dangerous Consequences of the present Methods of Proceeding.

Man is by Nature weak & indigent; & not capable of making any comfortable Provision for his own Welfare, but in several Respects



stands in Need of the Protection & Assistance of his fellow Creatures; & in short the whole Species are necessarily fixt in a State of Dependency on each other. Hence we have the strongest Ties and Obligations upon us, both as Men & Christians, to be kindly affectionated, & reciprocally to contribute to the Necessities of one another. Publick Happiness & the Welfare of every individual are essentially united; This essential Union arises from the very Condition & Circumstances of our Being, & consequently a Necessity of Human Society, as the common Refuge of human Infirmities.

The state of depend. ency on each other.

Love, & Charity is the Bond of all human Society; the Fountain from whence flows both publick Peace, & private Ease, which are so essentially united, that as soon as the Bond is broken & dissolv'd, the Parts disperse & fly abroad into Atoms, which must necessarily shake the very Foundation of the firmest Constitution, nay must eternally destroy the best form'd Polity in the World.

Love and charity, bond of human society.

The allwise Author & Fountain of our Being, the better to preserve the common Interest or Welfare of the whole, hath implanted in our Natures, a Principle of Humanity & Tenderness, which never fails powerfully to intercede in Behalf of such poor Objects, as must, from their necessitous Circumstances, or Want of all manner of Provision for Instruction, tending either to the Goods of their Souls or Bodies, consequently become a Scandal to the Country

The Allwise Author and Fountain of our being.

they live in, a Disgrace to human Nature, & common Enemies both to God & Man.

To remedy great evil.

To remedy this great Evil, all charitable Foundations were erected & set on Foot; & the inestimable Blessings of all such pious & laudable Undertakings, were design'd for, & appropriated to such Objects, namely Orphans, & poor Children; as are utterly destitute of all manner of Provision either for their temporal or eternal Welfare. Such tender Minds are equally susceptible of bad as good Impressions; when such, I say, are turn'd into the World, beset with innumerable Temptations, that Torrent of Vice & Wickedness, which rages in the World must like a Deluge pour in at every Avenue open to receive it, which will soon overwhelm the fair Pasture of an innocent Mind: and the above mention'd destructive Consequences must necessarily follow.

The great Ends proposed by all such pious Undertakings, are the Honour of God, & the Benefit of the Nation. The Means by which the first great End (in Respect of poor Orphans) is to be obtain'd, is by seasoning their tender Minds, with the early Principles of Piety & sound Religion: the saving Knowledge of God, & their Duty, will be an Anchor to the Soul, both sure & stedfast, by influencing the Remainder of their Lives, & keeping them secure from those natural Corruptions, & Vices, which are too often, the Bane of such Youth as unhappily want the invaluable Priviledges & Blessings of such a pious Education. This charitable Re-



gard ought to be had, in the first Place to their Grand Interest, the eternal Welfare of their Souls.

In the next Place the temporal welfare of such poor Orphans, claims a Title to the greatest Care & Diligence, of the Guardian, or Guardians thereof: because the Interest of the whole, & every Individual is essentially united: to preserve the Interest of both, great Care ought to be taken, that such poor Children, be brought up to Trades, or such usefull Employments, as the particular Manufactures of their respective Countries may lead them to, by which means they may be put in a Capacity, to make Provision for their worldly Subsistance, & be kept from Idleness, & Beggarv, which is the Ruin, as it is the Disgrace of any Country. Thus by being inured to a sober & industrious Way of Living they free themselves from the Temptations of a necessitous Condition, which is the true Cause of most of the Evil we see in the World: And the good Effects thereof as well to themselves, as to the Publick, evidently appear, for instead of being the Bane of all Society, & a Burthen to the Earth (which consequently they must be if left to the Mercy of a raging wicked World) they become serviceable in their little Stations, & usefull Members of Society.

Hence all charitable Foundations, under proper Regulations, drawn up with a Spirit of Piety & Religion, with a View to the eternal Welfare of their Souls. & the temporal Welfare of their Bodies, & these Rules & Orders punc-

The temporal wel. fare of poor orphans.

Idleness and beggary disgrace of country.



tually & religiously executed, & observ'd, cannot fail of being an universal Blessing to the Whole Kingdome, as to the particular Persons who enjoy the inestimable Benefits of such glorious Foundations.

Welfare of societies, etc., incorporated. As the Welfare of all Societies & Bodies incorporated, is in a great Measure owing to the conscientious Discharge of their Trust, which by the respective Founders is required in the Guardian or Guardians thereof: they ought to make a faithfull Application of all publick Donations, or charitable Allowances, according to the pious Intentions of the respective Donors, that they may be render'd, both a present & future Happiness to every individual Person to whom they were design'd as such, as well as a Benefit to the Community in general.

Causes which frustrate intentions of contributors to charitable foundation. I humbly beg leave, with an entire Sense of my own Unworthiness, & with all that Reverence & Submission, which is due to your Honours, & the Cause I am engaged in, to lay before you some of those many unhappy Causes, which entirely frustrate the pious Intentions of the respective Contributers to this charitable Foundation, the Orphan House, in this Colony of Georgia in America.

To expatiate upon the Character of that Gentleman or his Superintendants, who have the Administration of the Orphan House would be as unnecessary, as they are universally known.

What does he mean? Permit me Gentlemen, only to observe that these thrasonical, vain-glorious Diotrepheses,



are so immers'd in the bottomless Gulph of Spiritual Pride & Obduracy, that they will sacrifice both the Glory of God, & Felicity of Mankind, to raise a vain Admiration of themselves & to be at the Head of a Party. This is the Principle that inspires all their Actions, & the spiritual Motion they constantly Obey.

To what End are all those extravagant Collections, which have been made in all the wealthy Cities, & Towns in England, & several other Parts! all those immense Sums were collected. under the specious Colour of being apply'd to the Use of the poor Orphans of Georgia, which is nothing but a horrible Imposition upon the World. At this very Juncture there are no more than 14 Orphans, belonging to the whole Province of Georgia, the Rest are brought from all Parts of the World, not so much out of Regard either to their Souls or Bodies (as may reasonably be expected) as to make a Seminary, to engross the Education of Youth, & by training them up in Ignorance, & blind Subjection to their pretended spiritual Guides, that they might thereby prepare them to swallow down all the Gross Absurdities of their Doctrine, in order to propagate their own horrid Scheme of Religion, than which, nothing could have a more direct Tendency to rend in Pieces our Constitution both in Church & State.

Their Principles, Practices, & pernicious Consequences, I have examin'd at large in another Essay; occasion'd by a late Controversy between the Rev^d: M^r Orton, & the Superinten-

A horrible imposition upon the world

Used villainous means to blacken character of the Rev. Mr. Orton. dants of the Orphan House, who made use of such villainous Means to blacken the Character of this worthy Gentleman, that I thought my self obliged in Conscience to vindicate him as far as I was able, from the Attacks & Malice of his inveterate Enemies. I presume your Honours had much rather see a good Meaning weakly supported, than an ill one drest up in the most plausible Colours; this gives me sure Confidence that my weak, but zealous Defence of the most sacred Principles of the Establish'd Church may claim some Title to your Honours Protection: But to the Point.

Scheme of Religion. This Scheme of Religion of theirs, seems to be professedly calculated for the final Destruction of all Religion & Virtue, & this Orphan House instead of being any real Benefit to the Colony, must consequently be the Destruction of it, according to the present Management.

A piece of Popish policy at the bottom. As far as I can learn from all apparent Circumstances, one may reasonably conclude, that there is a Piece of Popish Policy at the bottom; their sole End & Design is to make a Reformation (or rather a Destruction) both in Church & State. And they expressly declare there will be no Christianity in the World as long as the Church of England stands. So these Furiosoes set to work all the Engines of their Policy, to bring about a Reformation, & have hit upon an Expedient, made use of by all such Imposters. If we look but a little abroad, & see what the Jesuits in the Popish Dominions have been, & are now, doing, in those Countries about us.

An expe. dient made use of by imposters.

where Popery is the Religion by Law establish'd; These crafty, designing Ecclesiasticks, persue the same Methods, & by a most subtle Dexterity have banish'd every usefull Study & Learning out of their respective Districts, except what suits with their own Tenets; by this means they have in a Manner prevented their Hearers from all possibility of making any Enquiry into the Errors & Delusions of their Religion, so they have got an Opportunity of making what Interpolations they please, & imposing upon the People the greatest Absurdities, nay Impossibilities in Nature, as Matters of Faith.

Analogous to this seems to be the Foundation of the Orphan House, which appears to have the foundation of the been with Design, to engross the Education of Orphan House. Youth, & thereby to banish all Traces of true Religion. & usefull Knowledge out of the World, or Order to make Way for their horrible Delusions, & gross Impostures, which are so glaring & conspicuous, that they must soon be detected by Men of common Understanding.

Hence we may see a Reason, why these Reformers level all their Artillery, & exhaust their Magazine of Scandal against the Clergy of the and mag-Church of England (a flagrant Instance of which, lately happen'd here) because these are the shining Lights who detect & discover their of England horrid Designs of imposing upon the World: these are the greatest Enemies, & Opposers, the Bane & Scourge of Profaneness & Infidelity, of Heresy & Schism, of Whims & Innovocations in Religion. In vain are all the Pains & Policy of

Artillery azine of scandal leveled



Pains and policy of the mischlevous sons of ignorance,

those mischievous Sons of Ignorance to get those Barriers remov'd, to shake or disconcert them, as long as a standing Order of these Men, duly qualified for their sacred Function, who are the Light of Religion, & by whom it is dispensed to all the World, are yet in Being. The horrid Designs & Impostures which the aforesaid Friends of Ignorance & Error, endeavour to put upon the World, will always be detected & made conspicuous; so that 'tis impossible for them to succeed in their Works of Darkness as long as Learning & good Sence have any, Place among the Sons of Men. This they seem very conscious of, & for that Reason all glorious Seminaries of sound Learning, are the constant Marks at which they direct all their Aims, & against which they exhaust their bitterest Spleen & Malice. Which venerable Societies are the Glory of the Reformation, & the Bulwark of Christianity; & from these precious Fountains do flow the Success & Glory of our Kingdome, & likewise the Kingdome of Christ, whose Glory are essentially united.

To extricate themselves out of this insuperable Difficulty, as well as they could, they have built an Orphan House (as they call it, tho it scare deserves the Name) They have brought Children to it from all Parts of the World, Orphans or not Orphans without Distinction; some they even forcibly tore from their Parents Breasts.

Orphans without distinction.

> Pray what was the Motive of all this, not any Regard he had either to their Souls or Bodies.



nor to the Interest of the whole or any Individual; If the Man be sincere in what he does, (which a Man in his Senses, must have a good Share of Faith to believe) he is really sadly to be lamented; but allowing it was so, we are not to suffer one Man's ill grounded mistaken Zeal, to be the Ruin of a Nation, or to turn Traytor to his King & Country, merely because a poor deluded Wretch, unhappily mistakes the Delusions of the Devil, or the Suggestions of his own wild Imagination for the Internal Oracles of God, & from thence thinks that it is doing Service to God, & Religion to conspire the Ruin of hoth.

Poor, deluded wretch mistakes delusions of the Devil for Internal Oracles of God.

Hence with those deluded Wretches, Rebellion has assum'd the glorious Name of Religion, & Faith is to be turn'd into Faction; Prosecution against common Disturbers of the publick Peace, & Opposers of all Laws Humane & Divine, is christen'd a meritorious Suffering for Christs Sake, whence its evident to all the World that they are warmly in the Interest of the opposite Party.

For a Proof of this, several irresitable [sic] Arguments might be brought but I shall only instance this diabolical Scheme, the Orphan House & its Consequences.

A diabolical scheme, the Orphan House and its consequences.

To come to the Point, their unprecedented Manner of Proceeding is this, instead of training up the Youth in the early Principles of Piety & sound Religion, they infuse into their tender Minds, innumerable Prejudices thereby vitiating & giving a wrong Biass to their weak Understandings in Matters of eternal Moment, drawing them from the true Faith of Christ, to embrace the most notorious & pernicious Doctrines, confounding the very Distinctions of Good & Evil, blowing up the Coals of Strife & Contention, to the great Disturbance of the publick Tranquility, & Banishing Love & Charity among Neighbours, the only Cements of publick Peace, & the main Pillars of Religion.

Thus they set to work all the Engines of their Policy, to rend in Pieces the Members of Christs Body, by dividing his Kingdome against itself.

Thus they entirely frustrate, the grand End & Design of all charitable Foundations, which is promoting the Glory of God, and the Felicity of Mankind. All the Doctrines & Principles they so Zealously propogate are highly derogatory to the Glory of God, the Excellency of Christianity, & Subversive of all Religion, nor are they less injurious to the publick Welfare.

The train.
ing up of
the youth,

Instead of training up the Youth to labour & Industry, whereby they might make Provision for their own worldly Subsistence, & become usefull Members of Society, they teach them to cast off all Obligations both as Men, & Christians; they deny Obedience even to the positive Commands of the Gospel; make all the Promises & Threatning of Reward & Punishment consequent thereupon mere Mock & Delusion.

Distribution of obligation. Thus they destroy all Obligation we lie under as Christians, to obey the Divine Commands, by



asserting that all good Works are the sole Effect of God's Spirit, which worketh irresistably without any Cooperation on the Man's part. Thus they resolve the Soul & Substance of all Religion into their Spiritual Feelings, which without a Spirit of Divination one may reasonably conclude to be the Delusions of the Devil, for to suppose good Spirits to work for bad Ends is a Moral Contradiction, & when the Effect is such, the Cause must be so too.

A moral contradiction.

In the next Place they cast off all Obligations we lie under as Men or Members of one Community, in which every Individual is oblig'd to behave himself so in his different Station & Capacity, which Providence has assign'd him, as to promote the Int'rest of the Whole.

Instead of training up those poor Children, to such servile Offices or Employments, which are necessary in all Communities, & for which the wise Governour of the World, seems by his Providence to have design'd them, they fill their Heads with mischievous Notions, that they ought entirely to neglect all Concerns of this Life. & give themselves up entirely to Prayer & Meditation, & (as they term it) sanctify their whole Life by these Means unto the Lord. This Doctrine is chiefly calculated to amuse & captivate the lazy and Indolent Part of Mankind, & will doubtless be readily embrac'd by all, whom Providence seems to have design'd for servile Offices. To corroborate this Assertion, I shall beg leave to offer one Instance, One of Whitefield's Followers set about converting the Ne-

Heads filled with mischievous notions.

A doctrine calculated to captivate lazy and indelent part of manhood.



One of Whitefield's followers converting negroes in Carolina. groes in Carolina, the Method he took was this, he told them they must not go to work but go & seek Christ, he was their Master: To which they reply'd in the Height of Joy & Transport, Christ was a very good Master, if he would get 'em a Holy Day, they would seek him every Day: & pursuant to that Resolution, they went raving in the Woods for some time till their Masters were oblig'd to take them under Discipline.

What then must be the Consequence of infusing such like Principles into tender Minds susceptible of the Faint of such Infection! Indigence & Beggary in every Shape must necessarily follow, & those Orphans must consequently be the Bane of all Humane Society.

A doctrine very dangerous in its effect. As a necessary Remedy against the ill Effects of this Doctrine, they substitute another, much more dangerous in its Effects, Viz. That all Things are common among Christians. The inevitable Consequence of such a leveling Scheme must be Mutinies, Riots, Robberies, & Disorders of every kind.

The scheme of the Orphan House means for destruction of the Colony. In fine nothing could be more professedly calculated for the Destruction of this Colony, than this Scheme of the Orphan House, & this seems to be the great Aim, which these disaffected Bigots, or Pretended Reformers have in View. Their Maxim of building I find is pulling down, & their Way of supporting the Body of the Church is pulling away its Pillars: & still those Wretches dragg in the sacred Name



of Religion to vouch for all their Impieties, & skreen their Wickedness under this most holy Protection.

I need not inform you Gentlemen, that we have here the Dregs & Refuse of all Countries, & what the Consequence of this new Doctrine will be considering the Giddiness of the wavering, unstable Populace: their Greediness (like the Athenians of old) of imbibing the Poyson of Novelty, & even their Affection for Delusion, is not Difficult to presage. They have made too successfull a Progress in propagating such vile & abomenable Doctrines, already, as are a Reproach to the Glory & Dignity of Christ, & the Temper of our Religion, & if those wicked Impostores [sic] succeed in their horrid Designs of engrossing the Education of Youth into their own Hands, the Disease will in a short time become so Epidemical, that if no Remedy be apply'd to put a Stop to the spreading of its Malignacy the Contagion will, like a devouring Fire, lay every Thing waste about it, & threaten a total Ruin & Destruction to the Colony.

Your Zeal, Gentlemen, for the Welfare of this Colony, has ever been so conspicuous, that there is not the least Reason to doubt but your Honours will exert yourselves in a Matter of such great Moment; & not only lend a helping Hand towards stopping the Conflagration, but likewise if possible by a timely Aid, defeat & prevent the Incendaries.

The dregs and refuse of all countries. ŧ

Upon the education of youth depends the successes or disgrace of every nation.

The Education of Youth has always been thought worthy the Consideration of the wisest Men of all Ages, this Concern so nearly affects the Common Interest, that upon this alone depends, the Glory and Success, or the Ruin and Disgrace of every Nation or Country.

Mr. Tully one of the wisest heathens. To shew that I do not stand single in my Opinion of this, permit me, Gentlemen, (to give Weight to what I have advanced) to produce the Authority of one of the wisest Heathens (Tully himself) who seems to be very sensible of the Necessity of the Education of Youth, when he thus elegantly expresses himself. Recta Juventutis Institutio ad summum Reipublicæ Emolumentum, conducit Maxime, In another Place, Nullus nos posse majus, meliusve Reipublicæ afferre munus quam docendo et erudiendo Juventutem.

Cursorily pointed out deplorable truths.

I could expatiate farther & set the Matter in Hand, in a more glaring Light, but this is no gratefull Subject to dwell upon, & I have just eursorily pointed out these deplorable Truths, which I hope your Honours will take into serious Consideration.

I have something more material to observe, but I dare not presume to think that you have done me the Honour to attend to this long Address, which particular Reason obliges me to protract.

A tedious apology for a tedious performance. There is nothing more innexcusable with Gentlemen of Sense than a tedious Apology for a tedious Performance: I therefore shall only

add, that I have Reason to hope, that, that disposition which is inseperable from great Minds (I mean that affable & courteous Behaviour, that condescending meekness and Humanity for which your Honours are so deservedly famed) will induce you to indulge the seeming Impertinence of this: Upon Consideration that after ill Luck at start, young Men are not apt to make any farther Attempts, to recover themselves out of that Obscurity into which they are driven, which brings down that Vigour & Elevation of their Minds, improved & directed to nobler Purposes.

When a young Man (especially of any Share of Modesty) has to struggle with a long Opposition of unfavorable Incidents, when his sanguine Expectations are crost, & his most honourable Designs intercepted, it must throw an almost insuperable Damp upon the most enterprizing Genius (unless buoy'd up with more than ordinary Expectation) so as to make him remember his laudable Ambition to more.

Nothing sure can be of a more depressing Nature than to be fixt remote from the Advantages of Letters, and to be condemn'd to Obscurity, to those (especially) who are qualified to be usefull in some more favourable Scene.

I presume your Honours will be pleas'd graciously to accept this, with your common Indulgence, and your Countenance will add Spirit to the Authors future Labours, and weak Endeavours to promote the Welfare of this Colony, of

Revd. Mr. Bolzius to Harman Verelst.

which this is humbly intended as an Introduc-

Lam

Gentlemen

Your Honours

most humble

and devoted Servant

Tho': Bosomworth.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.)

Letter from the Rev^d. Mr. Bolzius to Harman Verelst Esqr. 15 March 1741

Ebenezer in Georgia March 15th 1741/2

Dear Sir,

In my last of the 15th Janry. I had the pleasure to acquaint you with the happy Arrival of the Saltzburgers under the Conduct of Mr. Vigera. They remember with great Respect & thankfulness the great many benefits which the Honble. Trustees have been pleased to heap upon them at London, & in their Sea- Passage, for which they be seech God to bless them manyfold here & here after. They are in hopes, the Honble. Trustees will generously add to their former Benefactions a little Stock of Cattle, of Hogs & Poultrey for which they highly promise to be infinetly obliged to them. They are all still in a yery good state of Health, & have done already

The happy arrival of the Saltz-burgers under the conduct of Mr. Vigera.



Revd. Mr. Bolzius to Harman Verelst.

a great Deal of labour in their respective Plantations for preparing the Ground for planting this Month. By joynt labour they have last Month repaired our Mill with some Difficulty, but to such a good Effect, that it will be further to a very great use to our & other Places in the Colony. Likewise they have by common Industry built a high & very strong Bridge to pass now very commodiously a little River & great Swamp between the Town of Plantations, which is to us & other people of such a great use, that I am not able to express it in Words. It would indeed redound to a very great Encouragement to our people, if the Honble. Trustees would give Orders, that the Bounty for our Crop of the year 1739, which was promised to us by his Excellency Gen1: Oglethorpe more than once, might be pay'd to the Saltzburgers as well as it has been to our Neighbours in the Colony. General himself has given Orders to Savannah for paying the Bounty to us, & tho' other Inhabitants had a Benefaction of 2 shil. for a Bushle of Corn, the Saltzburgers will be very well satisfy'd with one shil. & thank God & their Benefactors for it. Henry Newman Esq; wrote me Word some Months ago, that the Honble. Trustees have bountifully allow'd to Dr. Thilo a dutch Servant, several tools & Sd a Day for him, but Orders are not yet issued here for that purpose, make therefore bold, to intercede, for the said Dr. Thilo. If they were not despleased to allow him some Provisions, instead of a Servant, he thinks it to be more convenient for him,

A high and strong bridge built.

Henry Newman's letter in regard to Dr. Thilo.

Revd. Mr. Bolzius to Harman Verelst.

however only to the Honble Trustees good Will & Pleasure.

Hamilton, who pretended to be an English schoolmaster. I have forgotten in my last to acquaint you that Hamilton, who pretended to be an English Schoolmaster at our Place, & came over with Cap. Thomson, has left our Place, & follows his Trade at Savannah. He had cleared Ground before his Hutt, more than he was sufficient to plant, but his wife being proud & idle, & both addicted to a life disagreeable to our Constitutions, have abandoned our Place, & promised the Magistrates to pay their Passage. I offered them their maintainance in the Orphan House, if they had a mind to follow good Directions & to be of some Use to the Children; but refusing that they liked better to lead a loose life.

Lastly I beg the favour of you to present to the flon^{ble}. Trustees my & M^r Gronau's most humble Respects, which you would be pleased to accept of

Dear Sir

your most obedient
very humble Servant
John Martin Bolzius.

To Harman Verelst Esq:



(Frem B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.)

LETTER FROM MR. THOS BOSOMWORTH

Savannah March ye 20th 1741/2.

Sir

The Character you was pleas'd to give me of Coll: Stephens as a worthy Gentleman, (from my own Experience) is what he highly deserves. And I shall ever look upon it, as the greatest Happiness, that I had the good Fortune to fall iuto the Hands of a Gentleman of Learning, and Sense, and I believe a Friend to those who have the least Share of either: for the I came over in the Capacity of a Clerk, he has treated me in to Col. Stephens. every Respect, with the utmost Civility, & good Manners, and I shall be glad of all Opportunities of acknowledging his Favours with the utmost Sense of Gratitude.

High com. mendations of Col. Stephens.

When I first arrived here Coll. Stephens, had wanted a Clerk for some time, so that there was a long Arrear of Letters &c to post into the Books, which I should have undertaken with Pleasure, and I dare venture to say, could have gone thro' with it, without being So Soon tired with such dry Work, as might be imagined.

I must own I am not so compleat a Clerk, as to coppy Mechanically; by the Letter only for which Reason, Coll: Stephens as an Instance of his Respect, would not suffer me to undertake it.

In the Interim, I employ'd my Thoughts, in the best manner I could, and as I thought, for the Interest of the Colony, but I am sorry to find, that my good Intentions are so farr perverted as to be imputed to an Ambition of appearing as an Author, I cant help saying, that I think it a very ungenerous Remark of a pretended Friend, even after he had vouchsafed some Degree of his Approbation: But however, as to the Justness of it, by the Verdict of the Hon^{ble}. Gentlemen into whose Hands they will come, I am willing to stand or fall.

But to a fresh Subject.

Nominated Register of the town and township of Savannah. I presume the Honourable Gentlemen are acquainted by their Secretary here (Coll: Stephens) that he has done me the Honour to nominate me Register of the Town & Township of Savannah, with an Addition of the Place of Secretary to the Indian Affairs, to corrobate [sie] which I only want their Honours Appointment; which I presume I need not dispute upon the Recommendation of that Gentleman.

As the Rights and Titles of the several Proprietors of Lands, Lots, and Houses, solely depend upon the Book of Register, the greatest Order, Exactness, & Perspecuity ought to be observ'd: But with Submission to that Gentleman, who ever he was that laid down the Scheme of the old one, I must beg leave to express my Dislike of his Method of proceeding, which if persued, the Consequence must be nothing but Disorder and Confusion.

Old method of pro. ceedure disliked.



'Tis methinks surprizing how any Man of common Sense could suppose that a Register could be carried on, in such a blundering confused Manner, but I shall not dwell upon the Faults of the old Register; I shall, I fancy, do a more acceptable Piece of Service, if I lay down such a Method, as is likely to answer the Ends, proposed, & endeavour to confirm it, by undeniable Reasons.

I spent a great Deal of Thought & Reflection upon the old Register but not finding the least Satisfaction, I set to work all the Engines of my poor Policy in quest of some other Method, & in some Particulars I have given my self Satisfaction, & in others I cannot, so I here humbly offer to your Consideration, my Thoughts upon the Matter after the most mature Deliberation, partly to undeceive the Hon^{ble}. Gentlemen least they should think there is a Register kept when there is none, & partly to vindicate my own Character.

I find Sir, it will be a difficult Matter to express myself so as to be understood, & I have not time to give you oclurar Demonstration, by delineating the whole Scheme, by Reason of the Packett, being ready to send for England by the first Conveyance to Charles Town, but I shall endeavour to give you as clear Ideas of my Meaning as I can, by Words.

For keeping a regular Register of the Grants of Lots, & Houses belonging to the Inhabitants of the Town of Savannah, this Method may answer.

Method for keeping a regular register of the town of Savannah.

A Plan of the Town must be laid down, divided into Wards, Tythings, Houses, &c, & each House in every particular Tything, distinguish'd by their respective Figures, or Characters, as 1, 2, 3 &c. To which, must be annex'd a Reference to this Plan, likewise divided into Wards & Tythings, & the Names of the Persons. who are Possessors of each House & Lot in Town, mark'd with the same Figure or Character. But here it is to be observ'd, that in this Reference there should be two Columns, with 2 distinct Characters opposite to the Name of every Person, one referring to each Mans House & Lot in the Plan of the Town; the other refering to the Book of Register, in which there should be a Column, and opposite to each Mans Grant, should be the same Character, that is opposite to his Name in the Reference, so that any Mans Grant in the Register may be easily found by Inspection, where as in the old Register, instead of 2 Columns in the Reference, there is only one, & of the least Significancy, only the Persons Names with Figures refering to the Plan of the Town, by the Help of which it is easy to find any Mans House in Town, & that is the Extent of your Knowledge after the strictest Enquiry: And if there be Occasion to find any Mans particular Grant in the Book of Register, for want of a Reference to the Book of Register, & a Column there with correspondent Characters, the Register will be oblig'd to run over all the Grants in a Tything, before it can be found, & when it is found in the Book of



Register which must be with a great Deal of Pains & Trouble, No Man can tell whether the Land lays in this or any other Country from the Book of Register for want of a general Chart: which in my humble Opinion is absolutely necessary to compleat a regular Register, & the only Way by which the greatest Confusion can possibly be avoided. The Reason to me is very Tho my own Ideas of the Matter are very clear, yet mere Words are not sufficient to raise the same in you, but this I dare venture to assert that no Register can be regularly kept, by any man in the World, till an acurate Survey be made, of such Part of the Province as their Honours shall think most proper, & a general Plot of it laid down by a large Scale for the use of the Register.

A general

Would Time permit I have the Vanity to think, I could give you ocular Demonstration of the Truth of this Assertion, but since it will not I shall endeavour to corroborate what I have asserted with verbal Arguments, the insufficient.

Ocular demonstration of truth of

When the Plan of the Town is laid down, & a proper Reference with 2 Columns, & proper Characters, refering to the Plan & Book of Register, it will be an easy Matter to find any Mans House in Town & Grant in the Book of Register, & there you find that so many Acres of Land are granted to such a Man, thus far there is regularity enough; but where lies such a Man's Land, what Limits, Bearing, Distance & from the Center of the Town, or any other certain Place. These are Questions that can never



A plot of the town. be resolved without a general Plot: I have found an Original Plot, in the Hands of our Surveyor here, (the Person I mean who supplies the Place of one; tho' he scarce deserves the Name of Surveyor) of all the Town Garden Lots, & Farms, &c, which may serve for the present, provided they be accurately laid down, but (in my humble Opinion) there is a great Deal wanting to make it compleat, and to be ingenious [sic] with you, I shall not care to take all the Grants upon the Credit of a Surveyor who scarce knows a Point of the Compass; this I presume will neither be for the Interest of the Colony nor the Register's Credit.

It is impossible to make you understand the Method I propose in carrying on the Register, nor is it material to spend any more time upon it; All that I insist upon, or would endeavour to prove is the Necessity of a general Plot. That is, that a proper Person duly qualified, for the office of a Surveyor should be appointed, to run out as much Land as the Hon^{ble}: the Trustees shall think proper; An accurate Plan of which should be laid down by a large Scale, & kept at the Register Office. The great Advantage of this (to me) is very obvious.— But to illustrate the Matter.

An illustration of the matter. Suppose a Person petitiones to the President & Assistants for a Grant of such a Tract of Land, in such a Place, they may see by Inspection upon the general Plan, whether giving such a Grant in such a Place, will be any Prejudice to any other Grants, & where Grants can be made



to the best Advantage. Then as to the Manner of registring such Grants, if a general Plot, be kept at the Register Office, when any Graats are made, it is the Surveyor Business to run out such a Grantees Land, & give him a particular Plan of it, & another to the Register, whose Business is to measure off each particular Grantees Land upon the general Chart, & with such Exactness, that each particular Plan quadrate with the general One. And provided there be a general Plot first accurately made, it will be no great Difficulty with the Scale & Compass to measure off, each particular Grantees Land upon the general Chart, & to give its Bearing, Distance &c by proper References from the Center of the Town, & with such Exactness, as may correspond with the particular Plans.

By this means may be seen by Inspection upon the general Chart all the Grants, that ever have been made, where they lay, who are the Proprietors, what is granted, what not; which will be ameans to avoid no small Disorder & Confusion, both in giving of Grants, & in registering of them, which I think is a Matter of the last Consequence in a new settled Colony.

What I here advance is not so much with a View to the present Posture of Affairs as to future Advantages, & Consequences. As I observed there is a small general Plot, which was sufficient to provide against Mistakes, thus far, because all the Grants come within every Bodies personal Observation, but what must be the Consequence of this, when the Colony, becomes more

A general chart for future use.



Controversies over grants given in Carolina caused by want of a general plan.

populace [sic], and Grants more numerous! To corroborate what I have asserted, & as a flagrant Instance of the bad Consequences, that attend the Want of a general Plan, we need only cast an Eye upon their Proceedings in our Neighbouring Colony (Carolina) where Want of a general Plot, the Persons impower'd to give Grants, have frequently made Grants of Tracts of Land, which were not to be found in the Province, upon which frequent Law Suits & Controversies have happen'd, to remedy which they are now going to have a general Survey (as I am informed) by which means they will know, what Part of the Province is granted & which not, & where each particular Grantees Land lies &c, which they never could before.

What I have here advanced, I think Sir, has the Suffrage of common Sense, & farther the concurrent Testimony of those who are allow'd to be better Judges in the Affair, than I am: All that I shall farther observe is this; I am so far convine'd of the Necessity of a general Chart, that to be ingenious [sic] with you, I shall not undertake the Office of Register without it, because it is as evident to me as 2+2=4, that it is impossible for me to discharge it, either to the Interest, or Satisfaction of the Hon^{ble}: Gentlemen, or my own Credit.

Will not undertake the office of register without a general chart.

> It would be an easy Matter for me to register the Grants, promiseuously as my Predecessor has done, but would that answer the End! I humbly conceive not, & I must inevitably partake of the same Taste, lose my self in the Cloud

Grants registered promiscuously. ____

of Dust which I had raised & be forced to throw it up, as he has done.

If the Honourable Gentlemen, think that this Undertaking deserves Encouragement, I shall undertake the Task with Pleasure, & shall endeavour by an indefatigable Diligence, to set the Book of Register in as clear a Light as I can from the 1st Settlement, & I hope to their Honours Satisfaction.

This I do assure you, Sir, will be no very gratefull Task, tho much more gratefull to me (& I think serviceable to the Interest of the Colony) than going on blindfold ad Infinitum: And I do not doubt, but the Honourable Gentlemen, will consider the Pains & Trouble it will cost me in bringing up this long Arrear with their wonted Generosity, & annex such a Salary to the Office of Register, as will be a sufficient as London. Maintainance here, which in general as Dear a place to live in, as the City of London.

I shall wait their Honour's Approbation, or Dislike of this Proposal, or if you'll propose any other Method more likely to answer the End, I shall readily put it in Execution.

In the Interim I shall employ my self in modeling the Scheme & in preparing the Grants for the Book of Register upon lose Paper, & I do assure you, Sir, that all my poor Aims & Endeavours shall unite and conspire the Welfare of this Colony, which (I humbly presume) will in some Degree entitle me to their Honours Favour and good Countenance.

As to what farther concerns my self, I humbly submit to their Honours Consideration, the particulars of which I need not mention here. I am

Sr.

Your most obliged and
most humble Servant
Thomas Bosomworth

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.)

LETTER FROM MR. WM. STEPHENS TO MR. VERELST, 20 Mar: 1741/2 RECD 21 JUNE 1742

Savannah March 20th. 1741/2.

Sir

My last was of the 4th Febry. on the 10th of the Same I recd your Packett that came P Capa: M'Hugh as you'll find in my Journal of that Day noted, with the Contents of it: but the Originals of those Letters of the 6th & 9th Nov": which I recd Coppies of were not then come to The Attorney General's Opinion on those 2 Cases therewith sent, ought to have great Regard paid to em; which I shall be glad to find. On the 12th of this Month your other Packett so much wish'd for came to Hand, wherein I found your Letter of 22nd. Octr: relating to Nichs: Hanner; & the Circumstances attending it, I have been so particularly in, on my Journal of that Day: that begging leave to refer to it I apprehend 'tis needless to add more.

The Attorney Gen. eral's opinion on two cases.

Relating to Nichs. Hanner.

What you write in yours of the 6th: Novr: relating to Mrs Camuse's Intentions of going for England, needs no farther Care at present; she being of late after much Courtship come to a better Temper; which is also taken Notice of in my Journal; & I am willing to believe she'll use her Skill in making what Silk she can this Year. from the Balls that are unquestionably the Product of this Colony: but how farr she'll be prevail'd on to shew her Art to others, I can't promise: for she yet appears very reserv'd on that Head: which I humbly conceive is Matter of Caution sufficient, to guard against any future Eruptions of her Menaces, in case she resumes her late Airs: & those Directions which you refer to now, that were found in the Coppy of the Letter from the Trust of the 16th Sepr: Directions to James Lewis Camuse, have been duly consider'd: but during the Time of such exorbitant Demands being made by her, nothing could be done in it that the President & Assistants judged reasonable: wherefore, as 'twas likewise order'd by the Trustees that the Family should send their own Proposals it was so done in my Packett of 31st. Decr: & I make no Doubt but their Honours will signify their Pleasure to me thereon, when they think proper. In the mean while, there is Care taken not to give the least Occasion of Discontent, as you'll see by the Payments made her on Demand, in the Monthly Accot: sent, which she receives on Accot: 'till we are farther informed; but her way of Reckoning is very different from ours.

Mrs. Camuse decided not to go to England.

in regard to James Lewis Camuse.



Silk worm seed.

Burgemeister's knowledge of silk.

Hans Stutz encouraged as a vine dresser.

Conrade Rienlen died before arrival In the Colony.

The half Pound of Silk worm Seed, now reed will demand a Regard due to its Value & Care to be taken into whose Hands any of it is committed. I observe what you write on the 9th Novr: relating to one Burgemeister's Understanding the Silk; but from what I learn, I doubt tis not in such Branches of it as Camuse is employ'd: however I shall endeavour to inform myself farther about it, as the Worms will now soon come abroad, and try if any good Use can be made of that Family in the manner you propose: they are at present very busy on their new granted Land, hoping to raise some Bread Kind towards their future Support. Hans Stutz shall be sure of Encouragement as a Vine Dresser. & be supply'd with what I can do for him in that Way: He is another of those Germans surviving, who are closely employ'd at present to get something planted for Food; but Conrade Rienlen among the Saltzburghers (whom you mention) I hear died before the Ship arrived-Would to God we could boast of as much Progress & Encrease of other valuable Products towards our Support, as some have exemplify'd in planting both Vines & Mulberries for 2 or 3 Years past; & which had they sooner been prevail'd with to go about heartily; 'tis evident they might 'ere now have had Store of Wine sufficient not only to gratify their own Palates, but afford a good Share to their Friends in England; which I do not despair yet of seeing (Old as I am) before I die. It has been a Misfortune that some of our best enclin'd Planters of Mul-

The mul. berry industry.

40

Colored and Colored at 1

berries, for Want of Experience have lost too much Time, in planting Suckers & Slips, after being one Year rooted: which have been found very rarely thriving Trees; but a Plant of one Years Growth from the Seed, of about 18 Inches high placed in tolerable good Ground will probably the next Season out-shoot one of the other Sort of 3 or 4 Years standing: & this indeed has been one Cause of not making such Haste forward, as were to be wish'd; but since People of late, have generally follow'd the other Course of raising 'em from the Seed; & very large Numbers (more than I have before known in Several Years) have been planted in 1 or 2 of the last Seasons there is plain Reason to expect in due Time a proportionable Encrease of Silk: for there's no fear of Worm Seed being wanted: but to have wherewith to feed such Numbers, as are requisite for carrying on this valuable Manufacture, in such a Degree as we want to see: that one Thing seems to me, to call for every Body's Assistance, who has any Land to plant on; in promoting the Encrease of Mulberry Leaves; which I have now great hopes of in Time coming.

The Office of a Register, which I humbly apprehend to be of the greatest Importance continues yet vacant; neither has it been fill'd effectually ever since I had the Honour of serving the Trust; during some time, the Book wherein divers such Entrys had been made, lay in Mr. Brownfields Hands; too long neglected, by Reason (as he told me) that there were not due Re-

Office of a Register continues vacant.

turns made to him, of any Lots granted & taken Possession of; which he expected from the Survevor; & he was not enclin'd to do it imperfectly: possibly another Reason also might remain with him, finding no Certainty what he was to have for his Pains: Some time after, the honble. Trustees were pleas'd to acquaint me that they had made him that Appointment with a Salary of £20 7 An: whereupon he appear'd well pleasd, & seem'd determined to undertake it; which I was very glad of knowing that no Person here was better qualified to carry it on: but about that Time the Contention beginning among our Politicians, concerning divers Alterations they wanted to make in the Constitution of this Colony; & the Tenure of Lands being (among other Things) one of the Grievances they imagin'd they had cause to complain of: Mr. Brownfield (supposed to be also one in that Way of thinking) came and deliver'd up that Register Book; wherein I found nothing added since his Acceptance of it with a Salary; which (to give him his due) he never ask'd for: in this Manner it has lain ever since, & I have been sorry to see it. I find it a Matter of more Difficulty than (perhaps) expected, to name a Man well qualify'd for it, whom the Honble, Trustees are pleas'd to tell me; upon my Recommendation, they'll confirm; & likewise one to be Secretary to the Indian Affairs. These 2 Officers joyn'd. I conceive might be a pretty Employment for one Person; with such a Salary annex'd as to their Honours should seem meet; &

Contention among politicians in regard to constitution of Colony.

Difficult to name man qualified as Register and Secretary to Indian Affairs.



a small Addition to what they were pleas'd to appoint for a Register (which was £20) together with the usual Fees for granting & renewing Licences to trade, would deserve its being done with Care and Diligence: wherein I must observe that the Fees allowed by the Act are 10 Shillings each; the Amount whereof annually for some Years past have mostly been from 6, 7, or 8 to not exceeding 9 £. For the Execution of these 2 Employments, I apprehend Mr. Bosomworth might be capable, with proper Application to that Business; tho' there is a long heavy Arrear to be brought up by the Register: & his Genius does not seem to lead him to such dry Work, wherefore I left it to him to consider well of whether or not he would undertake it: in the mean while, I must have been much at a Stand, how to carry on my ordinary Course of Business; had I not by good Fortune found a Person well adapted to it; who sits close to his Pen and Ink, without being soon tired, & whose Behaviour I hope will farther recommend him hereafter. I mention this out of no ill to Mr. Bosomworth whom I treat with such a courteous Regard as I dare believe he will not complain of; but his sprighly [sic] Temper, added to a little Share of classical Learning, makes him soar above the low Employment that was here prepared for him, which he appear'd disappointed at: as I have also touch'd upon it in my Journal of the 11th & 14th Instant, where he pretty plainly discovers his Ambition of being piscovers an Author: and (to confirm his Aversion to all of being.

Mr. Bosom-worth sug. gested as Register.

Mr. Bosomworth's sprightly temper classical learning.

Extra hours issued to coppy essay on religion to send to England.

copying) I know he makes use, privately, at extra Hours, of the Writer I employ, to coppy out such Essays of his, on Religion, as he had been preparing to send to England. What Conclusion to draw from this, indeed I do not know, better than to recommend Mr. Bosomworth to their Honours Approbation as Register and Secretary to the Indian Affairs, which he promises to give due Attention to; & the Employment of being Clerk immediately under me, will readily be supply'd by one, who I verily think who [sic] endear [sic] to deserve it, with the Salary of £25, which has been allow'd to his Predecessours, & constantly paid: for at such Times as I fail'd of getting one to attend that Service wholly, it generally has cost me more in hiring a Jobber: & since the Time of Mr. Bosomworths Appointment in Sepr. last who has claim'd a Right (& justly too as I conceive) for his receiving that Money; tho' the Business was almost wholly done by another; it must be at my own Cost, unless allow'd as extra Service in my Imprest Accot: but from Lady Day, now near; all those Matters I hope might run smoothly, in the Manner above proposed; if it is thought well of, by those who are the best Judges; in Case Mr. Bosomworth gives good Heed to perform what he has promised, and he has wrote his Thoughts thereon to the Trustees (as he tells me) what he apprehends requisite in Order to his Proceeding to good Effect.

Concerning a treasurer. From what you were pleas'd to write me concerning a Treasurer appointed to receive the



Sums annually paid by the Indian Traders, for renewing their Licences, & who was to account for the Same: I am apprehensive there has some Mistake formerly been made in representing that Affair to the Trust, During the Time of my Residence here, I never knew, or heard of any Sum of Money paid by any such Trader, more than the ordinary 10 Shillings Fee to the Clerk; nor did I know of any Treasurer, excepting Augustin Weddel, who was sent up to Augusta, to act in a civil Capacity as a Constable only treasurer there, & who also, as I have lately learnt, had the Title of Treasurer: but he died there near 5 Years Since; & I never understood that he had receiv'd any Money to account for, nor have I known any one appointed since in that Character.

Augustin Weddel known of.

Mr. Avery's Work in making such a Map of the County of Savannah as the Trust directed in work on a work County of the 27th April (almost a year map of Savannah. since), & which I reed, not till the 4th Sepr: last, was undertaken on the 1st of October with all the Expedition I could make, in Pursuance of an Agreement with him, to be perfected & deliver'd to me on or before the 21st of Decr: then next ensuing; as the Coppy of that Agreement herewith sent will shew: & he went on with Diligence, not coming home oftner than once a Week or 10 Days for Provisions, but he soon found the whole Country on the Coast was so water'd with great Variety of Creeks, which form'd many Islands; that 'twas not possible for him to bring it to Perfection within the Time

limited by our Agreement: wherefore upon advising what was best to be done, 'twas tacitly allow'd him to proceed, & 'twas past the Middle of this Month before he deliver'd it into my Hands compleat, to all our Liking, as well as his own: insomuch that one Design of it by the Honourable Trustees, I fear is in a great Measure defeated, by not publishing it before the Rising of the Parliament; which I never think of without much Regret, for my whole Study is (as far as possible) to get all Orders punctually observ'd that are sent me.

Coming to a Reckoning at last; & knowing that good Part of Mr Averys Time for a while past, was mostly employ'd in embellishing his Work only, &c; he was contented to submit to a Reduction of it to the 20th. Feby:, till when, 'twas well known, he had actually been employ'd in making out a Plan of his Work after the Survey was over; & his Demand was Allow'd, in the manner as set forth in the enclosed Paper. where there remain'd due to him £19 .. 14 .. 5: but whereas in that Accot: of his, he had reckoned all Sundays: tho' we knew he had so employ'd himself on many of 'em whilst on the Coast,: yet 'twas thought too much to comply with the whole: & therefore on paving him £15, he acquiesced, & gave his Acquittance in full. The Approval of the whole by the Honourable Trust, as well as with Regard to the Work itself, as the Expence attending it, is what I must now wish for; well knowing that how fond soever many of us here have been to extol it: yet 'tis to



come before Judges of far different Capacities. whose Penetration may soon discover whatever Defects are to be found ('Tis hoped they are few): & as to the Cost; I must confess I have had some Misgivings within me at times, least I should be thought to have run into Extravagance, & that it might have been done cheaper: to salve which, & be easy about it in my own Mind, I found none upon Enquiry who have been any Way conversant in those Matters, but what have all agreed that no Artist who is Master of his Business, will be found to work at it, under the Price given; & most such will expect more. When this Contract was made, there was no Commission existing among us, of a President & Assistants, whom to advise with; but I principally consulted Mr. Thos: Jones, who concurr'd with me in all that was done; & sign'd it as a Witness only; after forbidding me to make any Doubt of having done my Duty and made a good Bargain. Before I leave this Topick. nevertheless, I conceive it farther needfull to say a few Words of this Surveyor of the Coast of Britain (as he styles himself vainly) by Way of Caution therein craving your Patience.

Mr. Thos. Jones consuited by Col. Stephens.

The Surveyor of the Coast of England.

When he was surveying the Coast many Years since near where I lived, That gave me the 1st Occasion of knowing him: part of the Work he then did, was afterwards printed by Mount on Tower Hill, & generally well approved of. Several Years after, I found him in the Highlands of Scotland; where he was look'd on as a great Projector; & undertook divers



Employers, men of rank.

Some commodious place for shlp. building.

Works; being employ'd by some of the principal Rank in those Parts; among whom were General Ross, Lord Lovat, &c: but how well he acquitted himself under those honble: Employers, I could never learn the Certainty of; & Reports are too slender a Foundation to depend on in search of Truth: after my Return into England from these Parts, & then entering into the Trustees Service; it so happen'd (unknown to me before) that he was Passenger in the same Ship with me to Charles Town, when I understood from him that his Wife & Family together with a certain Number of indented Servants had taken Shipping in the North of Scotland, bound to Charles Town, where he expected to meet them: & that he was going to take Possession of no less than a whole Landgravate; being in Partnership with one Mr Ragshell, who held it from the Original Grantee; & was to share such certain Profit with Avery as they had agreed on. The Situation of those Lands happening to be not far distant from this Colony, Mr Avery made us 2 or 3 occasional Visits; & at length took a House here in Town; with a View, as he said, of looking out some commodious Place for Ship Building (which was his proper Trade that he had been bred to, & was esteem'd a good Master of it) about which Time he put that Paper into my Hands to send to the Trustees, that I did, but thought it of little Import; & in your Letter afterwards, they directed me to get Mr Avery to be more explicit in what he had to When I reed their Honours Compropose.



mands to get a Map drawn (which is now done) I thought it a favourable Conjuncture that I could readily find a Person well qualify'd to perform it-Whereof enough is already said- But I must next make a few Remarks on what I lately learnt; Viz: that the Plantation under his Management, which he has made much Boast of, is in a Measure come to nought; where he has no Servant white or black, to carry it on; that Mr Ragshell is now come over into Carolina himself, to look into those Things, & is at this Time pursuing Avery &c, who keeps here out of his Reach: & it so happening, that Capt: Pat Mackay has a Snow now loading in this River, bound for England; Avery seems determin'd to take a Passage in her thither; for which, more Reasons may possibly be given than one: for setting aside the Cogency of his present Necessities, which relate to himself only: I am well inform'd it has been in his Intention for a while past so to do; that he might have an Opportunity of waiting on the Honble. Trustees; & opening their Eves (as he's pleased to term it) in many Cases for the Benefit of the Colony; which no one, yet has been capable of doing, in the Manner he can- So far let his Vanity be allow'd: but no farther, where there is such an Appearance of intended Craft, as, I was a little alarm'd at lately; when he made a Proposal to me before the Map was finish'd, that it might be put in a Box with 2 Locks & Keys to it, one for the Trust, & one for himself, who had yet some Property in it: & 'twas at that time (I afterwards under-

Plantation boasted of come to nought.

Mr. Avery wanting to leave Colony for more reasons than one.

stood) he was forming his Design of going with it himself: & so much in earnest was he, that he had hasten'd the making of such a Box, even before I had given him my Thoughts of it; for twas a Matter of too great Moment for me to determine in my self, without due Consideration what might be the Consequence: & many Thoughts occurr'd which had a forbidding Aspect. 'Twas hardly credible, that his going for England was, ex mero motu, for advancing the Improvement of the Colony, by delivering some Lacubrations of his to the Honble: Trustees: but 'twas much to be fear'd, that to make Money. which he would stand in Need of, he might attempt to sell a Copy of his Work, tho' fully paid for; & wherein he can pretend no Right, 'till the Trust have first taken their own, & afterwards relinquish'd the Remainder, or agreed with him farther, at their own Option: for these Reasons, I took Care immediately to secure the Map; & hope 'twill come safe under the 2 Locks before mention'd, with both the Keys, to whom they belong: but my Doubts & Fears extending still farther, under some Impression relating to the Comand of this Ship design'd to go hence; I resolved not to make use of that Conveyance; nor to commit what I had prepared, to the Charge of any Person going in her: but rather to keep my former constant Course, by the Way of Charles Town; hoping 'twill arrive safe, together with this, & all other Papers contain'd in the same Box.



The Honble: Trustees having been so good to allow me the Liberty of living in their House built by Mr Bradley. I most thankfully embrace their Favour, & am preparing to make it my Habitation: wherein I shall be strickly [sic] carefull to put the Trust to as little farther Expence as possible. It was roof'd a good while since by their Order, & well defended against a future Decay: nor shall I think any Ornament wanting in any of the Rooms; the whole consisting of Logwork Squar'd & put together; which with a little caulking here & there in a few of the Crannys, may very well serve instead of Wainscott: the principal Expence will be glazing; & in that I shall allow no more to be done than is necessary in some Windows, leaving the Rest to be shash'd with Canvass instead of Glass: & when 'tis all done there will be an Appartment of 2 or 3 Rooms left vizt (Dining Room, Bedchamber, &c) which at any time may occasionably serve for the Reception of any Person of Distinction, that may come to transact Affairs relating to the Colony.

Col. Stephin house built by Mr Bradley.

That poor Man Antonio Salis, who came here sick, as I wrote you, & was to have paid the Death of Trust by his Labour in the Garden, what they had been so kind to lend him; died lately after a farther Expence: & has thereby cancell'd all Debts.

Antonio Salis.

I thought next to have added a List not only of such as have Lands run out for 'em; but likewise of such others as have sought for many large Tracts; as will be found in the Minutes of

The minutes of the President.

the President & Assistants Proceedings; which we thought required Caution least we should run on too fast; especially as we knew most of 'em had not any Design of making due Improvements on those Lands; & not many of 'em were in a Capacity of so doing: but it seem'd to appear to us, that their View was to get Possession of Land at any Rate; in Expectation of what has been long wish'd for by them, that they might buy & sell as they pleas'd: in which Case they would be ready to sell an Estate that cost 'em nothing. I shall therefore in my next, offer my Thoughts freely, on those Matters, & then hope for their Honours Directions about it, which I am hoping also they'll please to favour me with, relating to a certain Time fix'd, for vacating Lots: & the Condition of their Grants not being perform'd since Mich :mas 1740: till which Time, the Trust has been so indulgent, to pass over all former Forfeitures. But having spun out this Letter too far beyond Measure already. I think it high Time to end it here.

Sr

Your very humble Servant
Will: Stephens

In regard to land.



John Pye to the Trustees.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.)

LETTER FROM JOHN PYE TO THE HONBLE THE

TRUSTEES.

Savannah March: 24th 1741.

Honourable Gentlem":

Notwithstanding you have been so kind to answer my Request, by Acquainting me what my Duty is, and ordering me Payment for myself Clerk and Servant from Ladyday 1740 it Avails but little for ye: Baylifs Putts a wrong Construction on the Letter Receiv'd from Mr. Benjamin Martin, & insists on my Attending upon them when & where they Please, and doeing their Business, as they are and have been paid I humbly Conceive sufficient to Enable them to hire if they are not Capable to do it themselves. I refused them which Prevents me from Receiveing my full Due, for your Honours Cashire [sic] Pays me but part from time to time, and I can see no other Reason for his so doing.— I have told them and would willingly do all they have to do if they would appoint a time for it & call such meeting Petty Sessions & Permit me to take Minutes of the affairs Transacted by them, for it is not the Trouble nor the time their Business takes that Occasions my Refuseing them-But the Authority they Use when they ask me, & their Denying my former Services- The Chief Spring of all their Anger against me, I believe is by Reason I Receiv'd so favourable

A wrong construction put on letter from Mr. Benjamin Martin.



John Pye to the Trustees.

and kind Letters from your Honours for some of them was so plain as to say I had wrote Lyes to Obtain such Answers: therefore to Sattisfie Collonel Stephens whom I respect and am always Ready to Serve. I show'd a Copy of the Letter sent to your Honours.— I hope you will Pardon me for Signing the Remonstrance for I do Assure your Honours it was not done out of Contempt of You. I have nothing at all to say of your Honours unless it is that you have Acted more Honourably by me than I Deserve & therefore you may be Assured I will never Sign any thing that may tend to hurt Your Honours or the Colony for the future.—

Pardon asked for signing the remonstrances.

Thos.
Stephens
been laboring in
England
to get
Colony
under
King's
hand.

A power drawn up.

Thomas Stephens came here in June or July last who soon after he came call'd a Number of the Inhabitants together and told them that he had been Labouring in England to gett the Colony into the Kings hands in order that we might have a free Trade & the use of Negroes & that it was Necessary that he should have an Unlimitted Power from them to Prosecute the said Work.— In Pursuance of which meeting he Drew up a Power from the Inhabitants for him to Act in their behalves, and when they Sign'd it, he told them that he's [sic] Substance was all Spent and unless they would make Contributions he could not goe on with his Design. Upon which the Inhabitants to the N°: of 60 Sign'd it & Gave him from 24/64 to £5 each. He as well as many others of them that Sign'd the said Power frequently ask'd me to Sign if I gave him nothing he told me that M. Fallowfield had Sign'd & if



John Pye to the Trustees.

I would he would Answer that his father would Use me never the Worse. I still Refused knowing it to be Unjust and believeing that it was carried on against your Honours under Colours by those you Little Suspect. - The morning M' Stephens went away I was at his fathers House doing Business when & where he in presence of his father ask'd me if I would Sign or not, upon my answering in the Negative he call'd me names & Spoke severall untruths of me-upon which I went to Mr. Jones & Parker and desired they would send for him to Clear my Character; the said Stephens the Sent for by them would not come, but gott into the Boat (haveing a Permit from Fallowfield his Particular friend as well as to his Actions) & went away; - But before he went away a Council (so call'd) to Corrispond with and Transmit to the affairs Trans- A council appointed. acted in this Colony was appointed in No. equal to those Appointed by your Honours- M. Fallowfield is not one of them, but is an Instrument (I am inform'd) by whom they know all the affairs Transacted by the President & Assistants, which I Really believe they send to Thos: Stephs..

Mr. Pye abused by Mr. Thos. Stephens because he would not sign power drawn up

As I cant prove the above by my own Oath, by Reason I have it from Mr. Ellis one that Sign'd the Power as aforesd: I hope it will be kept a Secret till your Honours hears it from other hands. If Mr Ellis was in Town I believe he would give his affidavit to Prove it.— A little while agoe I happen'd to Mention to one that Mr. Fallowfield Publish'd the Debates of the

An allega. regard to Mr. Fallow field.



:

John Pye to the Trustees.

President and Assistants, the said Fallowfield hears: of which to Clear himself, Alledged the same things against me, which the President and Assistants took Cognizance of the 19th: Instant, as to my owning the thing as Mencond it is Entirely false, and the only way to prove the whole Accusation false, is to send for the affidavit of any one 70son here may even the Oath of the President, or any one of the Assistants or all together, I own'd to them that I sent to Mr Jones the Inclos'd Letter as also an Indictment of the Grand Jury of this Court against him; and if I did Wrong I humbly ask your Honours Pardon, whether or no that's Publishing the Debate I leave to your Honrs: to Judge.—

The act against the importation of rum.

Notwithstanding the Act against the Importation of Rum, as your Honours as well as Generall Oglethorpes Particular orders in that Case made and provided Rum is frequently brought in here in Large Quantity's & the Bills of Loading carried to the Collector- who instead of Doing his Duty, helps them to Conceal it, - Mr Fallowfield told me that Mackays Sloop (that came in here the other Day) had 60 odd Anchors or Board as appear'd by the Bill of Loading and a few days after I was told by a Person (that he the said Fallowfield told it to) that he had helpt or Putt them in away to Conceal it. About 3 Months agoe I apply'd to the President and Assistants for a Town Lott upon the Bay- They Refused it me & gave it to Samuel Clee a Single Man-On the 4th: of this Instant I Petitiond them again for a Tract of 500 Acres of Land on

A grant of land refused to Mr. Pye in favor of Samuel Clee.

the North side of Great Ogeechy River (they haveing before given Tracts to Men as undeserving I humbly Conceive as my Self) I could not obtain a Grant or Lease, but prevaild on them, to Indulge me so farr as to Recommend the affair to the Consideration of Your Honours.— As I have a Familly and am not likely to receive any favours from them; I humbly Desire your Honours to Consider of the affair & if you think me worthy of such a Tract, to send me a Grant of the same, & if your Honours will be so Good to send orders for the payment of the Arears due to me: That Money will Enable me to Purchase Cattle to Stock the said Land which will Maintain me while I am Cultivating it.— I hope yours Honours will Excuse this freedome and Give me Leave to Subscribe my Self

> Your Hono's. Most Obliged & Dutifull Humble Serv't. Jn'o.. Pye.

To the Honourable the Trustees

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.)

LETTER FROM WM. ELBERT, SUPPOSED TO BE TO THE TRUSTEES 20 APRIL 1742.

Honourable Gentlemen

As I never gave you aney troble by writ^s: or Otherwois Hope y^e Case here-in mention,d will be kindly reci^d: & Redress,d by your Hon-

ours— I Left my Native Cuntrey, England Veary young staid sometime in Carolina: from thence came to Georgia. in ye: yere 32 About two months after ye: first setlers, some small time after married into one of ye first forty fameleys Obtain,d a Lott of Esqr: Oglethorpe, and Bult a house thereon Conformable to ye Honours Charter, I serve: your Honours as Lieutenant at Fort: Argyle under Captin: Jas: Me:pherson, Better then two yeres, Commishon,d by ye: Esqr: After which serve: one yere as mesinjer to Chorls: Town in Carolina—

Lieutenant at Fort Argyle under Capt. Jas. Mcpherson.

Efforts on Mr. Causton's part to ruin. But as it is not posable to please all men kind, so it was w': M': Causton: on Acc': of his neace: which i suppose Gentlemen you have heard of. Accuseing me of bringing Letters Contrary to his or hir Entrust: in which i could not Allow my guilty of: as it was not posable for me to know what Letters I Recived in Carolina; by which mens he became my intire enemy and so has remain,d seeking all Ocations to Ruein Me and mine.

About fore or five years agoe: I Reciv,d an Order on y': Honours for 400 pounds Currencey of Carolina, which is £53: 6*: S4: Sterl*: which has Remain,d on paid tell know: at y*: time I Recivedy*: said Order. I paid it away in Carolina: which has been before your Honours in England: and sent Back: which I haveing had some small Accos*: sence in y*: Honours stores here: not Exceeding Ten pounds sterl*: M*: Causton has charged me w*h haveing fraudentley reciv,d y*: said Order of 400 pounds Carolina.



Curencey: of yr: Honours: you are senceable ye: Commishonors Certified thirty two pounds some odd mon, v sterle: to be paid by vr: Honours in England: which they say i have reciv,d But god and yr. Honours knows I never apply'd home to you for it Thaire is an apperiant mistake of an Over charge in ye: store Books of fore pounds fore shillings sterls: which was Charg,d twice Over. But how far Mr: Causton has or may write to y' Honours against me i dont know: but as i am a poor man must rely intirely on y' Bounty and goodness: I could say a greate: Deal more on ye: subject But am not willing to prove teadious to yr: Honours there fore shall in as few words as posable relate ye: Remander: I had agreed to Come to England and was to a had twelve pounds sterle: for you Voige which is more than i can posablely git here in ve: time being no trade which Mr: Causton in a Molishious manner Apply,d and Desir,d i mout be stopt and i was obliged to give sucurety to Appere Next Cort: i was willing to a given sucurety for ye: Be: of ye: Order but all my Entreates could not prevale: i further offer,d to oblig,d my self to a paid vr. Honours England: my Hole designe in comeing was to a got a grant from y' Honours for a track of Land. I pertition ve Councle here for: which thay promiss,d to refar to y' Honours Which i hope you will out of goodness gront: the fifty Acres of Land allready gronted me: Being Land not posable to make aney thing ofe from it: my

Whole designs in coming to the Colony.

forty five Acres being Low pine Barron and scruby Bay Bushes: and my five Acres a Deep swamp so deep yt a man must be up to his armpits in clearing it—

My full intent is if yr Honours should be pleased to gront ye said Land to go wt my famely on it imediately: and Carry what small mater of stock i posable can git: had i came to England I perposed to a got some small matters of my frinds a Brougt some servts: Back wt: me hopeing y' Honours would a given me thaire paseg and Allowd me some small incoregment to a helped me forword at Begining: As i Live,d some time in Carolina Before i come there had ye: Oppertunety of seeing planting from which I Beleave wt: some incoregment: I can make it Answer my Expectation and to y' Honours satisfaction His Excylencey at ye time I had my Town Lott promiss,d me all Incoregments ye: first forty fameley had a years provisions for self and wife: and all working tools: which I have neaver yet Reciv,d But Hope y' Honours will take it so far into Consideration as to gront it me now, which will be puting me forward in goeing on yo Lands Before mentioned if grant4: Y Honours will recive a Joynt portition of fore of us at: a Plot of ye Land we run out at Our Expence and troble, therefore hope (as we have ben Old setlers here: and have been at ye troble and Cost) Y' Honours will be pleas,d to grant: ye request Which for ye gracious and



Wm. Stephens to Harman Verelst.

kind considration on this: y^r: Honours most Humble Serv^t: will for Eaver be bound to pray Will^m: Elbert.

Savannah

Apil: ye: 20th: 1742

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.)

LETTER FROM MR. WM. STEPHENS TO MR. HARMAN VERELST ACCOTANT TO THE HONBLE TRUSTEES FOR ESTABLISHING THE COLONY OF GEOEGIA AT THEIR OFFICE NEAR THE HOUSE OF LORDS AT WESTMINSTER

RED WAX SEAL

Savannah 20 Apr. 1742.

 S^{r}

The Bearer hereof, M^r. Joseph Avery, having some Affairs of his own to transact in England, as he tells me; & being also desirous of waiting on the honourable Trustees, on occasion of the Map that he has lately drawn of the Northern Division of this Province; which I sent † the Loyal Judith (Capt Lemon) directed to you, for the Use of the Trust: he takes this opportunity, of going hence a Passenger in the Snow Hector, Rogers Commander; which has taken her loading of Rice, & other Goods in this River: and at his request I take the liberty of writing a few lines to you, w^{ch} he conceives may be a means of

Mr. Avery going to England.

A letter of introduction to the Trustees.

Edward Townsend to the Trustees.

his being the more readily introduced: when he may also hope to be favourably heard, in various proposals that he has to offer to that honourable Board: which may be much better understood from his own manner of delivery, than from any attempt of mine to unfold, in a short letter. If it is expected that I should enter into his Character: tis natural to imagine that the Duty I owe to the Trust, would not have allow'd me to put that work into his hands; unless I had been fully satisfyd of his abilitys to perform it; which I was the more convinced of, from the knowledge I had of him many years since: & I am in good Hopes the work he has done, will be well approved of. What more he purposes to offer to their honours consideration, must be humbly submitted to their Judgment, I remain

Your very humble Servant Will: Stephens.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.)

LETTER FROM EDW^D. TOWNSEND TO THE HONBLE
THE TRUSTEES, FOR ESTABLISH^G THE COLONY
OF GEORGIA IN AMERICA. A. THAIR OFFICE IN
OLD PAL^{LES} YARD IN WESTMINSTER, LONDON.

RED Wax Seal

Honourable Gentlemen

As I Have Bin in y*: Colony all most from y*: First setl*: and have neaver bin troblesome to



Edward Townsend to the Trustees.

vou in writs: hope yo': kindley Recive this and grant ve: request Required: I have portition ve: Councle for a track of Land as yo': see w': a Joyt plot and portion: I had a gront from Esquir Oglethorpe for One Hundered Acres of Land on Tibee which is well know to be nothing of land. but a sandy Soile: and Experiantley known yt: it vealds not sufficient to answer ve: troble thare on Bestoed at ye time I had ye, grant of ye said Land had ve: promiss from Esq Oglethorpe of a twelve mo(nths) provisions for my self and famely: which as I married one of ye: forty Widows: Consisted of five in famely: And Married was to a had all manner of work: tools for plantation work: but: never yet Reciv,d Either, for applying after was Refus'd by Mr: Causton Here, told me he did not know vt. i had Either Title to them or ve Land; Notwithstanding some small time before had Charged me in ye store Book for ve: Expence on survay of ye: said Land: which I P[torn] Which as I have never yet Had a form and posetive title to aney Land ye Colony hop[torn] yo': grofft: ye Land I partitioned ve Councle for: to inable me ve: better to go on ve: said Lands Hope yo': grant ve: said provisions: formerly promissed me as I Enter,d as soon as granted: to go imediately on it my famely and Carrey what stock and improve yo said Land as far as in my power shall Be

We have at a Joynt Expence Run ye: said Lands, which Hope as I have b[torn] at y' Expence and Troble vol: Be so good as to grant it me: which I am fathfully ashured wt. some

for a grant

one of the forty widows.



small incoredgment to make it answer my Expectation and to y' Honours satisfaction

Which Y' Honours most gracious and kind Complyance to y' Above Request: will Oblige y': Humble Serv': to Be in Duty Eaver Bound to pray

Edwd: Townsend

Savannah Apⁿ: y^e: 21st

1742

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.)

LETTER FROM MR. THOS JONES TO MR. HARMAN VERELST.

Frederica 26 April 1742

Sir

I sent you, 7 Mine of 23d October, a Short Accot of some Transactions in Georgia, about the Time of our last Midsumer: Moon; and intended (as I had Oportunity) to have continued to send you a further Relation of such Matters which Colon Stephens (to whom I always shewd what I wrote) had not taken Notice of in his Journal, or Letters to the Trust.

The Designs formd by Our Male- Contents, were then in their Infancy, and warily managed; But Since that finished Politician, their



late Manager in England, (Mr Thos. Stephens) appeard among Us; they have been more openly avowed.

Mr. Thos. Stephens spoken of as a finished politician.

You may remember That I wrote unto you (above Two Years past) Somewhat to this Purport; That if that Young Gentleman (whose Behavior while here, had been very singular) came again to Savannah, I requested (from ytime) to have no further Concerns with Colon's Stephens in Affairs of the Trust; Having found, That his Son had So great an Influence over him as to oblige him to Say and Do, things contrary to his wonted & Seeming Natural Disposition to Truth and Justice. (The Copy of what I then wrote I have not now by me)

Col. Stephens' son has great influence over him.

The Solemn Protestations made, & assurances given me, by Colonⁿ Stephens (Soon after, and Since often by him repeated) That he would on all Occasions, for the future, without Reserve, Advise and assist me in every matter (wherein the Interest of the Trust, and Good of the Colony was concerned) so effectually prevail'd on my (perhaps too credulous) Disposition That I would not allow the least Suspitious Thought (whatever Occasion I've had to judge otherwise) of the Colonell's Sincerity—

Solemn protestations made by Col. Stephens to Mr. Jones,

I think it necessary, (in order to explain After - Events) for me to relate what hath come to my Knowledge of M^r- Tho: Stephens his Tour in America, And of his Adventures there, this last Autumn— M^r Stephens had held a Correspondence by Letters (from his first Ar-

Mr. Jones' knowledge of Thes. Stephens, his tour in America and his adventures.



rival in London from hence) with his Father, Mr Parker, Marcer, Brownfield— I never could obtain the Knowledge of what he wrote to them about; excepting One Letter of his, which Mr Parker shewd me; One Paragraph of weh Letter, I recited (as near to his words as I could retain them in my Memory) in my Letter to Mr. John Lyde, weh came addressed to you (Please in reading to avoid the Blunder comitted in writing the next page)

A letter from Tom Stephens.

Sir Robert Walpole. In August last Colon¹ Stephens acquainted me That he had received a Letter from his Son Tom; And then read unto me a part thereof, wherein the Young Manager mentions his own Assiduity & Paines in serving the Publice, And That Sir Rob¹. Walpole was to be discarded. That the House of Comons had voted An Address to his Majesty for that Purpose

I was told (soon after) That M^r. Tho: Stephens was arrived at Charles Town, where he tarried about Six Weeks, and then came to Savanah— His Father (having not room at his own House) provided a Lodging for him at Thomas Upton's.

Persuaded the inhabitants of the Colony that they were being mistreated by the Trustees. The next day (after his Arrival) he began (in pursuance of his latent Comission) to visit the Inhabitants, persuading them That they had been injuriously treated by the Trustees, who had kept from them what was their Right, & what had been given them by the Government.—That if they would appoint him their Agent, He would without any Expence or Charge to



them undertake to redress their Grievances, and procure those Advantages to them from the King and Parliament, which they could not obtain of the Trustees, who had Slighted all the Remonstrances made on their Behalf to them.

Within few Days after. The Inhabitants had Notices senthem to meet Mr- Thos: Stephens, Notices Matthews, Fallowfield, at Morell's (an Unlicensed Punch house) to represent their Grievances, and to consider of Ways and Means to free themselves from the Oppression which they now laboured under from the Trust-The People met accordingly; where Mr: Tho: Stephens (As President of the assembly) recounted their many hardships, for Want of Rum, Negroes, Free Tenures of Land, And their being lyable to repay to the Trust those Sums of money weh. had been advanced to ym, - His Speech met Mr. Thos. with Applause, And all present Signd a Comission (by him before prepared) Authorizing him to Act for them and in their Names-Then the Assembly (at the President's Instance) elected (by Vote) five of their Number to be his Assistants, (under the Stile of Correspondent Members), Vizt. Andrew Duche William Ewen. Ormiston, William Woodroffe, and John Syndall- The Comission, nor the Representation of Grievances then agreed on, and Signed, I could not procure a Copy, or the Sight of, But may have been sent to the Trust by M. Fallowfield (who Signed them) or by Colonⁿ Stephens Parker or Marcer to whom they were

sent out in regard to meeting to be held in an unlicensed punch house.

Stephens speech applauded.



Shewn by the Agent, (attended by his Correspond Members.)

This Brief Accot of the Affair; is founded on what has been told me, by one of the Subscribers, (since withdrawn from them) as well as by Comon Report; And also from a Conversation I had with Mr- Tho: Stephens at his Father's House, and in his hearing- When the Young Gentleman (with Rash & Coarse Language) charged the Trustees wth Oppressing and defrauding the People of their Rights-That the Trustees had kept from them, and misapply'd a great part of the Money given them by Parliament for the People's Use-Colonell perceiving that I was offended at his Son's Talk, comanded him to be silent. I then told Coln Stephens, (and hinted the Same often to MT Parker) That if he could not prevail with his Son, to depart from ve Colony, or to beliave otherwise- I could not answer to the The suffering him thus to disturb the Peace, and to revile the Trustees, And to assume an Authority of convening & forming Assemblies, and of appointing Officers contrary to all Good Order & Law; The Colonell replyd with much Warmth. That I might as well then take a Pistol and shoot him thro the Head; For if his Son should be confined or any ways molested in this Colony 'twould Soon end his Days-and further said That his Son tho' (to his Grief) ill advised, and carried his Resentments too far; yet would not be guilty of any mean action, or tell a False thing- That he

Thos, Stephens charged Trustees with oppressing and defrauding the people of their rights.

Col. Stephens' reply.



had faithfully promised to shew unto him whatever was proposed and concluded on at their Meetings and would conceal nothing from him-

I was at the Colon"'s House, next morning when his Son desired he would give him some money to bear his Expence, For that he was going Up the River: He went accordingly that day for Ebenezer- His Business there, and what Success he had therein Mr. Bolzius assured me, he would give the Trust an Accot of;

As soon as the Agent returned from thence to Savannah, The Inhabitants were again Sum- Inhabitants oned to attend him, at Morell's, where One of meeting. the Assistants, represented to them, That as they had good Reason to expect Great Advantages, from their Agent's Managemt. of their Case in England: But as that Service could not be attended on by him, without a Considerable Expence & Charge, as well as Trouble-He therefore hoped that no Person (then present) would be backward in contributing towards so necessary an Expence- The Motion was approved, some subscribed for Five Pounds, some Four, some Three pounds, others for lesser sums- The day following, Three of the Agent's Assistants went with the Subscribed Roll about the Town, in Order to collect the sums Subscribed, and to procure Contributions from the other Constituents, who were absent at their last meeting; From some of the poorer sort they took half a Crown, being the least Sum they would Accept of- This Method

Subscriptions made Thos. Stephens' cause.



taken to levy Money (After the Agent had promised, before he had obtain,d his Comission, to manage Gratis,) Occasioned great Murmer-And also strife and Discord in Some Families, whereby many of their Private Consultations were made Public,— I could not procure a List of the Subscriptions, But by comon Report, There was above Sixty Pounds collected in Georgia, and a much larger Sum in Several among us Contributed who Carolina. would not sign ye Comission. I can with great Certainty affirm, (If ye accot given me is true) That excepting Seventeen pounds (given by four persons) of that sum- Not one of the other Contributors had, at any One Time, since they resided in Georgia the Comand of so much Money as they then bestowed, and are now indebted to the Trusts

The Agent (not discouraged at his bad success in Ebenezer) was now resolved to try what he could do at y° Southward, & hired John Penrose's Boat to carry him to the Darien— I acquainted the Colonell wth his Son's Design. And told him That I should be obliged to dispatch a Messenger to Frederica, & acquaint the General wth his Design. The Colonell (as he informed me Since) found much Difficulty in dissuading him from his intended Journey, by representing how dangerous it would be for him to go on Such an Errand, to a place so near to y° General, who would certainly cause him to be aprehended, and confine him, which if the General did, 'twould soon end his Father's

Unsuccess. ful in Ebenezer.

Dangerous to go to a place so near the General.

Days.— Colon¹¹ Stephens at length prevailed wth him, to desist from that Enterprize, And two Days after he set out for Charles Town—

The Correspond^t, Members held their frequent Meetings at Morell's (after his Departure) as a Court of Assistants) And, in a fortnight's Time after, dispatchd One of their Members, (Will: Ewen, Servant to Matthews, who Colonⁿ Stephens used to call, Ad-omnia-Paratus,) to Charles Town; He returned from thence wth Letters from ve Agent to his Correspondt Members and at the Same time bro't a Letter from Thos. Stephens to his Father, recomending him (Ewen) to his Favour, and desiring, his Father, to appoint him his Secretary for the Indian Affairs, or otherwise to provide for him- Ewen Says, The Colonell hath promised to Serve him, and, for some time after, had great Expectance of that Employ— However That may be, It is observed, That Ewen, whom Colon¹¹ Stephens used to Avoid, and even detest for his Vile Behavior, is now lookd on in another Light.

Wm. Ewen, whom Wm. Stephens once detested, now looked upon in another light.

If I may be allowed, to declare my own Sentiments— I am inclined to believe; That Colⁿ Stephens (who at that time was desirous of having Negroes, & some other Alterations of the then Settlement) had instructed his Son (when he went for England in 1739) to prosecute that affair, Among other Matters, as particularly, his Resentments towards General Oglethorpe; for not treating him as a Gentleman which treatment Colonell Stephens often

Col. Stephens' attitude towards the use of negroes.

Resentment felt towards Gen. Oglethorpe by Col. Stephens.

declared he could not forget, nor aught his son to forgive Whether I was worthy of that Gentleman's Notice, and came in for a share of his Resentments, (I know not) for my having acquainted the General, wth. Mr Tho: Stephens's Design to Seize the King's Stores (then at Savannah) for his own Use, and of his obtaining a Warrant from Mr. Christie for that purpose— Which was the Occasion of his Excellencys sending for Mr Stephens and reproving him for his Rash Attempt—

Mr. Thos. Stephens' design to seize King's stores.

But I never imagined, Colonⁿ Stephens had directed, or in the least countenanced, his Son, in the Opposition made by him to the Trustees, having often heard the Colonell declare his Dislike of his Son's Conduct therein, Of his abetting Robert Williams, And of his carrying his Resentments to far— Whether Mr-Stephens by his Letters, or in Conference with his Father, at Savannah, hath justified his Conduct, so as to induce the Colonⁿ to approve thereof; Time and Events may discover.

Col. Stephens shows disapproval of his son's conduct.

Colonell Stephens told me, (some few Days after Mr Tho Stephens's arrival) That his Son had been earnestly persuading him to a Reconciliation with Douglas, Anderson, & Associates in Charles Town engaging for them; That they should make him honorable Amends, for the Calumnies they had published against him in their Narrative. But declared, he would not be content with any Retraction they should make of their Falshoods, published against him alone. He told me further, That his Son had a very



contemptible Opinion of Doctor Tellfair, As a Proud, Obstinate, Silly Coxcomb— The Accot I receiv'd (Some time after) of these Overtures made, towards a Reconcilvation, was Somewhat different-That Mr- Thomas Stephens engaging to ve Confederates (at Charles Town) to persuade his Father to joyn with them to ruin me. They promised, publickly to Acknowledge, by a Writing under their Hands, Their mistake in those Facts which they had in their Narrative charged Colonell Stephens with- But That Doct. Tellfair would not consent to ye Proposall, Saving, His Hand should sooner rot off; than he would retract what he had once Signed. (This Accot I gave little Credit to, not relying on v° Truth of Charles- Town Reports) - What Progress Mr Stephens made at Charles Town (after his Return thither) in the Reconciliation: affair I am vet ignoiant of.

A con. temptible opinion of Dr. Tellfair, as a proud, obstinate coxcomb.

All willing to retract facts in narrative charged to Col. Stephens except Dr. Tellfair.

I might enlarge, by relating other Instances of M^r Stephens his Behavior while among us, which shall defer untill I know the Trustees Pleasure— If what I have mentiond deserves their Honors Notice, and further Enquiry into, I question not, my being able to Support what I have now declared (as to y^e Substance) by indisputable Proofs.

Other instances of Mr. Stephens' behavior.

Their Honours have been made acquainted wth the Part Mr Henry Parker acted (in Conjunction wth the Baronet Mr Norris, Fallowfield & Associates) in promoting the Scheme, then on foot, to ruin this Colony; but doubting the Success, he Seemed afterwards, for a While, to

The part Mr. Henry Parker played in promoting the scheme to ruin the Colony.



repent of yt Undertaking, & promising Colonell Stephens to be more circumspect for the future, discovered unto him some of their then Intrigues, as may appear by the Affidavit, drawn by himself, & sworn to before me, which Colu Stephens assured me he hath already transmitted to the Trust— but least the same should have miscarried I've herewith sent a Copy-Yet after Mr- Tho: Stephens had produced a better - concerted, and more advantageous Scheme; whereby not only the Advantages in ye former Schemes, Of Negroes, Rum and Fee-Simple were to be procured— But also, A Spunge to wipe off all Debts due to yo Trust, And the Benefit of Sharing, what remain'd of the Trusts' Effects in the Colony, among themselves, was promis'd, Mr. Parker renews his former Alliance with Mr Fallowfield, in November last, And hath ever Since been more assidnous & open, in promoting the Stephanian-Scheme, than any other, his Coadjutors .- It may indeed seem inconsistent. That M Parker should discover, and make Oath of what passed between him & Fallowfield in July last, after this New Alliance had comenced- To explain his Conduct therein- Mr Parker, in July last, (lodging One Night at Tisdale's in the same Room with M^{*} Patric Houston) came in Drunk, (at which times he is usually very talkative and free,) and related to Mr Houston the Substance of what is contain'd in his Affidavit. M' Houston came (next morning) and acquainted me wth what Parker had said— I comunicated what

A better and more advan. tageous scheme produced by Mr. Thos. Stephens.

A revision of the former scheme.

Mr. Parker renews allegiance with Mr. Fallowfield.

Mr. Parker more open in promoting the Stephan. ian scheme.

Mr. Parker related substance of affidavit while drunk.



I had heard, to Col" Stephens and desired him to enquire of Mr. Parker into the Truth of what he had related—Col". Stephens (some days after) told me, That Mr. Parker had in Writing, what he designed to depose on Oath, before me, concerning that Matter, & which he would bring with him, ye next time he came to Town: I frequently afterwards asked Colⁿ Stephens the Reason of Mr Parker's Delay, weh I much wond'red at- About Christmas last I said to That ye Conversation Mr Colonⁿ Stephens. Parker had wth Sr Richd Everard & Mr Fallowfield, last Sumer (as related by him to M' Houston & since to him (Colⁿ Stephens), I judged necessary to be made known to the Trustees. But as Mr Parker seemd to decline it, I should give an Accot thereof to his Excellency Gen" Oglethorpe and procure Mr Houston, (then at Frederica) to testify the Accot of what Mr Parker had told him- Soon after Mr Parker came to me with his written Deposition, but did not consent I should keep a Copy thereof.

Mr. Parker's written deposition,

I came from Savannah ye 2d January— On my way hither I had a message sent me by One of Mr Tho: Stephens's Subscribers That Mr Fallowfield, (now acting as Vice-President at the Board of Assistants meeting at Morells) had (with his usual profane Eloquence) told them, That, That Old Rogue Jones was shortly to go for Frederica, to the General, from whence he could not return before the Court appointed to be held in January— That he would promise to get a Grand Jury, to be then

A message from one of Thos. Stephens' subscribers.

empanelld, who should go on with that Business, & finish the Enquirys, which Jones had prevented the last Grand Jury, in July, from doing.

I (by Letter) acquainted Col" Stephens with the Message I had reced, desiring him to Shew what I then wrote to Mr. Parker (of which have no Copy) but to the best of my memory, I therein recomended to them the preserving the public Tranquility, And considering the Ferment (lately stirred up) the People were now in, And that as there were no Criminal Matters (yet known) to be brot before the Court, which wd. require a Grand Jury to be sumoned-And also, That we expected 'ere long to Receive the Trust's Opinion in Reference to the Power claimed by our Grand Juries. I was of Opinion That a Grand Jury was not necessary for ye Service, at ye Ensuing Court; As there had been none, at any other Court held Since July- In which Opinion I hoped M' Parker would conenrr wth me: I reced no Answer nor a Line from Colⁿ Stephens, untill the 20th February following at wen time his Letter of ye 15th. (Copy of weh you receive) was deliver'd me (tho' Several Boats had arrive at Frederica, from Savannah in that time, which had brot Letters to his Excellency & to others from Col" Stephens) - About ve 3d February, I heard, That Mr Hawkins reported in Frederica, That Colⁿ Stephens, (by Letter) had informed him, Of y' Grand Jury there, their indicting me for Felony at their last Court— Which Report, I did not regard, nor give any Credit to; Till two

The preserving of public tranquility recommended.

Trust's opinion in reference to the power claimed by Grand Juries.

Mr. Jones indicted for felony.



Days after, That other Boats from Savannah arrived, wen confirmed that Report-Francis Moor also reced a Letter from Colⁿ Stephens, acquainting him, That his Friend Mr Jones Stood indicted for Felony- And soon after, Mr. Habersham (from the Orphan House) came to wait on ye General (who together with Mr Barber had been presented by the Same Grand Jury And then tried before the Court, upon two Indictmts, Found Guilty, And had receiv'd Judgmt) - Mr Habersham said, That they had been denied Copys of their Indictmts, And of the Proceedings of the Court thereon, proceedings of court. & had been menaced by the Court for their demanding the Same; whereby they were rendred incapable of Appealing to the Trustees .-

Mr. Habersham and Mr. Barber aiso indicted.

Denied copies of indict.

I then wrote, to a Friend at Savannah, desiring him, in my Name, & Behalf, to demand of the Recorder, a Copy of ye Record of the Indictment (if any) against me- And to tell the Recorder, His Refusall thereof, would be at his own Peril- The Recorder (tho Straitly charg'd by the Bayliffs to ye Contrary) adventured to deliver the enclosed Copy of an Indictmt; (wen indeed seem'd to me rather a Libell against some person unknown) - I then wrote to Colⁿ Stephens, made Some Remarks on this Paper, I had received from ye Recorder, & mention'd My Surprize, at ye Court's receiving it from the Jury- I am inform'd, That the President & Assistants were greatly offended at ve Recorder's giving the Copy Mr Parker said, That it might be a Means for my running away,

The Presi-dent and assistants indignant at recorder for giving out copy of indictment.

and escaping from Justice— This, together with The Recorder's writing to me the Letter, (herewth sent you, to wth I gave no Answer) wth a List of Fees; (by way of Tax on the Inhabitants towards better maintaining the Bailiff's) drew upon him, a very heavy Censure, from the President and Assistants, for divulging their Secrets—

An accusation against Mr. Jones concerning facts of a very criminal nature sent the Trust.

I am informd (by a Gentleman lately come from Savannah) That the President and Assistants have publicly reported, there That they have Sent to the Trust, An Accusation against me concerning Facts of a very Criminal Nature, The particulars of which (as he had related to him by some of that Board), he mentioned to me.— But as I cannot depend upon Hear - Says, and have not heard before of any Such Accusation (as now related) nor hath Colo" Stephens mentiond or hinted any Such matter in any Letter to me (Copys of weh have sent herewith, As also one Letter I sent him) I shall not trouble you on that Subject, untill I have been at Savannah, and am better informed.. Allow me only to add, That Should it appear That there has been Such an Accusation formed against me or any Such report Spread abroad; I shall depend, on the President and assistants, their acknowledging their Mistake: & clearing me from any charge of Guillt therein- Unless (pardon ye Supposition) Men have bid Adieu, to their Reputation & Honour and are void of Shame, on a Consciousness of Doing Evil-

A suppo. sition.



1 am informed That the President's Assistants, and M' Stephens's Assistants at Morell's. are unanimous in this Resolution (as well as in other Designs) to prosecute the affair of the Indictment at the next Court against me to an Outlawry, and having me proscribed, to Seize my Effects in the Colony, Some of which they have Secured (I hear) and got possession of already- When One told them lately That I had declared. I would be at yo next Court Mr Fallowfield (with a profane Oath) avowed, If I attempted to Sit on the Bench in the Court, He would dragg or pull me down, Mr Matthews swore (as did others in Company) That if he did not, or could not do it, They would-Colu Stephens was privy to, or knows of this Talk which he has related to others.

A frame up against Mr. Jones.

I have been told of other more outrageous Contrivances threatned to be put in Execution Other outrageous against me- weh having no Certainty of, shall ances. forbear to mention- I trust God will restrain their Malice, and in his due time, confound their Devices against ve Welfare of ye Colony.

The Accounts I have given, I know, must be Surprizing, and may be deemed Incredible. As it would have been (in my Esteem) had it been told me some Months past— Yet, a few Months more, Other and more Surprizing Events will flow from this new Scheme (if I am not greatly deceived)

If in delivering my Mind, I have used any rude or unguarded Expressions, I hope to be

pardoned therein (having never Studied or Accustomed myself to a polite way of Speaking or Writing, and abhorring Dissimulation and Double Entendres

Lieut. Hugh Mackay ordered to accompany Mr. Jones to Savannah. His Excellency, General Oglethorpe, has been pleased to order Lieu Hugh Mackay (who is a Gentleman well known, and a Freeholder, in the Colony) to accompany me to Savannah—I being desirous of having Some Such person present, at the meeting of our Court who might observe, and I hope allay the Ferment—We purpose to Set out to morrow for Savannah—Our Court is appointed to be held the First day of May—I am with humble Duty to their Honors, The Trust.

Sir

Your very humble Servt.

The Jones

To Mr Harman Verelst

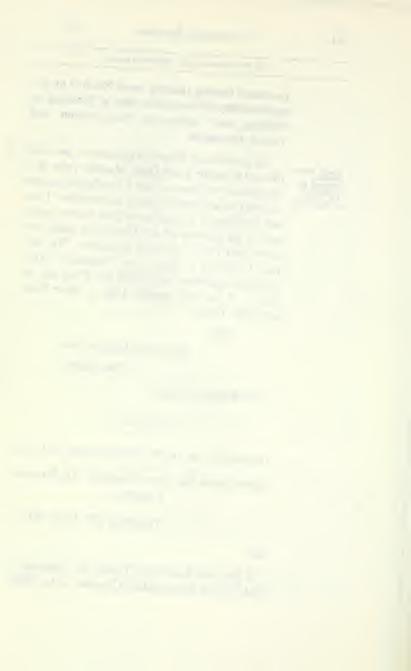
(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.)

Letter from Mr. Thos. Jones to Mr. Harman Verelst.

Frederica 27th April 1742

Sir

I had not Sealed my Letter of Yesterday's Date to you when another Chamber of the Mine



Sprang, weh Shall take this Oportunity to give you Some Account of .-

About 7 this morning, William Moore, One of the Constables came to my Lodging, wth a Amessage from Dr. Message (as he said) from Dr. Hawkins & Calwell, requiring me forthwith to appear before brought by them at Mr Calwells House- I told Moore That I was then busy, and had no Leisure to attend on them (The Boat waiting for me) But if they would come to me, or, let me know their Pleasure, I would Send them an Answer; Moore replyed- I beg, Sir, You will come with me, now. Otherwise a Warrant will be issued against you, on Accot of Mr. Calwell's Salary, which you have not paid him. I reply'd, They may issue their Warrant, if they please, but they must be expeditious therein, for I intend to be gone from hence within this hour- I went imediately to the Stores, to Mr Marriot, (for the Copy of an Accot, which he had promised to get ready for me) I was no Sooner there, but Mr Moore (Constable) came and deliver'd me the (enclosed) Sumons, Which, having perused, I desired Moore to tell Doct. Hawkins, That I delivered to was before One of yo Bayliffs, where he might come and exhibit his Complaint against me-

Hawkins and Mr. Calwell constable.

Mr Calwell then came in, I asked him, What he meant by the Message he had Sent me by Mr. Calwell's Moore— And whether I was ever indebted to him in any Sum of Money whatever, Calwell replyd- I demand my Salary; which you shall pay me before I shall let you go from Frederica- I desired him to explain his meaning, And

declare what Salary he demanded of me: Had I ever employd him, or promised him any Reward or Salary. He answered, No, but the Trustees have, And Colon" Stephens has Sent us Word, That The Trustees have sent you money to pay us- and wonders you shou'd detain our Money. I desired he would produce Colⁿ Stephens's Letter; He said That the Colⁿ wrote so to Doctor Hawkins- I then Said- Mr. Calwell, it appears by the Books of Accot kept at the Store here (weh if you please, Shall be Sent for) That You Stand greatly indebted to the Trust, and would you (like the Child) cry to have your Cake, that you had eaten. Mr Calwell Said They had not done him Justice in those Accots. But that he had drawn out an Accot last Year, which I stole from him, and took it away with me, he believ'd, on purpose to cheat him

Mr. Calwell's

Note: When I was at Frederica, the last Year; Mr Calwell desired I would allow William Russell (then with me) to assist him in drawing out his Accot with the Trust—Russell accordingly writ the Accot as Mr Calwell directed him, Which Accot Mr Calwell delivered me (the day after)—I found therein large Credits taken, (besides his Salary as Bayliff) for his Services, as Overseer of the Works, Engineer, Surveyor, Overseer of Trust's Servants, Hire of his Boat, during the Expedition & Many of which, I then told him, The Trustees were not concerned in; However, I told him,



That (if he pleased) I would take the Accot and lay it before the Comissioners, but that they would expect Certificates of his Service, and other Vouchers for his Demands— He seemd unwilling to have ye Accot examind ? ye Commrs

I then produced the Accot which he had given me, last Year, By which he acknowledged himself to be then indebted upwards of Thirty Pounds to the Trust, (supposing his Claim of Credit was allowd.) And deducting One Years Salary: there vet remaind a Ballance due from him of £.15. Mr Calwell said he had other Demands, which he had forgot then to Set down: particularly, for executing the Office of Bayliff before Michaelmas 1739—Besides, he had in this Account made himself Debtor for the Servants he had of Capt Thomson, to whom he was accountable, and not to the Trustees, I told him That I would then Accot with him on that Footing and Shewd his Bond given to Thomson; And Capt Thomson's Letter of attorney, empowering me to receive the Same.—

In the mean while Mr Hawkins came, and demanded of me the Payment of Twenty Pounds due to him for Interest (at ye Rate of Ten Payment) of Money, which had been long owing him From the Trustees, & which they had detaind from him, to his great Detriment; I asked him, If he had any further Demand to make—He answered That he had a Demand of above Fifty Pounds, we'the Trustees had disallowed in his

Mr. Hawk. in's demand.

Acco^t. (thro my Means) For Colonⁿ Stephens had writ to him That he thought his Acco^t was very reasonable, and just, and ought to be paid him, but that I had Suggested Somew^t to y^e Trust, which occasion'd their disallowing the Acco^t. M^t Hawkins repeated this charge ag^t me (near in the Same Words afterwards, in the General's presence, but would not produce Colⁿ Stephens's letter to him,—

My Answer to M^r Hawkins, was, That as I owed not any Money to him So I would not pay

him any— Hawkins Said—Then he would con-

fine me, and that I should not depart thence— I said, he might be mistaken—and I went towards the Door— Hawkins & Calwell both called out, Lay hold of him, Lay hold of him—(Some of the Servants at the Store M^r Marriot and M^r.

carry You to the Loghouse—I said, Mr. Moore, I would advise you (believing you to be a very honest and well meaning man) to get their Warrant for what you do, You may depend on my

forth coming at any hour of this Day- M'

Moore went to them, and received a Warrant

for my Comitment to the Log house under the

Mr. Jones' answer to Mr. Hawkins.

Moore being present) but none took hold of me— After I was gone out of the Store Hawkins & Calwell, following me, ordered M^r Moore to take me & put me in the Log House— M^r. Moore, Constable, followed, and as I was going into the General's Apartments, Said, M^r. Jones, you are my Prisoner, I asked, By what Authority or Warrant? He replyd, I have no Warrant. But the Bayliffs ordered me to take and

Mr. Moore, constable, ordered to take Mr. Jones to log house.

A warrant for the arrest of Mr. Jones sworn out.



hand of and Seal of Tho*: Marriot, being for Debts due & owing by me to Doct*: Tho: Hawkins and John Calwell— Moore returned again with this Warrant (weh he shewed to Several) and waited at ye General's Apartments for my coming out— I went to his Excellency and related to him what had passed, who sent for the Bayliffs, One by One and reproved them Sharply for their Rashness, and ill Conduct

The bailiffs sharply reproved by Gen. Oglethorpe.

I have now lost ye Opportunity of this morning's Tide, and must tarry here till Night—And having Your Letter of 17th September before me—Therefore, having a Little Time and Paper to Spare, Permit me, (After my humble Thanks & Acknowledgemt of their Honours, (The Trustees) Their Favours to me (weh you acquaint me with) and my declareing my Gratefull Sence of the Renewed Obligations I am thereby under to do them the Utmost Service I am capable of) to offer somewhat on what you write to me at the close of said Letter wherein you kindly inform me of their Honours Comands—To behave more mildly to the People than I had lately done—

Commands from the Trustees to Mr. Jones.

The Offence That my past late Behaviour has given, being mention'd by You in General only, And no particular Instances of my rash & Evil Conduct, so much as hinted— I am greatly at Loss, how Either to acknowlege & beg Pardon for such my Faults, (which my Duty to their Honours would certainly oblige me to do) Or

wo "

to justify my Conduct, and clear my Self from deserving Blame on Accot thereof.

I shall, at present, only say—That I flatter myself - There cannot be found Any one of the British or Irish Inhabitants of this Northern Part of the Province, who bear ye reputation of being honest & industrious- Nor Any One of the Foreign Protestants, whether Bond or Free, dwelling therein; that can, or will accuse me of any unjust, rigorous, or evill Treatment of them, by me or by my Means but would (if requird, or that needfull) readily & publickly attest That my Behavior towards them has been the Contrary to What it has been represented to have been - Perhaps I may except Mr Causton, Mr. Brownfield, & Mr. Woodroffe, who I take to be honest, industrious & usefull Inhabitants, (tho' the two latter have been, and are Promoters of the Stephanian System of Politicks) yet for other reasons (well known) may decline saying any thing in my behalf,- Besides them I know no other- Indeed Some of the Plain, well meaning, & industrious Inhabitants have by Treats, Solicitations, Caresses, or Threatnings been prevaild on (as themselves have owned) to Sign Representations and other Papers, the Contents whereof they then were, and are now ignorant of, (during Sir Richa Everard's Agency here:) And more of them have been drawn into the Same Snare Since, by Mr. Thos: Stephens, who, with his Assistants, used not only the former Methods taken to persuade the Inhabitants to Sign—But when those

No foreign Protestants who can make accusation of unjust or rigorous treatment.

Well meaning, industrious inhabitants prevailed to sign "Representations" and other papers.

could not prevail, Added, That his Father, And all the Magistrates, had Seen and Aproved of the Representation, Excepting Old Jones, who was an Obstinate Fellow, and known to be a Tool of the Trustees & the General's This I have by comon Report only; and have not hitherto had an Oportunity to enquire into the Truth thereof But can depend on what A Gentleman told me, who Said, he would declare the Same on Oath if required— That being One Day with Col". Stephens at his House— His Son Mr. Thomas Stephens urged him very much to Sign the Representation &c which he refusing to do, Mr Stephens was thereat displeased, & treated him wth reproachfull Language— He added That Colⁿ Stephens Said nothing to ye Affair, and neither approved nor disapproved of his Sons Talk

Col. Stephens and all magistrates approved of Representations except Old Jones.

A fool of the Trustees' and the General's.

That I should be reproached and hated for my Preciseness and Singularity (as some have told me) in not following the Multitude to do Evil, is not Strange—But that Men should be at so much Expence & pains, in forming Combinations, & Contrivances, without any other apparent View, than to create in the Trustees an ill Opinion of my Behavior in their Service, I cannot account for, or conceive any other reason, for their Conduct therein (besides their having nothing else to employ themselves in) That what Mr Robert Williams rendred, last Summer. When reasoning with him about his Violent hatred of, & malice expressed towards me, in particular; he declared. That he had al-

Reproached for preciseness in not following to do evil.

ways a great Esteem and Value for me, and never bore any illwill or hatred towards me, on any other Account than as I acted for, and justified the proceedings of the Trustees, whom he was an Enemy to, and would oppose by all the Methods he could, or Friends he had, in America or Europe— Whatever their Motives or Ends may be, in reviling, and speaking all manner of evil of me Falsely I rejoice in this. That Since I have been amongst them (notwithstading my many Imperfections & Frailties) I have not designedly injured, or deceived any man; I owe no Man any thing: I have born many personal Injuries, Undergone not only Reproaches, but Violent Assaults & Beatings without any (pretended) Provocation thereto by me given, by Words or Deed for which have neither required or had any Satisfaction nor complained thereof to the Trust.

Never designedly injured or deceived any man.

Borne many personal injuries without any provocations,

Mr. Jones' endeavors to restrain growth of immorality and pro. faneness.

I acknowledge, That in my Endeavours to restrain the Growth of Imorality, and Profaness (greatly abounding among Us) I have sharply reproved some, and have put the known Laws in Execution against a Few, of the most audacious, for Profane Swearing, Drunkeness, And contemptuous Profanation of the Lords Day; I am not concious that I have erred, Unless, in my great Tenderness towards some, especially the Two Bayliffs; who are notoriously addicted to the forementioned Vices; I have at times reproved them And, last Sumer Mr. Fallowfield uttering Several profane Oaths and



Curses in my hearing after I had desired him to forbear, and told him if he did not take this Warning I would certainly convict him, and proceed as the Law directed, he replyed, That he would Swear, let me do my worst- I then told him that he stood convicted for profanely Swearing Two Oaths, in my hearing, and had incurr'd the penalty of Four Shillings for his Offence, and required him to pay 4 shillings into the hands of the Tything man (then attending) for the Use of the Poor, He refused to pay, & bid me Defiance— I departed from him, but he, looking out at the Window (having his Friends, Robert Williams, Ormiston, &c. with him.) called after me, clapping his hands, and saving, Go, You Informing Old Rogue, with much more of his Usual Dialect, To which I made no Reply, but went my way-Shall proceed in relateing what I have begun when at Savannah, Time & paper not allowing me to add— I am / Sir

Mr. Fallowfield re. proved for profanation, etc.

Mr. Fallowfield convicted, but would not pay fine.

"Go, you informing old rogue," the insult thrown after Mr. Jones.

Your Servant
The Jones

To Mr Harman Verelst



Mr. John Dobell to Mr. Harman Verelst.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.)

LETTER FROM MR. JOHN DOBELL TO MR. HARMAN VERELST ESQR 29 APRIL 1742

These

RED Wax Seal

Sir

A very comfortable trlp.

I take liberty to return you my most hearty Thanks for the pains and Care that you was at in ordering things so plentifully & Amicably for us in our Passage We had the Command of Tea Coffee Sugar White Bread Fresh provisions Strong beer Brandy Rum Wine Butter Cheese for Capt Gowan always left it to us to Choose and Order what we lik't A more kinder Man there never was

No kinder man than Capt. Gowan,

Died of violent feaver.

Directions for the packing of vine cuttings to be sent to the Colony. He was very Sickly and on the 14th Inst. Died of a Violent Feaver. The Vine Cuttings have been in great Danger of being lost tho I hope they are in very good order. And those that shall be sent for the future please to let them be pack'd or stuck into Tubs of Mould as these were; always observing that the Brims of the Tubs be higher than the ends of the Vine cuttings and the Tubs filled with Mould within One Inch or Two of the ends of the sd. Cuttings

Please Sir to make my Humble Duty and

Mr. John Dobell to Mr. Harman Vereist.

Thanks agreeable to the Honourable Board, also Accept the same Your Self from Sir

Your most Obliged Humble Servt.

Jn°. Dobell

Charles Town the 29 Aprill 1742.

We arrived hither on Sunday the 25th Aprill 10 Days after the Death of the Capt.

Mr. Hopton uses's us with utmost Civility and has been very dilligent in getting out and takeing Care of our things and in procuring a Speedy passage for us to Georgia

The 3 Tubs of Vine Cuttings by Cap^t Cammel are here at M^r. Hoptons but they are all Dead having had a 14 weeks passage and were stow'd away all that while in the Hold, whereas they (as those with us were) should be throughout the passage kept upon the Deck

Vine cuttings all dead.

Mr Hopton Desires his Humble Service to You Sir I would pray you to forward my Letters which I have taken Liberty to direct to you and Charge the expences thereof to me if you think it proper.

Col. Wm. Stephens to Mr. Harman Verelst.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.)

LETTER FROM COL. WILLIAM STEPHENS TO MR. HARMAN VERELST.

These. Savannah 4 May. 1742

 S^r

My last was of the 20 Mar & Cap^t Lemon in the Loyal Judith, as & enclosed Bill of Loading is acknowledged by Capt Lemon; whereof M^t. Hopton wrote me he had sent you 2 Duplicates; one by the Judith, & tother by another Ship. By that Box I hope you'll receive in safety, all those papers, letters, &c that were enclosed in it; together wth M^t Averys Map of the Northern Division of this Province: and in a small packett also deliverd to the care of Cap^t Lemon, I enclosed the 2 keys belonging to the said Box.

Antecedent to mine of the 20 Mar, I wrote you of the 4th Feb: P Capt Jacob Airs; of the 2th Jan, & 31 Dec, P Capt Harramond. I have not been so happy to receive any letter from you, since your Favours of the 6 & 9 of Noverlast; which I have much regretted the want of: but am every day in hopes now to hear of Capt Thomsons arrival; & of receiving advices by him; whereby I may learn the pleasure of the honourable Trust

The General having signifyd to me, y he was sending the Prize Sloop (lately taken) to London, under the Command of Capt Dunbar; & if Col. Wm. Stephens to Mr. Harman Verelst.

I had any packett to send, twould be a proper conveyance: I have been hudling together what papers I could get ready on so short Warning; expecting every hour the return of a Scout Boat, sent by the General to Port Royal, now on its way back to Frederica (the occasion you'll find in my Journal of vesterdays date): and such as intend to lay hold of the opportunity of going in her, must catch her as She passes, either by Mr. Caustons, Thunderbolt, or the like: among whom, Mr Thomas Jones will make one; & our Minister Mr Orton, having been advised that the General would be glad to see him at Frederica, where he is much wanted for Baptism of many Children, & joyning others in Wedlock, &c; for these reasons he'll be another Passenger. Wherefore I am oblidged unavoidably to break off from divers matters, weh I purposed to have wrote; and send away what I now have; tho' very abruptly; and you may certainly expect from me, another letter to follow this. wrote fully on those affairs, which I ought to advise you of by the first opportunity of a Boat going to Charles Town; which I look for in few days.

The prize sloop sent to London under Capt. Dunbar by Gen. Oglethorpe.

Mr. Orton wanted to baptise children at Frederica.

The unsetled State y^t M^t Bosomworth yet continues in, as I noted in my former, requires me to obtain proper advice, how to act free of future Blame: wherefore I shall lay open that case; far from any intention of doing him a prejudice; but purely to extricate my self out of some doubts y^t I am under at present. Many cases also, w^{ch} relate to the disposal of Lots, &

The un. settled state of Mr. Bosomworth.

great Quantitys of land, petitiond for by divers among us; I intend shall be set forth particularly in the same letter; for their Honours to consider of, and send me their Direction. Be so good to pardon me for writing thus short in such hast.

 S^{r}

Your very humble Servant Will: Stephens.

The letter herewith, that you'll see directed to my Family in the Isle of Wight; I am sure you'll forward \$\mathcal{P}\$ the common Post.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.)

Copy of Letter from Mr. Thos. Jones to the Trus^{tees} Acco^{tant}., 6 May 1742. Recd 26 Ap^l. 1743

Sir

I reced yours of the 6th: & 24th: December last,—Your favour, in acquainting me wth: two Instances (out of the many Complaints) made to the Hon^{5te}: Trustees against me, I shall always thankfully acknowledge; wth when enquired into will (I hope) incurr no other Censure, than an over officiousness to interest my Self in ythe Concernmants: of other People, (wth: a disinterested View of doing them Service,) doth justly deserve—



The Affidavit of Rice, mentioned in yours, I take to be one Lawr Rice, whose accot: as entred in the Books von have a Copy of, as also of Mr., Kents Certificate in his Favour—What I can further say towards explaining the matter of his Compl'; is That Mr., Kent, (Lieut, at Fort Augusta) had given Certificates to sundry persons of the Sums due to them for their Service at that Fort wen; were tendred to me for Payme; Some of those Certificates were directed to Mr: Thos: Causton, others to me— The Answer I made to the Claimants was, That I beleived their demands (if found to be just) wod. be paid, but that, at present, I cod, say nothing to the matter; having received no Letter of advice from Mr.. Kent, neither did I know his hand Writing, nor had I reced a Muster Roll nor any accot: of his Company signd, by him; but as General Oglethorpe intended shortly to go to Augusta, I hoped. That at his return to Savannah, he wod, order, & enable me or some other Person to discharge those demands— Abot: June 1739 Lawr Rice brot: a Certificate (as 7 Copy) but no Letter of advice from Mr.. Kent; I gave him for Answer as beforement, - He replyed, That he was going to Philadelphia in Pensylvania, where he usually resided, And that it was not worth his while to come again so far for his money; I then advised him to empower any Person, whom he cod, confide in, to receive it for him; He said, That he had endeavoured to get money for his Certificate in vs: Town, & mentioned the Names of Witt: Elbert & John Tis-

The affidavit of Rice.

Residence of Law. rence Rice in Philadelphia, Penn.



dale (to the best of my Remembrance) who had offered him abot: Thirty or Forty Shillings for his Certificate- I then advised him rather to empower some Person in Charles Town to receive his money than Suffer so great a Loss-But if he cod: find any Employmt: at Savannah till the General returna. from Augusta (web. I expected before Michs.) I advised him to tarry here & told him, He should be welcome to his Victuals at my House until he cod, find employ-Rice was at my House abot: Ten Days, and then went to Mr.. Caustons at Oxtead where he remain'd some time longer- and from thence went for Charles Town- He came to me at Savannah before he went for Chas: Town, And wth: Thankfulness acknowledged my kindness to him, and said he had empowered Mr.. Harris to receive the money due to him

guest at Mr. Jones' and at Mr. Causton's house for quite awhile.

Mr. Rice

Mr. Harris empowered to receive money for Mr. Rice.

A public notice given at Savannah in regard to certificates.

Indebted to Mr. Harris ten pounds. General Oglethorpe gave me his Bills of Exch²: for £63 (on y^e: 19th: October) towards Paym^t: of the Sums, certified A M^r: Kent to be due to Sundrys for their Service at Augusta; I gave Publick Notice at Savannah—That such as were Possessed of those Certificates might come & receive their money, Among W^m: Fra³: Harris reced (on y^e: 24th: Octob^r:) y^e: Ball^{ce}: due to Rice—I know no more of that affair—I neither sought or reced any advantage to my Self thereby—Nor had M^r.. Harris any assistance from me therein—On the Contrary I was at that time Indebted to M^r.. Harris, Ten Pounds, w^{ch}: I had borrowed of him in order to supply the Necessity's of some poor People, to whom money was



due for their Service on ye: Trust accot. having laid out for ye: same accot: what money I had of my own— Mr.. Harris (of whom I have not yet enquir'd concerning that Transaction) may soon be wth: you, (he purposing to return to England wth: Capt: Thomson) & can give you a more particular accot: of that, & other Affairs, if you think proper to enquire of him—

You may be easily informed of Mr.. Harris's Character & Circumstances in England, (where I had but little knowledge of him) He came over wth: Capt: Thomson in 1738 wth: Design to Settle in ys: Colony He hath been employ'd in ye: Trust's. Service, & therein acted wth Integrity & Diligence, And at all times, by his Sober & inoffensive Behaviour every way becoming a Christian & a Member of the Church of England (weh: he made profession of) hath gain'd the Esteem of all good men. But his Intimacy wth. Mr. Bolzius, Mr. Gronau & other Lutherans of their Church, as well as wth. some Religious People of ye: Trusts: Servants (Calvinists) he have: learn'd the German language) But more especially his conversing wth: ye Family at ye: Orphan Ho- hath given great Offence to some, who esteem none to be true members of ve Church, but such, who either, never frequent any Place for Religious Worship, Or Distinguish themselves, by an Outery, of the Church being in Danger, while they themselves, practice & Run into all Excesses of Profaness & Imoralitv.

Little knowledge possessed of Mr. Harris's character and circumstances in England.

Gained the esteem of all good

(

He (Harris) lately hinted to me, That having

Mr. Harris's opinion of conditions in the Colony.

Many who came to Georgia to settle going back to England on account of unpleasant conditions.

found, of late, That not only the Civil Rights & Liberty's of People were infring'd, And that their Private Propertys had been taken away without any legal Redress to be obtain'd in ys: Colony; But yt: a Persecution was threatned agst: all (except professed Papists) who in the least differed from the Multitude in their Sentim's, or ways of, what they called, Religion-He chuses to return to England, & avoid the Storm, As some have lately done on that accot: - And others intend to do- Who came to Georgia wth: Design to Settle there, & had brot: good Substance wth: them—I have endeavoured to persuade some of them to deferr their Departure till next Spring, As particularly Three familys. Who I know have a much better Substance of their own, than any other yet Settled in Georgia had, when they first came into ye Colony And are Peaceable Industrious & Frugal People, well affected to the Governmt: & the Protestant Succession, Which may be one, if not ye: main Objection (in ye: opinion of some) against allowing or encouraging their Settling in y': Colony- I have suff'. Reasons, (from y': Comon Conversation as well as ye Conduct of those) for this my Conjecture, went: if necessary and required shali make known— I have already trespassed on your Patience by this long Digression

Trespassed on patience with long digression.

Complaints of Mr. Beaufain against Mr. Jones not a surprise. The Complaint of M^r.. Beaufain against me, is new, But nothing that That Gentleman or his Companions, Sir Rich^a- & M^r.. Norris, have done



or Spoken in England can be any Surprize to me. When they had exceeded all ye.. Bounds of Truth & Justice, yea even of Modesty, in pursuing their Malice & Revenge agst: me, before they went thither

Mr.. Beaufain wth. Mrs.. Mountaigut in 1739 came to me at the Stores, & then threatned to Reasons complain of me to ye: Trusts: & to ye: General, For Mr. Beaufain's for presuming to buy Corn when they had Corn to Sell- I had then bot: a Quantity of Corn at 14d: 7 Bush1 .. when they demanded 20d. 7 Bushel for theirs— Mr. Beaufain, and Capt: Mackay, since that time, have, on sundry Oceasions, desired my advice & Assistance, weh: I gave them wth: ve: greatest readiness. But never demanded (or so much as hinted to me, that they expected I shod, pay) this Debt of Capt: Davis, or any Sum of money whatever due to them-

I shall give you the best accot: I can, of that Transaction whereon this Complaint is founded.

In July 1739 Gen1.. Oglethorpe sent unto me his Bills Excha. for £100- wch: sum he order'd me to Pay unto Caleb Davis, & to take Davis's Promisory Note for Repaymt., wth., I did accordingly- In October following, Capt. Davis his sloop arriv'd from the West India Islands laden wth: Mollossos & sugar- The Gent. (being then at Savannah) order'd me to Purchase the Cargoe— And (to enable me to Pay for ve: same) deliver'd unto me. One sett of his Bills Excha: for £220- Davis's Promisory Note for £100 -& his Drat. on Mr. Mountaigut for £80.-

Transaction on which complaint founded.

Mr: Mountaigut was then wth: his Excellency, And said that Capt: Davis was indebted to him in £70 & upwards, weh. if he cod. not otherwise get Paymt: of, he wod. take of me in Mollosss: the Value of that Draught, if accepted of by Davis for Paym': - His Excellency directed me to do what I cod. to serve Mr: Mountaigut therein, And if M'. Mountaigut cod. get Paym'. of his Debt otherways, to keep yt: Drat: & return it to him Mr. Mountaigut died at his Plantation in Carolina in Novembr- following- Abot: Xmas Mrs ... Mountaigut (his Wido:) coming to Savannah-, I waited on her, shewd: her ye: Gen1s: Drat. on Mr Mountaigut for £80-, & acquainted her, wth: what M': Mountaigut had Propos'd & what orders I had reed from the Gen1.. in ye: Affair, Mrs. Mountaigut, Said That (Mr. Mountaigut being dead) She wod. not take ye. Molloss'- But Capt: Davis shod: pay his Debt to her in money, before his Vessell shod: depart from Savannah-Some time after, Mrs Mountagt sent for me, and said That Capt: Davis had proposed to give her a Drat. on Major Cook for ye: Sum he owed her, And desired me to advise her, what she had best do- I replyed- That I knew ye: Major was indebted upwds: of £200 for Mollosss: bought of Rob': Williams, who (in Consideration of a Sum advanced by Capt: Davis to freight his Snow wth: Rice for ye: West Indies) had empowered Capt: Davis to receive of Major Cook the money due for the Molloss' - Mrs Mountaigut desired me to write to the Major, & know if he wod. accept Capt: Davis's Drat. on him for the sum,-

Death of Mr. Mountaigut at his plantation in Carolina.



Accordingly I wrote to Mr: Fras: Moore & reced from him the Majors Answer (Copy of web., is enclosed) weh.. I communicated to Mrs: Mountaigut- She ask'd, Whether I would be willing that Davis's Drat: on ye. Major shot: be made Paya: to me or order, I reply'd, That I was not willing to undertake affairs wen: noways concerned me-But, As the Major had by his Letter desired me to take Capt: Davis his Bill on him for ye: Sum (he acknowledged to have already reced,) I wod. (to oblige her) take Davis's Drat. on Major Cook for £40-weh: on my return from the South I wod. see paid-The next day Mrs: Mountaigut shew'd me Davis's Drat. for £40—(Copy is enclosed) web. (at her desire) I endors'd. In June following, Mrs. Mountaigut. I acquainted Mrs: Mountaigut wth: my Design of going to wait on ye: General at Frederica-She then gave me Capt: Davis's Drat. on ye: Major for £40— (beforementioned) & also one other Drat. of Davis's on ye: Major for £36 .. 8 .. 6 .. Paya. to, & endorsed by her, weh: she desired me to get ye: Paymt. of, If I could - I saw the Major at the Camp in Florida & presented to him Davis his Drate- He (the Major) answer'd- That having laid out a great deal of money for the Generals Accot; web, he did not expect to receive again before they returned from the Expedition; He cod. not then comply with. the Paymt. of any money- And That he had not reced any money for the Molloss: issued, since the £45—he had given me an accot: of—

When I returned to Savannah, I paid Mrs.. Mountaigut £40— being the Sum of Davis's Dra', endorsed by me And delivered her the other Dra', for £36 ... 8 ... 6 for we's: I had given her my note to be accountable, & we's: I then took up—

I had not, since that time heard any thing abo': that Draught, untill I received your Letter, neither do I yet know whether Cap' Davis has paid that Sum, (w^{ch}: I am apt to think has been discharg'd long Since, for I am certain That Davis has paid M^{rs}.. Mountaigut Sums of money since y': Transaction (on what acco': I know not)

I had, by Letter in April 1740 advised General Oglethorpe of what I had done in Paying Cap' Davis for the Cargoe, and That his Dra'. for £80 on Mountaigut, I had no occasion for but sho'. return (w^{ch}: I have since done) to his Excellency— General Oglethorpe had often mentioned to me, The great Regard he had for M' Mountaiguts family w^{ch}: he likewise express'd by his readiness to promote their Interest on all occasions—

The great regard of Genl, Oglethorpe for Mr. Mountalgut's family.

This, Together wth: my Desire, That Cap': Daviss sloop might be at Liberty to Sail for Florida & Assist in y^e: Expedition agst: Augustine, induced me to endorse the £40. Dra'. (at M^{ts}. Monntaiguts desire) I did not then conceive any Inconveniency that co⁴. attend my doing it— But I am thereby involv'd in Difficulties, wth: at present I see no other Method to extri-

cate my Self from, Than by yor.. advice & Assistance—

Lieu': Coln'. Cook (late Major) after repeated promises to pay me the £40—(and as often delays in Perform^a..) hath lately given me this Answer— That he had intended to have p^a. me that money— But as I had made out an Acco^t:, between the Gen'. & him, whereby he was likely to be a great Sufferer, I might get Paym': of Davis's Dra'. as I could, & take my own Course therein, for he never wo^a. pay me any.—

Lieut. Col. Cook's statement in regard to money due Mr. Jones.

He (the Lieu^t. Coln¹..) is preparing to go for England— He hath reced the money w^{ch}: he had sold the Molloss^s. for except a part Detd to Dan¹. Mackay at S^t. Andrews, w^{ch}: I hear, is yet unpaid— (I have enclosed Copys of his Letter, & y^c: Bill &c.—)

Lieut. Col. Cook preparing to leave for England.

In mine of the 27th: April I acquainted you wth: my Intention of going to Savannah, where I arrived the 29th: at Night, & understood ye. Court was appointed to be held on Monday ve. 3d: May, And that a Grand Jury had been Summoned then to Attend- The next day I waited on Coln' Stephens at his House, where I found Mr.. Parker & Mr.. Fallowfield— Having Sat down & tarried awhile— Coln'.. Stephens, said, Those Gentlemen were come to invite him to an Entertainmt, at Morell's to whom they had granted a License for keeping a public House that day: I answered, That I wod, not then take up their Time- But that I came from Frederica (before I had finished ve Affairs I went there for) On Purpose to attend vo: Court (woh. I was

Col. Stephens invited to an entertainment by Mr. Parker and Mr. Fallowfield.

Came from Frederica to attend court.

inform'd, is to be held on Monday) in order to hear, & justify my self against, an Accusation, or an Indictm'. for Felony, reported to have been preferr'd against me, by the last Grand Jury, & received by ye. Court.

Mr. Fallowfield urgent in regard to the granting of a license to Mr. Morrell for keeping public house.

Mr. Morrell, an indus. trious planter, lately opened public house listead of farming.

A ranger, thought to have deserted, found drunk at Morrell's house.

Sometime in Octobr. last, Mr. Fallowfield was very Urgent in persuading Mr.. Parker & Self to join wth: him in granting a License to Mr. Morell for keeping a Publick House- I then told them, That 'twould be very Prejudicial, to ye: good Governmt: & Quiet of ye Town, to allow of more Publick Houses, than were now allow'd, or ever had been allowed in time past- That Mr. Morrell had, indeed, been an Industrious Planter, but had lately quitted his Plantation, & open'd a Publick House in y': Town (where he had no Lott or Freehold) without Leave, or applying for a License,- Moreover, That Complaints were made of Disorders comitted at his House, Particularly-That a Party of Rangers, being lately in Town, One of them had been missing for several days, & thot to have deserted, At length ye. Officer being inform'd, That he lay conceald at Morell's House, went thither at Night & found him very Drunk. His officer then ordering some of his Rangers (accompanys: him) to secure & carry yo. Men away to yo ... Guard- Mr. Morell opposed, & drew his Hanger on y°. Officer, Saying. He shod not take y°: Man out of his House unless he first paid him for yo. Liquor the man had drunk at his House- Mr. Parker was then of opinion wth. me not to grant a License)-



On Monday (34. May) having waited till near ten in ye, forenoon expecting ye: Bell to toll (as is Customary, to give notice of yo Sitting of the Court) I then went to Coln'. Stephens, who inform'd me That ye: two Bayliffs & Recorder had of the privately adjourn'd ye: Court to ye: 17th: May, That he did not know their reasons for so doing; that Mr. Parker was gone out of Town

Customary for bell to toll to give notice of the sitting

On ye: 30th: April in ye: Evening, (being ye: next day after I came to Town) an Indian slave of Mr. Mathews's, named Notway, came to my Lodgings, & brot: wth: him a Strange Indian manner (who seemed to be drunk) & enquired for me-Mr. Harris told him, I was not at home, Notway Reply'd-He knew I was at home, and ve Indian must see me; (The Indian all ye: while continued very noisy & seemingly furious) for that his Master (Capt. Mathews) had told ym: I was at home, and said, I was a very Cross man, And that had he been well, he wod. come himself to be at me.

Two Indians come to Mr. Jones's house, and in a riotous call for wine.

I now reced the Enclosed Accot from Mr. Bolzius relateing to the Behavior of Mr. Thos. Stephens at Ebenezer (last Winter) - I would have transcribed the Same, and omitted the behavior of Mr. Thos. former part of his Letter (weh has no relation Ebenezer. to ye Affair) But as Mr Bolzius his hand Writing is known to you- I judged it best to Send You the Original as I reced it

An account from Mr. Bolzius relating Stephens at

I have not time now to relate any of those Injuries and Illegal Oppressions, web have been exercised by our President & Assistants, of late. Mr. Geo. Clarke to the Trustees.

Injuries and illegal oppressions exercised by the President and assistants, in this Colony (chiefly towards such who refused their Approbation of M^r. Stephens's Scheme) particularly towards M^r Bolzius and his Congregation. But must conclude

I am

Sir

Your Obliged and very humble Serv^t. The Jones 6th May 1742.

Copy

To Mr. Harman Verelst

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.)

LETTER FROM GEORGE CLARKE ESQ^R, TO THE TRUSTEES FOR GEORGIA REC^D, 23 JULY 1742. BY THE LONDON CAPT^N, BRYANT

New York May the 19th, 1742.

Gentlemen

Treated with Indians in order to unite them in covenant chain.

In the year 1740, At a Conference with the six Nations of Indians, depending on this Province, I treated with them, in Behalf of all the Nations of Indians under his Majesties Protection, in order to unite them in the Covenant Chain, as they phrase it; nor were the pains I took unsuccessful, they strenuously insisted at first that the Southern Indians should



Mr. Geo. Clarke to the Trustees.

send their Deputies to the next Conference. which is to be the latter End of this, or the beginning of the next Month, but I would not give in to it, resolving to have the Treaty absolute. without any Condition, however I was sensible that if the Southern Indians could be induced to send their Deputies, it would cement what I then did; to this End I wrote to General Oglethorpe, and to the Governours of Virginia, and Carolina, and have great hopes of seeing some Deputies from, some at least, of their Nations of Indians who may represent the rest; nor is this all, it is highly Necessary likewise that some presents be given to the six Nations, in behalf of the Southern Colonies; Virginia gave an hundred pounds Sterling at the last Treaty. and General Oglethorpe has now sent me a Bill of Exchange for the like Sum, which I presume will be duely honoured, this Province gives on every Interview five hundred pounds Sterling, it being become absolutely necessary, from the Practice used by the French of Canada, who have gotten by that means but too great an Influence over those six Nations, on whom they border, and it is by that Influence that they engage the young Fellows of those Nations to join them in their Expeditions against the Chickesaws, and other Southern Indians, thereby politickly [sic] wasting the Strength of the six Nations, (who, if at any time they should be so disposed, are able to oppose their Marches) and increasing their own, in every Expedition; how far this Union will prevail to

To make the treaty complete.

Hopes to see some deputies from Southern Indians at next conference.

Highly necessary for presents to be given the six nations.

By means of presents. French of Canada have too great an influence over six nations.



Jas. Oglethorpe to the Trustees.

put a stop to those Invasions, time only must resolve us, it is however I think the best Expedient we can make use of at present, and, if duely attended to, may I hope altogether, or, at least, in a great Measure answer my Expectations, by giving a Check to the Encroachments of the French in time of Peace, and by securing the British Colonies from their Attacks in time of Warr; I ask Pardon for this impertinent Trouble for without Doubt you have received much better Information of these Things from General Oglethorpe, yet I presume to hope for it from your Zeal for establishing that Infant Colony of Georgia.

I am with very great respect Gentlemen

> your most obedient humble Servant

> > Geo. Clarke

The Honoble Trustees for setling Georgia

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.)

Letter from Jas Oglethorpe to the Honble Trustees.

Frederica in Georgia 28th May 1742.

Gentlemen

The Mutinous Temper at Savannah now shows it self to be fomented by the Spaniards, &

Jas. Oglethorpe to the Trustees.

that the Distruction of that Place was but part of their Scheme for raising a general Disturbance through all North America Their Correspondance wth, the Negroes too fatally manifested it Self in the Fires at New York & Chas. Town & the Insurrection of the Negroes in Carolina when Mr: Bathust & above Twenty white People & Forty Negroes were killed. The Vigilence of the Government of Virginia, New York, New England &ca. hath prevented farther Consequences: & we have Lock'd them so up in Augustine that they could not favour their Partizans in those different Colonys. They found three Insuperable obstacles in their way in driving out the English from this Colony. 1st. The People being white & Protestants & no Negroes were naturally attached to the Government. 2^{dly}. The Lands being of Inheritance, as Men could not Sell, they would not leave the Country so easily, as new commers would do, who could Sell their Emprovements. 3d. Distilled Liquors were prohibited which made the Place Healthy. Their Partizans laboured to get those who Perhaps intended no ill to bring about what they 1st. To Obtain Negroes being secure that Slaves would be either Recruits to an Enemy or Plunder for them. 2dly. Land Alianable which would bring in the Stock Jobbing Temper, the Devill take the Hindmost. 3d. Free Importation of Rum & Spirits which would Destrory the Troops & Labouring People here, as it hath done the Armys in Jamaica & Cuba & would give a Reputation of Unhealthyness to

Destruc. tion of Savannah part of the Spanlards' scheme.

Vigilance of the Governments of Virginia, New York, New Eng. land prevention of more trouble.

Insuperable obstacles.

People.

ands.

Distilled liquors.

To obtain

Land alienable.

Free importation of rum.



Jas. Oglethorpe to the Trustees.

Rage shown against Trustees by receiving malicious lies

An account of a design against Mr. Jones.

Believed to be the Spanish faction's last effort at Savannah,

Striving to make people of Carolina quarrel with the Indians.

Spanish officers taken prisoners.

Soldiers hold spade in one hand and sword in other.

the Province. To bring this to bare no money was spared you have had a Constant History of the Effects of their Bribery from Sayannah when they found all their cunning of no Effect, They show'd their last Effort of Impotant Rage against the rest of the Trustees & me by scolding & raising virilent & Malicious Lies which they even ventured to Print, Every faithfull & Honest Magistrate they were for Destroving. Mr. Jones gave me an Account of a Design against him, as you will see by the Enclosed. I sent to Colo. Stephens & ordered such Assistance to be given him as he should have occasion for, of which you will see the good Effect by the Enclosed, I believe this will be the Spanish Factions last Effort at Savannah for the new Orders to the Men of War to act with Viguor [sic] against the Spaniards & to come to me for Advice has given a great Turn to every thing. Now the Spaniards private Emissarvs are striving to make the People of Carolina quarrel with the Indians, & I must now Labour to prevent the Effect of their Indiscreations; In a few Days Cap: Dunbar will proceed for England wth, the Spanish Prize he took, & I shall send on board the Invalids of the Regiment a Spanish Lieutenant & some of their Officers taken Prisoners by me. We have had a Crop of Wheat of about Sixty Bushells on the Farm in this Island. The Vines grow prodigiously. We hope for a great Crop of Indian Corn upon the Island The Soldiers hold the Spade in one hand & the Sword in the other &



both Successfully, for since we Distroy'd Seven Spanish Forts in Florida in the Campaign against Augustine, we have held them into this very hour, so that they have not been able to rebuild any one of them.

The Darien Settlement florishes Exceedingly so does the Town of Ebenezer. I shall send Pap. Dunbar a return of the Improvements in the Southern part of this Province which are really wonderfull considering the Situation & Opposition.

Darien and Ebenezer flourishing.

I am Gentlemen

Your most Obedt.

Humble Servant

James Oglethorpe.

The Honble The Trustees.

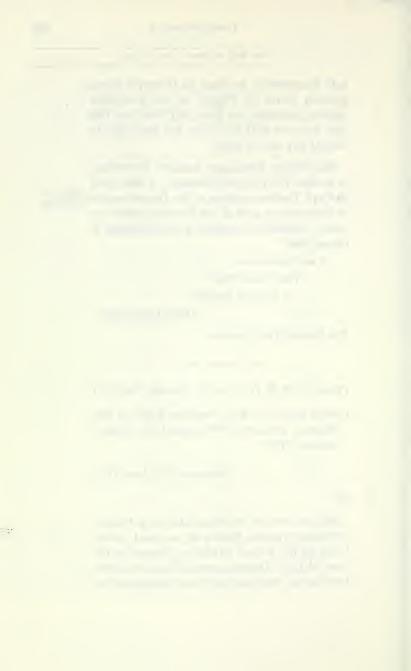
(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.)

LETTER FROM MR. WM. STEPHENS ESQ^R. TO MR. HARMAN VERELST OF 9TH. JUNE 1742. RECD 2
AUGUST 1742

Savannah 9th: June 1742.

Sir

My last was of the 4th of May in a Packett containing various Papers &c as usual; which I sent by the Way of Frederica, directed to the Care of Capt: Dunbar, upon Advice reed from the General, that the Capt: was to sail soon for



Capt.
Dunbar
to sail for
England
in the
prize
sloop.

England, in the Prize Sloop under his Command; & 'twould be a proper Conveyance but other Affairs of Moment happening to intervene, which prevented his Excellence from giving such quick Dispatch to that Sloop as was expected; I am sorry to hear She is not vet sail'd; nor is it certain; as far as I can learn, when she will: so that tis most likely this may come to your Hands first. Herewith I send you Duplicate of the Letter I then wrote, & a Schedule of what other Papers went in that Packett. In few Days after, viz on the 7th May, arrived Mr. Chas. Watson with his Nephew, & Mr. Jno. Dobell; with great Variety of Packetts; as you'll more fully be inform'd by my Journal; which therefore I ask leave to refer to; where you'll also find the Misfortune that befell us, in being deprived of the Benefits of those Vines which my Lord Egmont was so good to favour us with: but the Reva: Dr: Hales's kind present, of the like Sort, to the Colony, met with better Luck; & I hope good Use will be made of them:

Arrival of Mr. Chas. Watson, nephew, and Mr. Jno. Dobell,

Vines sent over by Lord Egmont and the Rev. Mr. Hale,

Trust's pleasure relating to southern part of Province.

To write orderly, in Answer to your several Letters last reed, which came all to hand in one Day, tho of different Dates; I must begin with that of the 14th Dect; wherein I find the Trusts Pleasure relating to the Accots: for the Southern Part of the Province, so fully laid down, that it cannot easily be mistaken: I laid the same open to the Assistants when in Council assembled with me; & the great Neglect of those Accots: being regularly carried on, being too apparent; strickt Care shall be taken for the



future, to see that Fault amended: & I hope I shall not be at a Loss to find such a Correspondent at Frederica as I can confide in, agreeable to their Honours good Advice & Direction: In the Interim till the particular Accots: of the Charges of the Southern Part of the Colony are return'd to our Satisfaction; no more Bills shale be sent thither. The 10 £ 7 Ann: formerly allow'd to Mr. Hawkins, will be transferr'd to one who may be expected to deserve it: & from whom we shall also look for an Account of the Application of the former Sola Bills sent them, & for what particular Services; or otherwise, no more such Bills must be issued to them.

The next Paragraph of your Letter (which is partly a Renewal of their Honours former Orders) requires us to look at Home in the North, as well as the South; & take Care, assoon as may be, to transmit a full Accot of all Sola Bills, & Monies of any Kind, recd for the Trustees Use, & to debet our selves with that, at the same Time we take Credit for Disbursements: which appears to me not only very reasonable sure: but likewise ought to be supposed without much Difficulty attending it: tho' it has been too long in doing; but I am now in eager Expectation of seeing it brought to an End speedily: scarce a Journal (I think) for a while past has gone, without my taking Notice of it; & giving such Reasons to you, as were given to me; why it has stopp'd so long.

Orders in regard to sola bills.

Their Honour's Approbation of my Dealings, as I did, with Mr. Duchee, gave me great Satis-

faction: my sole Ambition being, that in all I do my Endeavour to serve them may be look'd upon with their Acceptance.

Concerning provisions for Indians.

The full Explanation of what the Trusts Will is, which you write, concerning the Provision for Indians, ought to be duly observed.

The beacon at Tybee.

My former Letters acquainting you how near we were come to a Perfection of finishing the Beacon at Tybee; I have now the Pleasure to tell you that I am expecting the Undertaker (Tho' Sumner) in very few Days, with all his Tools & Implements; when he will have finish'd it to an Iota, & leave it to stand firmly by it self without any need of Help, during one Generation at least: tis hoped Many.

Thos. Sumnor, the undertaker.

James Dormer's behavior very commendable.

James Dormers Behaviour has indeed been very commendable hitherto, & I am glad it find it approved of, during the Time he has fill'd that Station: nor do I doubt, (from the Knowledge I have of his Skill & Diligence) that he will preserve the Trusts good Opinion of him: but the Expence which the Trust has been at for some time past, in carrying on that Service, has been much too great. & look'd on by me as a Grievance needfull to be remedied assoon as might be: not that any extraordinary Advantage acerued thereby to Dormer; but the principal Cause of it, arose chiefly from the Want of a Proper Pilot Boat, fit to go off to Sea almost in any Weather, with good Hands &c, to board Ships that might need a Pilot &c: Thus Matters stood when Peter Emery made shew of his

Peter Emery.



Intention to take it upon him; as is well known to the Trust; but after shuffling betwixt on & off for a while, whether he would or would not, at last he told us plainly he would not meddle with it. About that Time the old Beacon failing. & at last falling; by which means as Ships that came on the Coast, being Strangers, must be in great Peril, having nothing to guide 'em: I was perswaded in myself, taking also Mr. Jones's Opinion on it, that 'twas a Matter of too great Consequence to be neglected: wherefore not knowing for the present what to do better, we hired a Stout Boat, & putting James Dormer in her, with another good Hand, & sometimes two, on extraordinary Occasion, Men & Boat were all upon Hire by the Month; When (still to encrease the Charge) in bad Weather last Winter that Boat was driven upon the Flats & Staved, & they who were in her narrowly saved their Lives: the Cost of which appears too plain in our Accots: To put a full Period to all this Confusion & uncertain Expence: I conceive 'twill be needfull to provide such a Boat as will answer the Design; wherein (the' in very little else) I think it would not be amiss to coppy after our Neighbours at Charles Town; & upon a sufficient Boat being provided. James Dormer is desirous to take the whole upon him, on the Terms he offers in a Proposal, which I herewith send Coppy of. speak plainly his Meaning.— He alledges that in Case he was bound to find Men & Provisions: for the colony. 'twould amount to as much as his annual Stip-

The old beacon.

A matter great con. sequence to neglect.

James Dormer offers proposal in regard to a boat for the



end; & he would have nothing to depend on himself besides the Uncertainty of Ships & Vessels wanting a Pilot: but upon advising him to consider a little farther of it; he made the Amendment we see in the Postcript; where he insists only on one Hand with Provision allow'd. would not be too rash in obtruding an Opinion of my own: but I find every one whom I have conferr'd with upon it, tells me plainly 'tis a reasonable Proposal; especially considering he obliges himself to keep the Boat in good Repair, & stand to all Damages that shall accrue to her: & tis something worth observing; that as he is a Man of pretty good Substance, he is able to make good his Bargain- All this is humbly submitted to the Trustees Judgment-At the same Time I think the procuring such a Boat should no longer be delay'd; & that all Means in our Power to retrench that Expence, should be used; which in some Measure is already began.

A man of pretty good

substance.

A reasonable proposal.

An appropriation for building a church.

Mr. Whitefield above consulting Col, Stephens. You have good Cause truly to enquire whats become of the £300 appropriated for building a Church, after so long Time, & so little done in it. I well remember that I wrote you fully on that Occasion formerly; the I cannot readily turn to the Date when: & no Alteration happening since, I must give you the same in Substance for Answer, as I wrote then. Mr. Whitefield was above consulting me in that, or any Thing else; & having reed from the General £150, as I had the like Sum from the Trust; He immediately sate some People to work, in digging & carting



of Stones: at what Rate I was never well inform'd; but 'twas said to be extravagant; nor have I had any Accot; since, what Money was paid for it. Not long after (about Xmas 1740) He left us: but before he went, I made bold to ask him about it; when he made me a Slight Answer, that Mr. Habersham should account with me for it, after he was gone, & calling on Mr. Habersham, he told him to do so: wherefore I have since at several Times given Notice of it to Mr. Habersham; but to this Day I have got no Accot: from him what the Price is of those Stones, nor what Cash he has left in hand. The other 150£ which I had, I lock'd up safe as a sacred Depositum which I should esteem Sacriledge, to convert to any other Purpose. What the Trustees purpose, of doing that Work with Stone for the Foundation, & the Walls to be of good season'd Oak wood Work, lath'd & plaister'd with Oyster Shell Lime &c, is unquestionably well judg'd, & will probably last many Years as well as come near the estimated £300. If it is the Trusts Pleasure to assign me a Coadjutor in carrying on that Building, I shall be ready, & glad to give what Assistance I can in it: but a self Sufficiency is what I never yet attain'd to.

A sacred depositum for the church.

The Plantation carrying on near the Town was by the Generals Appointment so long Time since as when he was here last in ye- Year 1740, intended (as 'twas said) to make a Mulberry Orchard of it. The Trustees Servants who work upon it, are sometimes more or less in

A plantation carried on near the town.



Soil seems better adapted to rice.

Other plantation called Descouvry's Farm.

Number, according to their being call'd off frequently on other incidental Service, which is inevitable, & often unforeseen. What they plant has hitherto been mostly Rice, which that Soil seems best adapted to.— The other Plantation, call'd Desbouvry's Farm, I have given so full an Accot: of in my Journal of the 28th April, that I need not repeat it here.—There has been no Expence created of an additional Overseer at either of those Plantations: nor indeed any other Appointment, than one of their own People at each; who by Experience were found to be diligent Persons; of good Knowledge in the Work; & by their Carriage had an Influence over the Rest, inspecting & directing, & working with them. After too long Tryal of what was to be expected from an Overseer among 'em, not of their own Country, or Liking; being naturally (most of em) of a perverse Temper; 'twas judged most advisable to try this Experiment now in Use; which happens to answer the End, much more to Satisfaction: & only sending an Oceasional Visitor among 'em, to see how they went on, now & then, we see a Prospect of much greater Increase than in any Year formerly.

The copy of Danl. Mackay's claim. The Coppy of Dan': Mackays Claim, that he made on the Trust upon Oath; appears to us pretty surprizing. It might have been expected, that his Breach of Trust reposed in him by the General, to the Amount of great Sums lost in the South, might have produced a little Modesty in him. Mr. Jones desiring to take it with him to Frederica, & look into it there, where he

is now going again; I put it into his Hands to consider of. As to Capt. Patk: Mackays Demand, after so many attempts to make up his Accots: in vain, for his Services in the Indian Nation; before the Time of my first coming here: I am well assured 'tis past the Understanding of any of our best Accomptants; but what appears plainest, is a Charge of Sundrys Papers which he stands Debtor for: This likewise Mr. to Doco. Hawkins, Jones takes into his Keeping: as also those other Papers sent relating to Doco Hawkins; who, by reason of the Ships meeting with so long Passage, that brought us so lately your Letters of the 14th Decr; was too nimble; & got Payment of a large Sum of Money from Mr. Jones when last there; which he would have stopt, if he might, at that Time: but much more would be now, on the Receipt of what you write: & I expect he will so far look into these three Particular Affairs before mention'd, whilst he is in the South, that the Trustees may have what Satisfaction can be come at.-

Capt. Patk. Mackay's demands.

I am very glad to be informed, that the Trustees were intending to take our Guard Duty into Consideration: & make no Doubt but they'll be pleas'd to furnish me with such Orders. & Instructions, as will enforce a due Obedience.

Mrs Camuse has appear'd easy for a good while past; & is busy now in winding off the Silk: but having made some Remarks on this Occasion in my Journal; I would ask leave to refer to that; particularly, May 10th & 26th; & when we come to know the Total Produce of this

Mrs. Camuse now quieted



Mrs. Camuse's aversion to bringing up children in art of winding silk. Year (which will be soon) I shall be able to write more fully: in the mean Time I find her shewing the same Aversion still to bring up Children in the Art of winding Silk, which she thinks (with the English Proverb) is breeding up young Birds to pick out her Eyes.—I understand upon Enquiry, that Chris: Burghmeister whom you mention'd, is wholly unskill'd in that Part of the Silk Manufacture here, which demands our greatest Care to provide for. Probably in my next I may write more fully on this Head: which indeed requires good Consideration.

Chris.
Burgh.
meister
wholly
unskilled
in silk
manufacture.

Dr. Hawk. ins' accounts.

Your Letter of the 9th. Feby: consisting wholly of the Minutes made by the Committee of Accots: relating to Docr: Hawkins; has been laid before the Board of President & Assistants: but all that can be said to it at present, Youll find in the Minutes of that Board of the 2nd: Inst: which I ask leave to refer to: from whence it appears that Mr Jones, after long withstanding the Doctors Importunity whilst at Frederica, was authorized to pay him a large Sum of Money in full Discharge of Sundry Demands as 7) Rects: by which means the Trustees Orders thereon, now sent, I fear are out of our Reach to fulfill: & moreover upon the Doctors drawing a Bill on me for his Quarterly Demand due at Lady Day last, as Stated 7 Estimate; not conceiving any Reason to refuse it at that Time, I accepted & paid it, amounting to £14:00:10. By these Means the Doctor has brought to pass.



what he aimed at; & probably laughs in his Sleeve at his own Exploits & Craftiness.

Your next is of the 16th of Feby; wherein I learnt the Silk Chest was come safe, & shall be arrival glad if it pleases. Having already in this Letter silk chest. taken some Notice of Mrs Camuse &c, in Answer to yours of 14th. Decr, & purposing to write more particularly on that Affair by another Occasion; I pass it over 'till then.

of the

I receiv'd the Bottle of Salitrum Seeds. & have been dispersing it among my Neighbours as well for planting as for present Use in Time received. of Need, together with Coppies of those Rects: sent with it.

Bottle of salitrum seed

The several Constitutions sent, were deliver'd as appointed, & every Thing done neces- The several sarv on that Occasion, as you'll please to be in- tutions. form'd in my Journal of the 15th & 17th. of May.

The Chest for the Saltzburghers was delivered safe.

A chest for the Saltz-burghers.

Herewith I send you the Note that I got Mr Mathews to sign soon after I reed it, as you directed: which happen'd to be in good Time, since he is lately dead. S^r

> Your very humble Servant Will: Stephens.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.)

LETTER FROM WM. STEPHENS ESQ^R, TO MR. HAR-MAN VERELST RECD 2 AUGUST 1742

> RED WAX SEAL

Savannah 9th of June 1742.

Dear Sir

I know no surer Evidence of any Mans real Disposition to serve his Friend, than by giving him timely Notice of what he apprehends may turn out to his Injury, if not well guarded against. This I have happily found sufficient Testimony of from several cautionary Letters which you have been so good to write me, in Relation to my Sons vile Behaviour whose Actions have been too manifest to allow of Mitigation, nor have I ever attempted it, I am very sure, but have shewn an utter Detestation of his wicked Proceedings, whenever I have found Occasion to make mention of him, in any of my Letters or Journals. Three of your kind Letters are now before me, viz of the 6 of June: 9 Nov', & 14 Dec'. The first of these came to Hand about Mich-mas; when to my great Grief, & without the least Expectation, He was got to Savannah again; & with what Intention could it be, but to stir up all the Mischief his hase Heart had conceiv'd? I was so far from

In regard to Col. Stephens' son's vile behavior.

the state of the second

shewing him any Countenance, that I watch'd all his Motions as far as I could attain to any Possibility of knowing 'em: & upon looking over my Journal of that Season, whilst he made his Abode in Georgia, from 28 Sepr, to 28 Octr: inclusive, I do not apprehend there is the least shadow of any Suspicion to arise that I had placed the least Confidence in him; but treated him equally with Indignation & Contempt. The next of yours, of 9th Nov": imports alike with the former, your Opinion and thoughts of the fatal Consequences which probably might ensue, from the Influence he took such Pains to have, upon the People here, to leave the Colony: in order to colour a Proof of his Aspersion in England, that they cannot live without Negroes, & Liberty to sell their Lands; & to endeavour thereby to distress the Trustees into Compliances, which may possibly end their Trust &c. After having fully taken Notice of his whole Behaviour here during the Time of his Abode among us (which I did in all my Writings at that Season) I could add no more; knowing he was on his Passage for England: but upon the Rect: of your Letter of the 14th Decr; I find he was got to his former Station again, doing the Work of those who had so worthily employ'd him; wherein he has gone such Lengths as one would imagine the Devil himself had been his Prompter; to spread such abominable Falshoods of his own Father: nor have I any way left, to vindicate my Innocence from such vile Aspersions; but a flat denial of

No confidence placed in son, but indignation and contempt shown him.

Abominable faisehoods spread about own father.



my concurring with him in entertaining the least Opinion of Negroes being necessary for the Support of the Colony: & herein I appeal to the Searcher of all Hearts, before whom I must shortly answer for the Truth of what I now utter: that I am no way conscious of my ever writing or saying any Thing, that could give Room to imagine such a Thought was conceiv'd But I think it pretty plainly apwithin me. pears now, that after so much Calumny cast on me for so long Time past, in Order to deprive me of that good Opinion the Honble Trustees have been so kind to preserve, of my honest Endeavours in their Service; they have agreed among themselves to defame me in this Manner both in England & here: a flagrant Instance of which you will find in my Journal of the 1st of this Month. Just now it occurs to my Thoughts that my Son went home in the same Ship with the Chest of Silk: but that was no fault of mine. nor to be avoided: the Chest had lain a long while in Charles Town waiting for a Passage: it being a Season when Ships are coming from England, but few going; 'twas unknown to me, till after the Ship sail'd, that both went on the same Bottom; whether or not he knew it I cant tell; but I am sure he never was acquainted with the Quantity or Contents, nor any one else but the Trustees, from me: could this create any Suspicion of my placing too great a Confidence in him? I cannot think it. I know not what to add farther in my Justification; but having thus discharg'd my Conscience, I must humbly sub-

Son went home in ship with with chest of silk, but no fault of Col. Stephens.



mit it to those Hon^{ble}: Persons to judge of my Fidelity as they see good, which is what I set the highest Value on of any Thing in Life: Whilst I must look on my unnatural Son as no longer worthy a Father's Regard from me: but I pray God forgive him.

Unnatural son, no longer worthy of father's regard,

I beg Leave (Sir) on this Occasion to mention somewhat of a different Kind, that creates a little Disturbance in my Thoughts; wherein I must naturally apply to you for Ease, who know how to give it as a Friend, consistent still with that Honour & Duty which is so conspicuous in all your Actions that regard the Trust. It is, relating to Mr. Bosomworth; a young Man sent over hither & intended as a Writer under me: whom I should injure, not to say that I think him endued with several Qualifications, which in some other Employments, probably might make him, appear to more Advantage, He had not been here many Weeks last Winter, before he wrote me a Letter, which he deliver'd with his own Hand, wherein he express'd great Uneasiness at the Appointment provided for him; setting forth how much he was disappointed in what he was bade to expect: Not without some unbecoming Reflections; which I keep by me; hoping there will be no Occasion given of my producing 'em thro' Necessity; but rather I would wish 'em buried in Oblivion: I confess it a little startled me, & I could not avoid construing it Weakness in his Judgment to put such a Letter into my Hands; however brillant Parts he had otherwise to boast of. The next Occas-

Relating to Mr. Bosom. worth.

Disappointed in appointment.

A student in Divinity or a writer of ivricks.

Mr. Dobell given appointment as register.

ion given of his being taken Notice of by me in another Manner, was what I sent you in my Journal of the 11th & 14th March: where he appears a Student in Divinity: at other Times perhaps, a writer of Lyricks, or some other Demonstration of the Mercury being not yet well fixed. In my Letter to you of the 20th. March. I find a long Paragraph again relating to him. which I beg leave to refer you to, wherein you'll please to observe what a Desire I had if possible to settle him in some usefull Station; which indeed I should be very glad to see: but it happening so that Mr. Dobell coming hither with the Appointment of Register, knock'd all that Scheme of ours in the Head; & on the 28th May You'll find in my Journal, Mr. Bosomworth giving up all he had in his Custody, belonging to the Register, to Mr. Dobell, whom it belong'd to: & in the same Paragraph I added a few Words on that Occasion &c. Good Sir, let me have your Advice & Assistance how to get out of this Perplexity. Twas impossible for me to carry on, what was my Duty to be punctual in, without the Help of a proper Writing Clerk: Mr. Bosomworth not thinking it worth his while; I was under a Necessity of finding one where I could; & have provided a Person that hitherto has behav'd well; nor have I any Cause given me to doubt the Contrary; but accordinly engaged with him for £25 7 Ann to commence from Lady Day last; expecting Mr. Bosomworth to be otherwise provided for as before said. You dont want to be shewn, where the

Shoe Pinches, I am sure: & I can also hope, with a modest Assurance, that you will lend an helping Hand to him [torn] is, so many Ways already,

Dear Sir

Your most obliged humble Servant Will: Stephens.

P. S.

Twill give me great pleasure if I can be so fortunate to meet with any thing peculiar to this Country, worth the acceptance of a Lady, whose curiosity seems to lead her into an enquiry after such productions of Nature as are not common: wherein I shall do my best to attain that Success web I wish for.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.)

Letter from Mr. Jo Terry. Record R. of Frederica to the Trustees. 17 June 1742 Recd 12 Jan^{Υ} . 1742/3

Coppy

My Lords and Gentlemen

As you were pleased to Say Y^r. Commands on me before I Left England To Inform you from time to time of the State of this part of the Collony, (The wellfare of w^{ch}, you have So Much at heart) I hope that the few Hints I presume to Lay before You And w^{ch}. I think have a

A few hints.



Tandancy to forward the perfecting of your Good works Will meet wth. Y^r. Hon^{rs}.. Aprobation.

I shall not pretend My Lords & Gentlemen to Trouble you with a Particular Accot. of its Situation Nor of its Climat Being well assured you Are perfectly Well informed of the same, Therefore I humbly beg Leave to inform you of what Observations I have Made Since I am in this Country, And weh. I think most Essential for you to Know, To the End you So Justly propose to your Selves in the Propagating of This Collony, And Rendring it Usefull & Advantageous to His Majesty—

Observations made while in Colony.

Land very much encumbered with trees.

The scarcity of laboring men.

Planters therefore My Lords & Gentlemen are of Course very Usefull. And Absolutly Nessesary for that End, The Lands here Are very much Incumber'd wth. Trees, Brush, And Permato roots in Abundance, wen, renders the Clearing of Land Extream Difficult, Chargeable, and Tegious, if a planter that hath No Servants And of Course Must hire Labouring Men to Clear his Land, Such a planter Certainly Needs to have a great deal of Money, And as there Comes here but very few Loaded wth. that metal few therefore Can Clear & improuve Such Lands, without the help of Servants But had Even a man Ever So much Money in this place, he cannot find Labouring Men to do his work. And the few that Are to be had, (The same being all Soldiers Since there is no others.) Do Insist and will have So Extravigant a prise,



that in short A man had better be without Land, To this Exhorbitant Charge of Men's Labour Must be Considered And Added, a Man & his family's Expences During the time of his Clearing & Building, in a place where all Kind of Provissions Are So Often Scarce & dear, And the Many Casual Accidents that often happens to Crops Before it is off the Grounds, All this is Enough Not only to Discourage, but to Distract & Beggar a Man who before was worth Two or Three hundred pounds

A poor Man that takes but five Acres of Land And can Clear it himself Hath a Much better prospect of Doeing well, Because he doth his own Labour & Disburces no Money for it And Besides he hath Yr. Honrs. Bounty to Subsist him And his familly for one year, weh, is a double & Even a Triple Advantage, And Then it is to be Supposed As he Clears he plants weh, a planter wth, out Servants Cannot, Altho Servants Are very Chargeable to a planter Especially During the first year Yet they Are So Absolutly Necessary to him that he Cannot do any thing without them, And by their Labour they Soon Impower the planter to Bear Such Charges And Even to Make the Same become Advantagious and Beneficial to the Planters by Clearing And improuving Such quantities of Land As finds them in all Manner of Goods. And Even Some to Spare & Carry to Market. And without Such assistance from you My Lords & Gentlemen, None but Men with a plantifull fortune And a Number of Servants hath

Servants absolutely necessary to a planter.

Any business to Attempt to Clear & Plant Land in This Country, And as the wellfare & prosperity of this Collony is in Great Measure Depending on the Improvements the poor planters Can Make you will after a Serious Examination of the same be Intirely Convinced of the Necessity of Sending Servants To it. There is hardly an Officer in this Island But what have Long Since taken 50 Acres of Land. And if they had had Servents I am Confidant & well Assured, Here Would be Considerable fine improuvements, And for the want of weh., their Lands Now Lies as it did before the Island was Inhabited, And it is demonstratively plain by the afore Mentionned Reasons, that if Yr. Honrs. would Be pleased to Send us from time to time, One hundred or More Servants you Would My Lords & Gentlemen in a few years have the pleasure to hear of this place Being in a very florishing Condition .--

There is Not One Officer here but what would Gladly pay for the Passage of Such Servants as they Are Realy in want of to Clear & Settle them upon Their Land, for the General Clamour here is the want of Servants, And with Such Help & assistance, Both Gentlemen & planters will be Able to plant & Cultivate their Lands, web. Cultivation will web. the Blessings of God find us in all manner of Necessaries, Then we should not Beggar Our Selves by Dear Labour & the Sending of our Money to Carolina & New York, where we pay a most Extravigant Prise for Every thing we have from thence.



Any business to Attempt to Clear & Plant Land Both by the Assistance of Servants Labour And the Endeavours of the Planters Each in their Several Other Capacities, And Again My Lords and Gentlemen you would Reap the pleasure of Seeing this Country prosper Which you do much Deserve for your Continual Cares & attentions for the good of the Colony, Where- Want of as the want of Servants will perpetually be the perpetual obstruction, Greatest Obstruction that Can be to the well Doeing of the Country.

servants a

There is here but two or three famillys that have Servants who will all Be out of their time Next Michaelmas, Then Such famillys or planters will Be disabled, And of Course their Lands must Lye waste & incult, whereas if They could get New Servants in the Room of those that will shortly Leave Them, then they could Go on, and the place & themselves would thrive--

Here is a very fine Track of Land Near three Miles in Lenth [sic] from this Town Laid out in 50 Acre Lotts, And all Taken But Every Propriator wants Servants to Clear And Plant their Land. And if we Cannot be Supplied wth. such the Giving away the Whole Island in 50 or More or Less Acres of Land, will not avail any thing for if you Except a few Soldiers that are Settled Near the Camp of St. Simon Each of them On One Acre Lott of weh, they all have Made Gardens, And weh. Gardens are of Extream Service to the sd. Camp, And a few More Settled at Hampton on five Acre Lotts, there

Very few improvements made

are very few improuvements Made, that Really deserves The Name of improuvements Capth. Demere & Doctor Hawkins Are the only Two that are Any thing forward, the first had his Soldiers to work for him to whom He gave nine pence a day besides their pay web. is 15d. ? day.

& that is the prise that Others that have Not a

Company of Soldiers, Must pay to Such as they Can Get to work for them, the Other hath allways had Servants and is Now Likely to be without Any soon-Doctor Holzendorf hath Also Made some small Improuvements But all of it, As well As my self by hired Labour, Yr. Honrs. have in my Letter a true Acct. of what I have done & of the Sum it hath Already Cost me And if you Consider the short time I have been here Yr. Honrs. I am well assured will think I have done a great deal, And in Reallity More then Such as were here Six Years before me, its

Dr. Holzen-dorf made some im. provements.

Men spared from the King's works to build houses.

A few Germans settled in

little village.

help of Servants & that of a Little Money When I shall have Mentiond to Yr. Honrs. a few Germans Settled here in a little Village I think that is all that private people have done here, and if I Mistake not Gen'. Oglethorpe's farm is worth all the rest, its true Great many

true that Gen!. Oglethorpe did Spare me men

from the Kings works to build me My house,

there being here Neither houses nor Lodging To

be had. And when my house, & Out houses &ca. will be finished, weh. I hope will be In a very few days, then all My works & Clearing will be at an End my Cash Being quite Exhausted, Consequently Incapable to proceed wth.out the

Have build Little hutts on their Lotts but as for improvvements they Can Make None for want of Servants w^{ch}, is a Gen!, tye to all our hands and what Stops Clearing & planting—

Gen. Oglethorpe's farm worth all the rest.

My Lords & Gentlemen from the Knowledge I have of the ill Succes of a person who attempted to Cultivate Vinyards Near Savannah, and the UnExpected Disappointment you Mett wth. in his Undertakins: I am allmost afraid to propose Any thing of this Nature to Y'. Hon's. But Least you should Think to meet wth. the same wth, me I very freely offer to Make over to whom You Shall Think proper My houses, Land, & improvvements for the Security of one Hundred pounds to innable me to go on wth. Vinvards, web. hundred pounds I shall be Content to receive from Gen¹. Oglethorpe by Ten Pounds at a time As my Improuvements shall Go on, if you will be pleased to Grant me that favour, which Sum I hope to be able to repay in three Or four years, or Sooner, wth. a Great many thanks, I have allready transplanted Some Roots of Wild Vines And Grafted them, And No Vines in the world Can Come on or Look better then they do, having allready Given Some Signs of Grapes, And am Sure that Next Year they will be Loaded wth, them-

The ill success of an attempt to cultivate a vineyard.

A security asked.

Roots of wild plants transplanted and grafted.

If my Money was Not all gone, or my Sallery So Small I wou'd this next Winter & spring Transplant & Graft a Great Many Vines, And from the Beautifull prospect that I have of their well doeing, I am sorry & Grive Much that I have it Not in My power to go on so Briskly



as I could if I had Money. But My Lords & Gentlemen-I am Not half So Anxious or Desirous to obtain this Sum from you As I am to Merit your Good will And favours, weh, is the first thing I humbly Crave of Yr. Honrs, because I should be extreamly Sorry to be Indebted of Such a Sum to you, if thro the Envy And Malice of Some people of this Collony, I should afterwards By their Insinuations be Turn'd out of my place, or My Advancement hind'red By Reason I See full well it is the Daily practise of some people in this Collony for then I should think my self Doubly wretched, And the Disgrace So much the More Agravating, when I should think it proceeded from No other Cause. then the Artfull Malice of ill Nature & wicket Persons, The Many Instances I have Seen of Such practice Since I am here Makes me Dread the Consequence, for whilest I was at Savannah I was so Struck wth. horror, that I Realy was allmost determind to go to Charles Town

Disgrace suffered by some, caused by insinuations, etc.

While at Savannah, struck with horror at con. ditions,

Therefore Most Honrd. Lords & Gentlemen I beg the Honrd Board May take me Under their protection, And Not to give Credit to Any insinuations Against me till you have Seriously Examined the Same for the the whole Country shews me Great Esteem & respect and that I have Gained the Applause of Every body, at Least Seeminly, yet I have hints that Ingins will be if they are not yet Sett to work to Ruin me in Y^r. Hon^{rs}. good opinion, in w^{ch}. I hope they never will Succeed for My Conduct & Behaviour shall allways be Such as Never to merit



your Displeasure, but to the Contrairy as will I hope draw on me y. favour and my advancement, And if Y. Hon. thinks you Can repose any Confidence in me, and that I am worthey, if not to be advanced, at Least to be Continued in the post you have been pleased to bestow on me, and that you Can with Safety intrust me w. the above money Under the above Conditions, I shall be glad to have a Share in inprouving the Collony—

I am with all the Respect and Submission possible

Most honrd. Lords and Gentlemen, Y^r.. Hon^{rs}.

Most obedient & Dutyfull Servant John Terry.

Frederica 17th June 1742.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.)

Copy of letter from Mr. Jo Terry Recorder of Frederica to the Right Hon^{ble}. The Lords And Gentlemen Trustees, for Establishing the Collony of Georgia, 17 June 1742, Recd 12 Jan^{ry} 1742/3

Most Honrd. Gentlemen

I should Think My Self Very Much. Wanting in My Duty to Y'. Hours. If I should in Any Ways Be Negligent And Unmindfull to Express

Mr. Jo Terry to the Trustees.

Sincere acknowledgement for the appointment as recorder of Frederica.

to you in the most Gratefull Manner My Sincere Acknowledgemt. for the favour of Appointing me Recorder Of this place, In which Office I shall Allways Endeavour to Behave And Comporte my Self As a Man Worthey of the Same.

Given charge of all passen. gers on way over.

Nearly lost leg.

Capt. Wadham.

Mr. Verelst to who I have Sent An Acet. of the Wellfare of all the people That Came with Me, As well As of all that happened During the Voyage will I hope Lay the same Before you, Therein Are Sundry Particulars which I Refer to v. Consideration And from the Known Worth & goodness of Yr. Honrs. Will, I am well Assured Meet with an Unanimous Applause And Consent, First, The Charge & Care that was Given me of all the Passengers On Board. To Deliver Out their provissions According to the Manner And Order given To Me in Writing, To See the Same well And Cleanly Drest, And had at proper hours- To Administer phisick to the Sick According to the Written prescriptions, That they were all Well Use'd, And No Disturbance happen Amongst them, All web. I have Duely And faithfully Executed with An Infinit Deal of fatigues to the Ditterment [sic] of my health web, was Like to have cost me the loss of a Leg the Cure of weh. hath been Very Expencif [sie] to me, And can wth. truth presume To say that my Care of them all was such, As with the Assistance of God, Saved the Lives of Many, which will plainly Appear to Yr. Honrs. from the Unhappy Circumstances of the Poor And Unfortunate people that were ship'd On Board the Europa Capth Wadham Of web. I sup-



Mr. Jo Terry to the Trustees.

pose you have been Informed Before this time, And from the Certificates Sent to St. Mr. Verelst of the Severall Company's ship'd Under My Care, And the ill Usage And Treatment I recd. from Captⁿ. Lemon for Executing in the most punctual Manner The Orders & Charge Above Mentionned, As will allso Appear from a Coppy of Mr. Bosomworths Journal web. is Also Inclosed to Sa. Mr. Verelst, And beg Leave to Recommand the Same to your Consideration,-And After which I am Satisfied my whole Conduct will be Approved And Some Recompence thought of for the same, for which I shall be very thankfull. Having Ever Since my Arivial [sic] at this place Which was On the 12th. of January Last, having been Detained Near five weeks at Savannah at Very Great Expences, having also taken 50 Acres of Land of weh. I Now have Seven Acres Clear'd, And planted wth. Corn & pease And built a very Good house & out houses there on in which I am going to Live, (Distance from the Town) two very short Miles, which hath Already Cost me Upwards of £80 Sterling And have to this day no Less then 9 Men there at work And find the Payment of their Labour Every Saturday Very hard, In this Sum is Not Comprised The Many Gratifications His Excellency Gen'. Oglethorpe Bestowed On Me to forward The same, Such As 2 Men's Labour for 30 Days, 5000 Shingles to Cover my house, the Carriage of 7 or 800 Bushells of Lime & Oyster shells, the Loan of a

Ill usage and treatment re. ceived from Capt. Lemon.

Mr. Bosomworth's Journal.

Seven acres cleared and planted, and a house built.



Mr. Jo Terry to the Trustees.

Little Money And Many Other things Worthy of Acknowledgemt. But too Tidious to Mention, all web. Hath been of very Great Service to Me, And Consequently a Great Encouragemt, to be. [sic] Come a planter, I had Often heard Even

Before I came to this Collony of his Excellen-

cy's Goodness in Encouraging people that Came

to Settle here, But now I am Not Only an Eye

Witness of his Bounty But Even a partaker of the same, And Such is that Worthey Gentleman's Sentim^{ts}. & Emulation for the Wellfare & propagating of the Collony, that His Excellency Realy Extends his Benevolance to Every One who Craves His Assistance, Notwithstanding the Out Cry of Some Unsatisfied people to

who I beloive That if his Excellency would Give

them his Estate, would hardly be Contented-The in the Mean if peoples Discontent is Duely Considered & Examined it will be found That it Arisses from Nothing Else But the want of Ser-

Gen. Oglethorpe's goodness in encour-aging people to settle in the Colony.

Inabillty to satisfy some people.

Mr. Gray the high. landers' conductor.

vants of web, the In Closed paper will More particularly Inform Yr. Honrs. I Humbly Beg Leave Most Honrd. Gentlemen, to Observe to you that Mr. Gray, the highlanders Conducter was to have had £50 to Come wth. the sd. highlanders if I Had Not been to have Come wth. them And that £25— was paid at Savannah to Mr. Vigera for Coming wth, the Saltzburghers, And As I have had all the Trouble & recd. so much Ill Usage & Treatment from Capt. Lemon, I hope Yr. Honrs. will Consider me for



the same, who am wth. all the respects & submission possible

> Most Honrd, Gentlemen Your most obediant and most Dutyfull Servt. John Terry.

Frederica in Georgia the 17th of June 1742.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.)

LETTER FROM MR. JOHN TERRY TO HARMAN VERELST ESQR. IN LONDON

Savannah in Georgia 28th. December 1741.

Sir,

Theese few lines will inform you of our safe Arivial [sic] In this place on the Second inst. without (thanks be to God) Any Accidents having happen'd to us in Our Voyage, all the Saltzburghers Landed here in very Good health of the v Not one having died during the Said voyage, voya the Recruits were also In Good health when the[y] Landed, As to the Highlanders we Lost about Six or seven Childrens Included, the rest Landed in Extream Good health, I wish with all my heart Sir it was in my power to give you So Agreable an Acct. of the 174 German Suisses the Europa Captⁿ. John Wadham who Arived here two days after us, forty or Upwards Died in the passage And Near As Many Since they



A sketch of Capt. Lemon's behavior. Landed, this is all I can have the hon, to write to you at present, so soon as I shall be at frederica shall Send you a full Acc, of our Voyage wth, a Sketch of Capt, Lemon's Behaviour The truth of wth. I hope will be so well Certified as to Leave you No room to Doubt The Veracity thereof, But if Capt, Lemon should reach London before I can send you Such an Acc, please Sir to Suspend the forming of Any Judgem, on what he May Say to you till Such time you receive my packet—

Please Sir to present my Duty to the hon. the Trustees & make them Acquainted with this, And my Service to M^t. John Simpson & tell him that my Next will bring him an Acc^t. of the provisions, I have been Keapt here till Now at very Large Exp^{ces}. And As my presence is of No further Service here I Expect to go to frederica in 2 or 3 days, for I long Very Much to get out of Savannah, for there are here human Snakes Much More Dangerous than the Rattle Ones &c.

Human snakes more dangerous than the rattle ones in Savannah.

Please Sir to Continue to fav', me with your Esteem for my Endeavours shall Allways tend to merit it & shall Ever Subscribe myself with the Utmost Sincerity And respect &c. &c.

Harman Verelst Esqr.

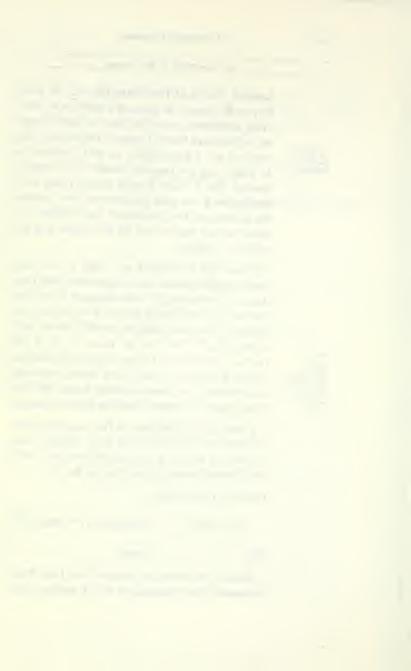
In London

Frederica 17th June 1742.

Sir,

Coppy

Above you have the Coppy of my Last from Savannah The Contents of web. I confirm And



hope you rec⁴. the same. The Last Letter I wrote to you from England, was from portsmouth the 14th. Oct^r. Last—Being then on shore Getting of water. And As our Ship was then preparing to get Undersail whilst I was there writing the said Letter I remember I concluded the Same in a very Abrupt manner, w^{ch}. was Occasionned by The hurry I was in to get on board w^{ch} I hope you will Excuse—

A day or two After we had Lost the Sight of the Land of England We Mett wth. a Dutch Dogger 40 or 50 Leagues off the Start And by him wrote you a few Lines w^{ch}. I hope you also rec⁴.—

A Dutch Dogger.

Sir, in answer to your Much Esteemed fav^r. of the 8th. of said Month w^{ch}. I rec^d. at portsmouth The Rev^d. M^r. Orton And M^r. Bosomworth According to your desired took Upon them the Trouble of Journalizing all Material Circumstances that happened during our Voyage as well as Captⁿ. Lemon's Behaviour, because they had more Leisure time to do it than I had, And Doubt Not but One or both of them have E'er now transmited the Same to you, for they oftener have oppertunities to send Letters to England from thence then we have here, for since my Arivial at this place w^{ch}. was on the 12th. of Jan^{ry} Last, I mett wth. no oppertunities to send Letters to England

Mr. Orton's and Mr. Bosom. worth's accounts of happenings on voyage over.

Having observed to you Sir, that I had not time to Journalize Any thing In our Voyage on Acc. of the Multiplicity of things I had to Mind,

Copy of Mr. Bosomworth's account of the voyage requested by Col. Stephens.

No great share of Col. Stephens' favors.

No place in world as famous as Georgia for artifice and deceit.

Change in the ministry.

I was Therefore at a Loss to make a Recapitulation of what happned during our Said Vovage, weh. Obliged me to have recourse to Mr. Bosomworths Journal therefore I wrote to him And Desired him to favr. me with the most material Circumstances that passt in Our Said Voyage, And the Said Gentleman In Answer to my Letter, told Me he had been requested by Mr. Stephens to write down what had happned during the whole voyage, that he might be Able to Send An Acet. of to England, which he sais he did And Sent me a Coppy of what he gave to Mr. Stephens, wch. is Signed wth. his Own hand, And the More to assertain the truth thereof ofers to take his Oath as well as the Other Gentlemen, And As I am Since Credibly informed that Mr. Stephens has Not Sent to England the said Acc. And As None but God knows what he wrote Upon that head, being Aprehensif that I have No great share of his favours- And for what reason I Solemnly declare I Know Not, I thout [sic] proper to Send you a Coppy of the Same and Even upon Oath to be a true One, there are Strange Juggles in this Country Sir, And am very Sure that No place in the World is so famous As Georgia for Uncommon Artifice and Deceit, And I Cant help Saying that the Hon, the Trustees are most Strangely imposed upon in a great Many things, were they Acquainted wth. the Maleverssations of this Collony a thorougut [sic] Change in the Ministry Must then Inssue. But as this is a Rock whereon a man Must innevitably be Wrackt if he med-



dles wth: theese Sharp & pointed Tools, therefore beg you'll give me Leave to remain Silent for who Ever shall attempt to Combat the Hero's of this Collony unless well supported or Endeavour to bring their Artifice to Leight is Sure he is In a fair way to have his throat Cut, And the I have Seemed to take No Notice of any One thing Since I am in the Collony, and that I Seems to be Extreamly well respected. Yet am I Confident that there Are Injins & Springs Sett to work to do my buisiness (as they call it here) and it was wth. very Good Grounds & reasons I told you Sir in my first Letter from this Collony, that there were here human Snakes Much More Dengerous then the Rattle Ones, And whilst such have the Manegement of the Collony's affairs, the Worthy Gentlemen who Labours so hard to make the same florish will hardly Ever attain that happy End,

The inclosed Coppy of M^t. Bosomworths Acc^t. of Our voyage to M^t. Stephens w^{ch}. Acc^t. I have reasons to beleive M^t. Stephens feared too much it wou'd gaine me More Applause of the Hon the Trustees then he wish'd, for w^{ch}. Reasons he wou'd not send it will inform you of all that passt in our voyage And therefore shall Not trouble you with a repetition of the Same, And shall only take Notice that on the 15th. of October Last we sailed from Spithead. And that on the Second of xher following we Anchor'd at Cockspur Near Tiby and that we had a very Good passage Not withstanding we frequently had very Blustring Gales of wind—— I am very

Copy of Mr. Bosom-worth's account of voyage not sent the Trustees.



Never expected to reach Colony.

thankfull to the almighty for our Good passage and safe Arivial to this Collony for I never Expected to have Reach it, had you been Sir an Eve witness of our poor Condition in respect to the want of Sailors to worck the Ship, you would have also Dispaired of Ever Getting in to Any harbour for upon my word, Sir, we had but Six Men besides the Capta, and Mate, And two of them hardly Knew where to find a Rope, three boys And An old Decripit Cook of 70 yrs. of Age who was Not Able to Stand, was all the ship's Compa. web. required at Least 18 or 20 able sailors, So Judge Sir how watchfull I must have been both in giving My Assistance (being pretty well versed in the Sea affairs) And in Causing the Recruits Likewise to be Aident, fsiel who wou'd Not be Commanded so to do by Either the Capt or sailors, on Acct. of the ill Usage they frequently recd. from one & the others.

Hardships on voyage for Mr. Terry. The Many fatigues I under went Night and Day is hard to be Express'd The Many Waves that have wash'd me And the Many hurricanes of wind & Torents of of Rains I have withstood in pouling & hawling of Ropes in this Voyage Could not But be at Last of Some Consequence And Ditterment [sic] to my health, web, in Effect did happen, a humour haveing Gather'd And Brock out in my Left Leg And web, was Like to have prouved the Loss of the Same, for if the bare Looks of the Disparate Condition of it, were Sufficient to Excite Capta. Lemon who hath No Sentiments of humanity in him, to Say

Capt.
Lemon
void of
sentiment
towards
humanity.



he would not have Such a Leg for a 1000 Guineas what must have been the Anguishing pains I bore And Suffer'd, Yet Sir in this Poor Condition did I stand the Deck Night & day, for if my own personnal assistance Could have been dispenced wth. My presence was Absolutly Necessary to Induce the Soldiers by fair words And a glass of brandy to worck for the Security of their Lives & that of others, therefore Sir Judge what I have Endured, And if Mr. Vigera Deserved Twenty five pounds And his passage free for Comming wth, the Saltzburghers And Mr Gray fifty pounds to come with the highlanders, in Case I had Not been to have Come in the said ship, what is it then I deserve both for that and all other Cares And hardships I have Suffer'd, May it Not Sir be reasonably Said that the Want of Such Cares As I have taken Might in all probabillity have prouved As fatall to the poor people as it did on board the Europa, of web. mortality No doubt you have been Long Since informed, all weh Sir I hope you will Lay before the Hon. the Trustees And that they will be pleased to Order Me some Considerations, And hope the Gentlemen will Not be Disobliged at my Expecting it, Because I am well assured. that from the Sundry papers you have here in Closed web, are So many Vouchers of my Conduct they will think I deserve it,-

Value of cares and hardships suffered.

Besides the paper Sent to me by M^r. Bosomworth you have Sir a Certificate of M^r. John Pye Recorder of Savannah who I desired to be present at the Opening of my Goods, w^{ch}. were

Carried Directly from on board the Loyall Judith to the wharf And publick Magazine of Savannah In Order to Clear My Self of the Asseperssions [sic] Captⁿ. Lemon would have

Laid on me By his insisting to Search my goods

as if he had had intelligence that I had Robbd

Insinua.
tions cast
in regard to
Mr. Terry
by Capt.
Lemon.

him or the ships provissions, I hope this Certificate will be Sufficient to Distroy that part of his insinuations, I wou'd have had the Magistrates or Some of them to be Also present but None of them Would grant me that fav., - You also have a Certificate of Mr. Bolzius Minister of Ebenezer web, shews what Care I did take of his people Signed also by Mr. Vigera And One from the Highlanders, all web, papers Sir I beg you will Lay before The Board, In Closed also an Acct. of Disbursments According to your Orders Amounting to Thirteen pounds Nineteen shill & 4d. for the Ballance of web, is due to me Eight pounds Nineteen shills & 4d.— I had five pounds of Mr. Stephens at Savannah in Order to pay Some disbursements that Capta. Lemon had made for weh. My Note was to Stand good to the Said Mr. Stephens till the balle. of my Ace', was paid But when the said Gentlemen was going to pay me £14:2:6 wch. wth. the £10 you were so Good to pay me in London Made together Twenty four pounds 2/6 Which

was for three quarters Salary Due at Christmas Last, he then was please to Stop the said five pounds And return'd me my Note, that is all

the Obligation I have to him

An account of disbursements.



Sir if M' John Cholie hath Call'd or Sent to you wth. an Assignation of Seven Guineas I gave him on you before I Left London please to Discharge the same out of the Ball^{ce}. due to me on my Disbursments, And pay the remainder to M'. Abrah^m. Dupont who will call upon you, And if the said M'. Cholie hath Not been with you please to pay the whole ball^{ce}. to the said Dupont who will go & take up My Note, I heartily beg your pardon for all this trouble—

Mr. John Cholie,

Mr. Abraham Dupon**t**.

Sir as I hope the Hon, the Trustees will Grant me some Considerations for the trouble I have had. I Also hope that from thence you will be Able to Reimburse your Self the primium you paid for the £70 I beg'd of you to Inssure for me. In Case you have Inssured the Said Sum. And whatever there may be Over and above please to pay it to the Said Dupont And you'll Very much oblige me, who am wth, all due respects

Considera. tions for trouble asked of the Trustees.

Sr. Your Most Obedt. & hum Servt.

John Terry.

Here follows a List of Such as died in the passage, viz'.—

A Male Child of Geo. Eigel aged 18 month Bernhard Klockers Son Aged 4 y^{rs}. & a. half, the wife of Norman Macdonnald aged 29 y^{rs}. Daniel Mackay a Labourer Aged 32 y^{rs}.— a female Child of Geo. Douglass Aged 2 y^{rs}. Ann Murray

List of those who died on voyage over.



a Single woman Aged— 18 y^{rs}. Cathrine Mackay Aged 6 y^{rs}. And Ann Cotton a Single woman aged 23 y^{rs}.

Ann Cotton's cloathes blew overboard. This Ann Cotton is the person for whom I bought the Cloaths that Are charged in My Acci, hers having been blon [sic] Over board As they were hanging up to Dry. And she then was Naked in bed, if she had Lived She Should have paid for them. As to Mary Joliff of weh. I wrote you about, I phisickt her As well as I could & so Brought here, She hath already Changed husbands three times I heard, the Genel, reed, a packet Yesterday and that there is a minister Comming weh, we want very Much. I was in Good hopes to have reed, a line or two from you St. by said packt but have Not been so happy,—The Same.

Mary Joliff changed husbands three times.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.)

Copy of letter from John Terry to Harman Vurelst Esq^R, at his house in Queen Square Westminster in London

> RED WAX SEAL

Frederica in Georgia 17th June 1742.

Sir

In Closed you have a letter for M^r. John Simpson in w^{ch}. is all the Acc^{ts}. of the provis-



sions he ship'd on board the Lovall Judith for the Use of the passengers, web. I Leave Open for v. perusall After web, please to Seal it And Cause the same to be Deliver'd to him-

An account of provisions shipped by Mr. John Simpson.

If I rightly Understand Sir the Orders I had given to me by you in Respect to the said provissions, I think I was at the Expiration of the Voyage To Sell what should be then Remaining, for the Benefit of Mr. John Simpson And to Remit to him the produce of the Same, And by way of preferance To lett the passengers have of Said provissions what they thought, proper To Buy, they paying for the same, And that after they were Supplyed, And If Any still Unsold to Dispose of it to Any body. But you'll See Sir by the Said Inclosed Letter it was Not in my power to fullfill that part of my Instructions, for when I Landed the said provisions at Savannah I had them Carried to the Store for their Security, But I did not then Imagine it would Be no more in my power to take them Out Again. And that I should Be prevented to proceed According to my Instructions.

Instructions in regard to pro-

Unable to carry out in-structions,

Mess¹⁸. Stephens & Jones Made a Jest, And Laught at the Power I had to dispose of the said provissions, And told me it Meant only that Stephens and Mr. I was to Lodge them in their Store, And would not Suffer me by Any Means to have Any thing to do with them afterwards.

Mr. Terry laughed at by Mr. Jones.

Soon after a Surgeons Mate, to Gen'. Oglethorpes Regiment Came to Savannah who Brought me a letter from his Excellency, who

A letter from Gen. Oglethorpe to Mr. Terry.



had Orders to purchase And bring with him all such provisions he could Meet with Which Made Me Again Apply to the Above Gentlemen for the Said Provissions, But to No purpose, So was compelld to Leave Said provissions In to their hands, And take M^r. Stephens receipt for the same.

Mr. Bolzius, minister of Ebenezer, refused provisions he wanted to buy. What those Gentlemen Meant in Using Me So I dont Know And why they refused M^r. Bolzius Minister of Ebenezer the quantity of provissions he wanted to Buy for his people I Neither Know— But this I do Know, that they took a Memorandum from me of the Prises Each particulars Cost in England, in Order I suppose to remit the Amount of the whole According to those Rates to M^r. Simpson w^{ch}. I am Since informed hath been done, tho said provisions have been sold at Double that prise

I could have Sold the Said provissions at a very Adventageous prise for M^r. Simpson Biscuii being then at 25/ P hundred, flower at 23/ Butter and Cheese at 12^d. P p^d. And Every thing in proportion, if this had been wth an intent to dispose [sic] the Same Again to the poor people at the same prise, all woud be well— But Sir, M^r. Bolzius As before Mentionned wou'd Not be Sufferd to buy for the people who had come with me, the quantity he wanted, w^{ch} was yet Very Small, And the Little he was Suffer'd to buy, was at An Advanced prise. The Rev^d M^r. Orton who has been here told me, that what he bought of those provis-

Rev. Mr. Orton paid double the prime cost for provisions.



ions he paid Double the prime Cost And Upwards.

If all this is for the Benefit of M^r. Simpson, or such as you Are Content wth., I am S^r. very well Satisfyed, And value the Gentlemen for So Doeing!

In Closed you have an Acc'. of what provissions were shipd on bord for the Use of the passengers, also An Acc'. of what was Expended During the voyage with two Separate Acc'. of what I rec'. out of Each ship, And An Account of the whole to we'. is Annexed a receipt for the same from Mr. Wm. Stephens

Account of expenditures on voyage over.

I hope Sir you And M^r. Simpson will Allow me My Expences at Savannah where I was detain'd Near five weeks On Acc^t. of the Said provisions being I had No Other Buisiness there, And I should think it very hard if I was to bear them MySelf, therefore I leave it to both your Discretions—

Expenses for five weeks' stay in Savannah.

Youll Also find Sir an Affidavit of M^r. Loach whereby he Justifies himself for Not having been able to give Me An Acc^t. of what was Expended on board the Europa Cap^t. John Wadham

Affidavit of Mr. Loach.

I would have Made Captⁿ Lemon give me Satisfaction for the provissⁿ Wanting, but could Not persuade the Magistrates of that place to Take Cognisance of it, But they readily took Cognisance of the proviss^{ns}. It is Needless Sir to tell you how Negligent they all were to see

me rectifyed. The Lord help all such as Lives Under their Government for it is a most sad one And No wonder that the Collony is in the Condition it Now is, &c—

A note from Capt. Lemon. You'll also find Inclosed a Note of Capt^a. Lemon where by he promises to be Accountable to M^r. Simpson for About a firking of butter And two Cheshire Cheeses. as if he was not Accountable for the rest that is wanting, still I thought proper to take that,—

Personal indebt. edness to Mr. Simpson.

You have also a bill of resell or Note of what provis^{ns}: I took for my own Use And, for which I Stand Indebted to M^r. Simpson and wait for a line from you or him on that Acc^t.

On theese heads Sir I thought proper to write you a Separate Letter Supposing it might be More Agreable to you whose good will and favours I shall allways seek all oppertunities to gaine And Merit And under who's protection I heartyly, beg to be, if I can in any ways be of any service to you here, pray freely Command him who is wth, all due respects / Sir

Your most Obediant hum Servt.

John Terry.

I hope Good Sr. if Any Oppertunities offers for my advancemt. you will be so Kind to Remember me as being intirely devouted to you I also hope you'll favour me wth. a line to inform Me how farr my Conduct in this voyage hath appeared Agreable to the hon the Trustees & you

June the 17th, 1742.



Wm. Stephens to the Trustees.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.)

LETTER FROM WM. STEPHENS ESOR TO THE TRUS-TEES ACCO^{TANT} RECD 13 SEPT. 1742

Savannah 13 July 1742.

Sr.

This Evening I rec⁴ the enclosed, © Express from his Excellence at Frederica, with the Joyfull News which youll find therein; & his Orders to stick at no Expence in sending it forward to you: for which End I send my Son, who I am sure is as able as willing, to make the utmost Dispatch to Charles Town:

I wrote you of the 4 May & 9th of June, with the usual papers &c (of web more hereafter); and was upon writing you again a week since: but the Spaniards after several years threatning, at length made an Invasion upon us in earnest, with upwards of 30 Vessels of War of all sizes; entering into the Harbour of St Simons on the 5th, inst, notwithstanding what smart opposition they met with in doing it; & immediately landed a Body of men said to be about 600. How they have been recd, you'll herewith be informed best by his Excellence himself. If the Men of War which he expects from Charles Town to assist him, are not too dilatory; tis hoped the Enemys Ships will be all pent in, & delived into the Generals hands. Whatever be the Event which Providence has appointed: we

The Spaniards made an invasion in earnest.

Wm. Stephens to Harman Verelst.

All parts of Colony alarmed by descent of enemy, are now greatly encouraged at the happy Success, which has thus far attended his valour & Conduct. This Descent of the Enemy upon the Colony, you may imagine has alarmd all parts of it: and as it has fallen to my Share, to have the Direction of the Militia in these parts; I have bestirred my self to the best of my power, in putting our selves in such a Posture, as may conduce most to our defence if attackt by small Partys: or if they should be too numerous, to secure a good retreat: but I hope they Il have little Stomach to come here, after our General has done with 'em yonder.

I shall wish to write you more perfectly in few days; and at present must conclude

 S^r

Your very humble Servant Will: Stephens.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.)

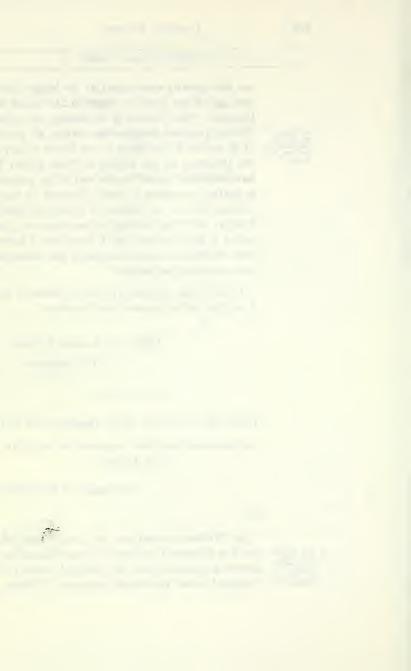
LETTER FROM MR. WM. STEPHENS TO MR. HAR-MAN VERELST.

Savannah 18 July 1742.

 S^{r} .

Col. Stephens' son sent with letters to Charles Town.

On Wednesday last, the 14th inst, I sent off my Son Express for Charles Town, with divers letters & packetts from the General; some for England, some for sundry persons of Distin-



Wm. Stephens to Harman Verelst.

gnishd note in Charles Town. The great purport of the whole, was principally to inform us how Affairs stood with his Excellence at that time, under such an Invasion as the Enemy had lately made; and how happely he had repulsed some of their Partys, whom he had attackd with such success as is scarce credible; killing great Numbers, with very little loss of men on our side: & intimating the prospect he had, with fair hopes, of discomfiting this great Armada, by Gods help. This acct I thought of too great Importance, to risque the sending by an uncertain way on water, but dispatchd my Son with it over land from Purrysburgh to Charles Town: from whence I am now expecting him: but cannot delay the good News web comes tumbling in one after another; wherefore I take the Opportunity of sending by a Friend just setting off for Carolina what advices I had fresh from his Excellence last Night; and as we hope every day for better & better; as I have opportunity. whatever comes to my hand of that sort; my Duty & Zeal will not suffer me to withhold a minute longer than need requires. I say nothing of w' we are, and have been doing here, for a time past: I have shewn my best endeavour. and hearty good Will to promote such things as may most conduce to our preservation in case of the Enemys nearer approach: but at present they have to deal wth, one who is Master of ('ourage and Conduct sufficient (tis now hoped) to make the Dons respect their attempt. enclosed papers will best shew you how things

Genl. Ogie. thorpe's success with the Spaniards.

Fresh advice from Genl. Oglethorpe.

How things go in the South at present.



Mr. Christie to Mr. Vernon.

go in the South at present; & as for w' we do in this part of the Colony, it may as well be read hereafter in my future Journal. You'll of course imagine; what I write at this season may need correction in such a Hurry: & you'll be so kind to do that in behalf of

 S^{r}

Your very humble Serv^t.
Will: Stephens.

То

Mr. Harman Verelst.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.)

LETTER FROM MR. CHRISTIE TO THE HONBLE MR. VERNON AT HIS HOUSE IN GROVESNORS STREET NEAR GROSVENORS SQUARE 20 JULY 1742

 $\left\{\begin{array}{c} \operatorname{Red} \\ \operatorname{Wax} \\ \operatorname{Seal} \end{array}\right\} \quad \text{This}$

Sir

I am goeing into a Country web. I Intend not as a Visit but an Abode for life I fain wod: make my self agreable to the Gentm: Trustees who are chiefly concerned there And I hope always will continue as being I apprehend the most able & I am persuaded will be the best Guardians of that Province especially as they are now more than ever aprised of its true Interests & whose Hon':



Mr. Christie to Mr. Vernon.

& Credit are in some measure concerned in the Success of it.

The reason of this my Ticular Application is the desire I have that what I communicate may be kept a Secret. Thomas Stephens who styles himself Agent for the people of Georgia is verry pressing wth: me for some Affidavits to be sworn by me before a Master of Chancery in Order to be made use of before the King & Council where he Intends to renew his Suit & give the Trustees fresh trouble And as I cannot see any Interest of the people that such proceedings tend to but rather to gratefy some Mallicious purposes I have absolutely refused his request but far from consenting thereto I shod: heartily wish That the Trustees wod, make a Decleration of all the benefitts & advantages they Intend to give the people & that such Decleration being made in the Town Court of Savannah The people shod: sign an Instrument under the publick Seal signefying their Sattisfaction & thanks & at the same time recalling that troublesome hotheaded Sparks Appointment w^{ch}. I am persuaded wo^d: be the shortest & a means of reconmost Effectual method of putting a Stop to his ciling people of Colony. proceedings & be a means of reconciling the people & bringing 'em again to the Collony As I am thoroughly acquainted wth all the people & have some Influence over 'em Do hereby Offer my Service to Effect it in conjunction wth: such others as you shall name-

If my Intentions herein shall meet wth: approbation I shall receive a Sensible pleasure if not

A desire that communication be kept a secret.

Thos. Stephens pressing Mr. Christie for affidavits.

Thos. Stephens' request for affidavits refused.

The recall. ing the appointment Sparks



Gen. Oglethorpe to the Trustees.

I shall have the Sattisfaction of having offred it as I am conscious it wo. much conduce to the peace & wellfare of that Collony.

I am Honrd. Sir / with a most profound Respect Yor, most Oblidgd / humb; serv^t;

Thos: Christie.

Londⁿ. July the 20th: 1742.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.)

Duplicate of Brigh Genl. Oglethorpe's letter to the Trustees 5 August 1742 Recd 24 April 1743

Gentlemen

Lieutenant Sutherland whom I send Express will give you an Account of the wonderfull manner God has been pleased to Defeat the Spaniards in their Invasion of this Colony. I refer you for particulars to his Account & must Desire you to Grant to him 500 Acres of Land which I have ordered to be set out, about 16 miles from Darien, also 500 Acres for Lieu. Charles Mackay who assisted in the Defeat of the Spaniards in the Granadeer [sic] Savannah.

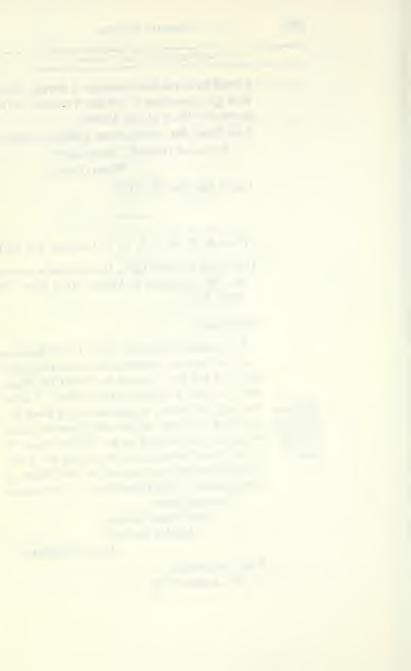
I am Gentlemen

Your Most Obedient humble Servant

James Oglethorpe

Fred^a. in Georgia 5th: August 1742

Lieut. Sutherland and Lieut. Chas, Mac. kay instrumental in defeating the Span-



(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.)

LETTER FROM WM STEPHENS ESQR. TO MR. VERELST, 13 AUGUST 1742 TO 7 SEPT—RECD 12 Feb 1742

Savannah August ye 13th: 1742.

Sir

Since my Letter of the 9th. of June & Capt: White in the Victory; I wrote you of the 13th & 18th of July; the first of which went # Capt: Fraser in the Dolphin; having the good Luck to reach Charles Town just as he was ready to sail; the latter I hope found a Conveyance thence soon after. Both those Letters accompanied such Packetts as I recd from the General; whereby their Honours will have full Information of the State of War we have lately been in with the Spaniards so far, & with what wonderfull Success the General repell'd the Enemy at St: Simons; beating them both by Land & Water, with a handfull of brave Men, thro the Conduct by Gods Blessing of his Excellence, who shewed himself a Gallant Commander: insomuch that had the Succours from Carolina, which he often press'd for, come in Time: in all probability the whole Fleet of the Spaniards must have been pent up in Jeykyll Sound, & fallen all into our Hands: which the Enemy were so apprehensive of, that they went out to Sea with great Precipitation; & a few Days after, behold the long expected Naval

Full inforformation of the state of war.

Genl. Oglethorpe's wonderful success in repelling the enemy.

Arrival of long expected naval force from Charlestown.

Force from Charles Town, arriv'd off the Bar of St. Simons, consisting of divers Sloops, Skooners, & such like.., full of Men & Ammunition of all Kinds, under the Conduct of two of his Majesty's Frigates, with whom Capt. Thomson also join'd, little or nothing inferiour to either. The Bird thus flown; there was no Occasion then of making a pompous Shew with such a Fleet at Anchor: wherefore the Men of War ('tis hoped) made a Cruize upon the Coast, in Quest of the Spaniards &c; & the small Craft return'd to Charles Town, with mighty Shouts & Huzzas (as a Friend of mine tells me who saw 'em come in) for the Victory over the Enemy .--You'll not think it strange that the Hurly Burly we have been in here during those transactions, render'd me uncapable of giving much Scope to those two last Letters; nor indeed will the weak & sickly State we are at present in, allow me now to be so particular in many things as I would wish: but having made shift daily to note some of the most remarkable Occurrences; thereby to make a Concatenation with what is past; I send you herewith my Journal continued from the Date of my last of the 9th of June; which I hope may be accepted, till I can enlarge farther; & find my thoughts more compos'd. Whilst I am writing this Mr. Jones is just arrived with divers Packetts, Letters &c from Frederica; which I apprehend will cause my breaking off here a few Days, referring to my Journal for what I note farther on this Occa-

Men of war made cruize upon the coast in quest of Spaniards.

sion.



August 19th.

To proceed from where I left off.-I am next to acquaint you with what you'll otherwise easily collect from the Perusal of my Journal, & other Papers sent you, that we are at present in a very indigent State in this part of the Colony: most of our active young Men being yet retain'd by his Excellence for the publick Service, & such Uses as he judges proper; whilst it has pleased God to visit us with a grievous Sickness, that few escape a Share of. When I look into your Letter of the 24th.. of March last (now recd) to see what is doing, that relates to us in England; there I find a most dreadfull Account of that unexpected Disappointment the Trust met with, on their Application to Parliament for supporting the Colony. What Anguish of Mind can you imagine Dear Sir must come upon me on this Occasion, which calls fresh to remembrance those base Actions of my Son, who has been so great an Instrument, among others, of creating more mischief than his poor Fathers utmost en- sate for. deavours here can (I fear) ever compensate for? My depriving him of any Benefit hereafter, from what little Improvements I have made (which would have been three times more, could I have found Hands at reasonable Wages) is but a very unequal Return for his obstinate Disobedience; & to shew him therein some Marks of my Resentment, I shall take the Advice you are pleas'd to give me, in applying to the honble Trustees by Petition &c very soon in the manner you prescribe

In a very indigent state.

sickness that few escape.

Trustees met with disap-pointment.

Son instru. mental in creating more mis-chief than father can

&c; but I have not yet reed any of those Boxes or Parcells from Frederica that Capt. Thomson brought with him, as P Bill of Loading; except the Packett above mention'd only- After so many & great Provocations given by a monstrous Crew of People here; sufficient to have wearied out the Patience of those honourable Persons who are the Patrons of this Colony; to see them yet retain such a tender Regard to its Welfare, & persevering in their Endeavours to support it, in spite of an ungratefull People, taking pains to hurt themselves; is such an Instance of generous Benevolence, as is beyond the Apprehension of Brutish Dispositions, what Value to set upon it. Let all the World judge, & the Guilty go away ashamed.

Such a blow from Parliament. Such an unhappy Blow from the Parliament. must at this Time be a little astonishing to the Inhabitants of Georgia without doubt; more especially the most peaceable & industrious; & if there are any wicked & malitious enough to conceive a real Joy (as there may be a few found who put on an outward Shew of sneering at any thing that has the Appearance of Distress) let such Disciples of the Devil, chew wholly upon it, & allow none else to pertake of that Pleasure with 'em, which leads to Ruin.

Disciples of the Devil.

The utmost Frugality, without Doubt, so strongly recommended in both your Letters, is indispensably necessary for keeping the Colony from utterly sinking, till the happy Day comes to revive it: & I hope no Want of Diligence or Care shall be laid to my Charge in exceeding the



least Penny that can any Way be saved, after I get it.

The £40 to Mr Bolzius, & the £5 to his Carpenter, will be paid as I am directed: & what you are pleas'd to write in your Letter of the 29th of March relating to the Sums returned insuper in the Trustees annual Account: I am in hopes will be duly scrutinized when we get Mr. Spencer among us; who has had the Misfortune to lie sick ever since he came, & continues yet at Frederica. I am glad to find your Restriction not to meddle with any Sums which the General is accountable for, before Mich'mas 1739, & should have been more pleas'd, if that Restriction could have been extended farther: for Reasons which I avoid naming now, & wish I may never find Cause to do hereafter. Appointments for Mess¹⁸. Watson & Spencer to be 2d & 3d Bayliff's will be given 'em as soon as their Health's will allow 'em to meet, when they'll also take upon each of 'em, the Office of one of the Assistants, whereby I understand Mr. Jones is removed from those Places; but whereas your Letter says, that £2000 now sent in Sola Bills are to be issued by me Mr. Henry, Parker, Mr. Thos. Jones, & Charles Watson, or any two of them: I conceive Mr. Jones is at Liberty to act therein, whenever he inclines so to do or occasion may require.— Mr. Terrys late Behaviour, having render'd him so obnoxious, by flying out of the Colony for Fear, during these Times of Tryal: I presume there will be no farther Thoughts of promoting him to the

Mr. Spencer sick ever since arrival in Colony.

Mr. Terry's behavior rendered him obnoxious.

Magistracy at Frederica at present, nor do I yet hear that Doe Hawkins is so weary of his Place of first Magistrate there, as to lay it down in a Pett (however vain he is grown) wherefore I presume that Affair for the present may rest a while; till fresh Occasion is given their Honours to consider it again.

Colony languishing under so many unhappy evils.

Having thus far taken Notice of what I find most remarkable in both your Letters of the 24th & 29th of last March; I should next proceed to lay before the Honble: Trustees such Information of the present State we are in, as might the better enable 'em to support this Colony, now unhappily languishing under so many Evils; great parts whereof they have perversly brought on themselves: But to put that in a proper Light, must be a Work of more Time than I can afford just now; when I am sensible how much of it is already slipt away, without due Intelligence recd from me: partly occasion'd by that Packett of the 4th, of May going so far astray (as noted in my Journal) wherein were enclosed the usual monthly Papers, to that Time; & I am doubtfull, least what I now send, may be detain'd at Charles Town, for Want of a Conveyance thence: there being no Ship at present enter'd outwards for England, that I can hear of (which is often the Case at this Season of the Year) & Mr. Hopton wrote me, that the last Letter I sent of the 18th of July, with a Packett from his Excellence, he could find no speedier Course for, than by the Way of Jaimaica: [sic] wherefore he committed it to



the Care of a particular Friend of his (Mr. Cleland) bound thither, who engaged faithfully to forward it immediately from thence: & I wish Mr. Hopton. this may have as favourable a Chance to get passage some Way or other with Safety: containing two Packetts under one Cover. After this done, I shall instantly go to work on forming a true State of the Colony, so far forth as I can attain to the Knowledge of it by any means: & I hope 'twill make its Way to the Trust before Winter is far gone; if peradventure it may thereby be of any Use.

Mr. Cleland personal friend of

I cannot allow my self to conceive otherwise, than that the Honble Trusts Application to the Throne, will meet with a gracious Reception at his Majesty's Hands; and that He will enable them to support this Colony from sinking, which is known to be of such signal Use against our Enemies; & in process of Time probably add a farther Lustre to the Royal Crown. Whatever Aid his Majesty may judge proper to appoint: I beg leave to premise this one Thing more especially needfull at present: which is, that without the Help of Hands sufficient to labour, so that they might be had at reasonable Wages (Negroes excluded) 'tis impracticable to carry on Plantation Work; & even those now occupied, on plat tis to be fear'd must stand Still; most of our spare Hands being engaged in the Publick Service; and among those few that are left, none will work under 25 Shillings 7 Month & Provisions; & if they are employ'd by the Day,

The Trustees' application to the Throne.

culty of carrying on plan.

they'll not take less than 2 Shillings & their Victuals.

Letter to Mr. Simpson relating to surplus of provisions. Among other Letters herewith there is one from me to M^r. Simpson, showing what is done relating to the Surplus of Provisions left with me after those Ships were deliver'd last Winter; & what Cash I have of his in my Hands on that Acc^t; which I leave open for your Perusal; & youll please to seal & give it him.

Mrs. Watts's

I have also sent Mrs. Watts's Accot: as it stands this Year, whereby it appears that I have £13 .. 15 .. 11/4 which shall be paid as you'll direct. She may easily imagine the Reason why Rents are so fallen, when so many people have deserted us for 2 or 3 Years past; so that no House in Town now lets at so high a Rate as The present Tenant is Mr. Watson: & at the Years End I expect near about the same Sum will be due as the last, after the like Deductions: but she may reasonably admire that no farther Accot. is yet to be had from Mess". Causton & Williams, &c; whom I have often sought it from; but to no Effect; & they seem not to regard it: wherefore your farther Advice would be acceptable.— Mr. Causton lives on his Plantation; but M^r. Williams has not been seen

Rent of house higher than any other in town.

Mr. Caus. ton living on plantation.

Sr.

here for 2 Years past.

Your very humble Servant

Will: Stephens.



Mr. Geo. Whitefield, Supposedly to the Trustees.

rom here in Stephens's writing.

P. S. 7 Sept.

I have not been able yet to get those Parcells, Boxes, &c, sent by Capt Thomson as \$\mathre{\tau}\$ Bill of Loading, no convenience offering from Frederica. Mr Jones now newly gone thither again, has promised me to take care & send em.

To Mr. Harman Verelst.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.)

LETTER FROM MR. GEORGE WHITEFIELD SUPPOSED TO BE TO THE TRUSTEES.

> Cambuslang near Glasgow Augst. 17th. 1742.

Honrd. Gentlemen

Some letters which I have last week received from Georgia occasion my troubling You with this, which I doubt not will meet with a candid reception at Your hands-I find that Mr. Habersham & Mr. Barber have been taken up by a warrant & imprisoned for above a week for a thing which I believe none of You, Honrd. Gentlemen will judge cognizable by the Civil Magistrates. It seems that M. Barber upon a private converse with Mr. Orton (who I suppose is the present Minister of Savannah) told him "He was Mr. Barber's "No Xtian, that He wonderd at Young Mens "Impudence to subscribe to Articles they did

Mr. Habersham and Mr. Barber imprisoned.

conversation with Mr. Orton.



Mr. Geo. Whitefield, Supposedly to the Trustees.

"not believe, & that He should think it his duty "to warn hes Friends not to hear him"- I acknowledge such language was too harsh- But Mr. Habersham who did not say near so. much was linked in the same prosecution & imprisoned with Him- Mr. Jones who was then at Frederica being informed of it declared such a procedure Illegal- And his Excellency General Oglethorp desired my Friends to lay the matter before the board of Honourable Trustees- I being now upon the spot, they have sent me a very particular account of what has past, which if you please Honrd. Gentlemen I will transmit unto, or when I come to London, personally lay before You- I find also my Friends were denied a Copy of the proceedings of the Court— In which I am persuaded the Honrd. Gentlemen to whom I am writing will think they have been wronged- My Friends require no satisfaction but only desire such proceedings may be animadverted upon; knowing that such a way of acting will be a sad discouragement against peoples coming to settle in Georgia- I am sorry also to inform You Honra. Gentlemen that five very small Swiss or Dutch Children, whose Parents lately died in their passage from England, have had their goods sold at Vandue, & been bound out to the Age of twenty one Years. This I think directly contrary to the Grant given me by You Honrd, Gentlemen- For thereby I was impower'd to take in as many Orphans into the Orphan-house as my fund would admit of-The Magistrates I understand also have been at

Denied a copy of proceedings of the court.



Mr. Geo. Whitefield, Supposedly to the Trustees,

the Orphan-house & claim a power to take away the Children when they please, whether the Children chuse it or complain of ill treatment or not- This grieves some of the Children, & makes others of them Insolent who are hereby taught that they have a power to go away when they will- This Honrd. Gentlemen must be very discouraging to those who are entrusted with their Education, & who I am persuaded aim at nothing but the Glory of God, the welfare of the Colony & the Salvation of the Children's souls-I suppose the Magistrates (I mean Mr. Parker & Fallowfield) have taken such liberty from structions. some of the Instructions which were sent Honrd. Gentlemen from You some time agoe But Mr. Jones has told them they have misunderstood You- And His Excellency General Oglethorp I find has wrote to you Honrd. Gentlemen about it- By the Accounts I have, our Plantation thrives well, & Mr. Habersham writes me word He hopes we shall do with white Servants- I do assure you Honrd. Gentlemen I will do all I can, with the most disinterested view to promote the good of Georgia- Only I beg the Management of the Orphan-house & Orphans may be secured to to me & my Successors for Ever, & the Magistrates not be suffered to disturb us when there is no ground of complaint- They acknowledged when att the Orphan-house last that the Children were taken good care of both as to Body & soul- And will it not then Honrd. Gentlemen tend much to the Welfare of the Colony that the Orphan-house should meet with

Magistrates claim power to take away chil. Orphan House.

Liberty

White servants.

Manage. ment of Orphanhouse and orphans asked.



Mr. Geo. Whitefield, Supposedly to the Trustees.

all possible encouragement? His Excellency Gen1 Oglethorp has informed my Friend Mr. Habersham that if I desire it, He thought You wod. grant me a large tract of Land which I should be obliged to give away in a Certain term of Years, & that we might have our own Magisthe people at Ebenezer have-Whether I shall desire such a favour I know not But if I should I wd. be willing to know what You Honrd. Gentlemen wd. say to it? Many have applied to me to settle in Georgia-Hitherto I could give them no great Encouragement- I wish I may be be [sic] able to give them a great deal for the future. Indeed Honrd. Gentlemen, I do not desire to find fault- I doubt not but You have been prejudiced against me & my Friends- The Event will shew what Friends we are to Georgia- The Orphan-house will certainly be an Addition to the Colony, & the Children educated therein I trust will be the Glory of the Society to which they belong-They are bred up to Industry as well as other things, & taught to fear God & honour the King- If You please Hon Gentlemen I will wait upon You when I return to London, & with all humility lay these matters before You- I am glad to hear You have lately sent over a Gentleman who (as is supposed) will do justice- I think I desire nothing else & heartily pray God to bless him & You Honrd, Gentlemen & all that are concerned in the management of the Georgia affairs- I hope to be in Town in

about two months- In the mean while I would

Prevailed on to settle in Georgia.

The Orphanhouse an addition to the Colony.

A gentleman sent over who will do justice.



Wm. Stephens to the Trustees,

beg the favour of line, by Your Secretary, & also entreat You Honrd. Gentlemen to write to the Magistrates of Savannah to let the Orphanhouse alone till I have laid matters before You & arrive at Georgia which God willing at the furthest will be the beginning of next Year— If I or my Friends should happen to say or do any thing amiss, I assure You Honrd. Gentlemen, You shall have all possible satisfaction given You by them, as also by, Honrd. Gentlemen

Your very humble Servt..

George Whitefield

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.)

Letter from Wm. Stephens Esq^R. To the Trustees recd 12 Feb 1742.

Savannah 7 Septr. 1742.

Honourable Gentlemen

Having in my letter to M^r Verelst of the 13th & 19th ult^{mo}. wrote in answer to your Commands signifyd to me in his of the 24th & 29th of Mar (not to mention my 2 letters of the 13th & 18th of July, with the Generals Packets) whilst I waited for an opportunity of sending off that Packett, with my usual papers attending it; together with another packett of the 4th of May last, (whereof a particular account will be found in my late Journal) I am now indispensably bound to ac-

Wm. Stephens to the Trustees.

quaint Your Honours, with what a few days since have brought to light: for the better doing whereof, I must beg leave to refer to my Journal continued, since the aforesaid 19th past: and to avoid being tiresome with dry repetitions, please to begin at the 2^d inst.

Copy of letter craftily framed secretly secured.

Bitterness felt towards all in authority under the Trustees.

Not without great Difficulty, I found means just now, of getting privately, a Coppy of that letter, which has been so craftily framed, as under a Shew of Gratitude to the General, for his great care of our preservation, & acknowledging his Goodness therein (which most undoubtedly his Excellence is entitled to in the highest Degree) they have taken occasion from thence to raise such a bitter Invective against all who act in Authority under you here, and particularly levelld at me, as is most apparent, the' without name; that to sit patient under it, the Stones in the Wall might cry out against us: but we have this inward Consolation, yt we assure our selves we shall be able, so to lay open the dark purposes of that letter, as not only to vindicate our own Innocence, & honest endeavours in the whole Process of those alarms, to encourage the people that were able to bear Arms, and to provide amply for the Helpless (very greatly to the Trusts Cost) that the Falshood & malice of these people will appear evident to all the World: as divers attempts of the same tendency, to destroy the Powers created by your Honours here, have proved; which some of these Complainers may be supposed to think would be fit themselves best. This we shall im-



Wm. Stephens to the Trustees.

mediately take in hand: but as twill behave us to act therein with due caution, that not a tittle may pass, which cannot be sufficiently warranted; & foreseeing many references may be needfull: which will not admit of such brevity as could otherwise be wishd; I would be glad (if possible) vt the letter might this instant be laid before you, naked as tis, without any remarks whatever: for I am confident the Drift of it is so apparent, that it cannot miss being seen thro', by such Inspectors; whose Honour and Justice will not allow em to judge prejudicially of the persons accused, without knowing what Defence they can make. Wherefore I make no hesitation of taking this first Opportunity of sending it, under the same cover with this letter: intending what we have to say for our selves shall closely follow it.

We are preparing a like Vindication to lay before the General, who we are confident will strictly enquire into the truth of those allegations against us; and judge rightly, without being led aside in favour of one or tother; tho' we have reason to believe our Adversarys have been endeavouring to prepossess his Excellence with injurious Reports, before they attempted this open charge. I think I touchd a little, somewhere in my Journal lately, upon a suddain new Alliance, we'h was imagined to be ratifyd, betwixt Mess^{rs} Jones and Causton (Two persons whom the World lookd as irreconcilable): What gave the more Credit to that report was, that during the time of Mr. Jones's frequent resi-

Preparing vindication to lay before the General.

An alliance formed between Mr. Causton and Mr. Jones.



Wm. Stephens to the Trustees.

dence at Frederica; twas observ'd that Mr. Causton sometimes met him there; and what might ensue from thence, is to be found in imagination only, at present: but such a Conjunction, we visibly grew more cemented here afterwards, left it past doubt that they were made Friends. Tis generally believ'd that the forming of this letter was a Work of Mr. Caustons: with what intent, or for what purpose, let the World judge. Why Mr. Jones took upon him the propagation of it, & so diligently employd himself in perswading people to sign it, is past my understanding: nor can I conceive what should induce him to act so wicked a part, as he seems now about, in stirring up such discord, unless actuated by the same Spirit as Lucifer fallen.

The forming of letter in question believed to be work of Mr. Causton.

Mr. Jones likened unto Lucifer.

But I must entreat Pardon for Excursions here (which are hardly to be withheld under such cruel Usage) and rather proceed to make good what may be expected (viz) a plain answer to those Crimes, which by Insinuation I am said to be guilty of: wherein I hope Truth will appear fully. In the mean while I ought to desist from giving you farther trouble; but acquiescing safely under your Protection, shall rest.

Honourable Gentlemen

Your most Obedient & Faithfull humble Servant

Will: Stephens.

To

the honbie Trustees.



Mr. Ffras. Moore to Mr. Harman Verelst.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.)

LETTER FROM MR. FFRAS. MOORE TO MR. HARMAN VERELST RECD. 27 APRIL 1743

Frederica Sepr: 10th: 1742/3.

Sir

On the 29th, of May I wrote to you by way of New York & have sent Duplicates by other Op- Mr. Thos. portunities, desiring the favour of you to pay to Mr. Thos. Connor Linnen Draper in King Street Westmr. the sum of £14 Sterling, which I then imagined you had of mine in your hands, but Captain Thomson has informed me that the said Sum was by you paid to him on my account. I would not for any Cousideration be so base as to draw on any Gentleman, if I thought he had not enough of mine in his hand to answer it, unless I had some other proper power or order for so doing, and therefore, that Mr. Conner might not be disappointed in his Money I have here inclosed a bill of Capt. Lieut. James Mackay's on Mr. Fury payable to vorself for £14, web, please to pay to him, but if you have already advanced yo money, it will serve to replace it, and there will be no need of delivering him yo inclosed Letter. I humbly beg pardon for these frequent troubles but have no other way of returning yor. favours, than by sincerely wishing that it was in my power to

Connor Linnen Draper in



Ffras. Moore to Mr. Harman Verelst.

show how sensible I am of y' kindness & how much I am / Sir

Your most obliged humble serv'.

ffras: Moore

Mr. Verelst.

Frederica in Georgia Feb: 21st: 1742/3.

Sir

The foregoing is Copy of a Letter which I have four times taken opportunities of sending to You, and in each I inclosed a bill, the 4th I have sent by Mr. John Smith who is now going to Cha*. Town in order to go for England with the Brigantine Georgia Packet. I send this P Mr Burton & if the Prize gets safe home, I doubt not your receiving it. I make bold to inclose a Letter for my Sister, which I humbly beg the favour of you to order into the Post. As both She and my self find that no letters can go safe unless through your hand, I doubt not but you will everse

Sir

Your most obliged humble servant ffra*: Moore

P. S.

I wrote to their Honours y^e Trustees from Cha^e. Town at the time when the Province was invaded, but have not yet been favoured with an answer.

Mr. Harman Verelst.

Mr. John Smith, bearer of letters.



Mr. Stephens to Benj. Martin.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.)

COPY OF MR. STEPHENS'S LETTER TO MR. BENJ MARTYN DATED OCT. 16, 1742 ORIGINAL SENT BY CAPT. SNOW WHO WAS TAKEN BY THE ENEMY RECD 2 SEPT. 1743

Savannah October the 16th: 1742

Sir

In Obedience to the Trusts Orders, signified to me in your Favour of the 3d of March last (which I reed not till some Months after) relating to Thos: Eggerton Servant to his Grandfather Thos: Young; I lost no Time in examining into that Affair together with the Magistrates &c. when upon hearing both Sides, we found that the old Man had been peevish towards him more than usual tho' it did not appear that he had neglected his Work; but was known by the Neighbourhood to be a hard working diligent Lad; what the Boy stomached most was, that his Grandfather distinguish'd him from those Children which were his Wives, & he was not allow'd to fare as they did, either in Food or Raiment. We did what we could to reconcile them, and admonish'd the Old Man to deal more kindly with him for his own Sake: who would suffer by it if they parted; for that he got well by the Boys Work, who was become very usefull: whereupon we dismiss'd 'em, to make Experiment whether or not they could agree better: but a little while after they dif-

Thos. Eggerton servant to his grand. father, Thos. Young.

Hardworking, diligent lad.

fer'd again; & the Grandfather (who could not conceal the Grudge he owed him for complaining before) took occasion for some slight Offence to cudy him severely: upon which the Lad applying himself to us again, told us plainly he could bear it no longer; nor did we think it reasonable farther to enjoin him: whereupon he took the Opportunity of a Boat going for Charles Town soon after, to take Passage thither, & to put himself on board the first Ship bound for England, where I wish he may arrive safe, without being intercepted by the Enemy, or impress'd by his own Countrymen. This Period happening very lately, I could not acquaint you with it sooner. What I write now in Answer to Mr. Verelsts Letters of 11th June & 2ª of July, takes off all Occasion of my giving you farther Trouble at present, who am

Sir

Your very humble Servant
(Signed) William Stephens

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.)

COPPY OF MR. STEPHENS'S LETTER TO MR. VERELST OCT. 27TH, 1742 ORIGINAL WAS SENT ⊕ CAPT. SNOW. RECD 2 SEPT. 1743

Sir

My last to you was of the 13th & 19 Aug^t together with one to the honble Trust of 7th Sepr. & the Coppy which I now send of a Schedule of



Papers that went in that Packett, as I shall for the future constantly observe to do, will at any time shew where a Defect may happen. I am now to acknowledge the Receipt of your Letters of the 11th June & 2^d of July ? the Minerva (Capⁿ Cload) & the Georgia Packett (Cap^a Mc-Clellan) which came to my hand the Beginning of this Month, as noted in my Journal.

As 'twas Matter of great Joy to see in the printed Votes, the good & happy Success which the honble Trustees had met with before the Parliament, maugre all the Attempts of their wicked Opponents; so it could not but be grievous to me to find how large a Share of it their Agent (my rebellious Son) had taken on himself: & 'twas amazing to me, that after such a Vote of Censure had pass'd against him he came off with no farther Punishment than receiving a Reprimand on his Knees; when it might rather have been expected that Newgate would have been his Doom. The Coppys of the Proceedings before the House, on his Petition to the King & Parliament with his hard Case &c as he calls it: I am much oblig'd to you for so kindly sending me; being a Work of so much Pains to transcribe.

by the Trustees before Parliament.

Good success

Share taken by Col. Stephens' son.

After so many Professions as I have made of abhorring those base Actions of my Son, which to my farther Grief have been imputed to me by some, (whom I must look upon to be my worst Enemies) as if I underhand approved of what he did, tho outwardly would be thought to oppose him; I know not of any Evidence to give

Professions of abhorrence of base actions of son.

A surrender of grant of lands.

farther of my Resentment, than what you'll find in this Packett, enclosing my Petition to the Hon^{ble} Trustees for a new Grant of those Lands I held by a former, which I now make a Surrender of, in Order to deprive him of any Benefit from 'em; & praying the Trustees to appoint the Succession in the manner I humbly propose.

Future tenure of lands according to Trustees resolutions. The future Tenure of Lands according to the Trustees Resolutions of the 8th of March last must surely satisfy every Body; but such as are determin'd nothing shall content 'em less than an entire Annihilation of all that has been done in so many Years, & beginning again upon a New Plan of their own forming: such modest Men are to be found.

The want of servants and Leavy quit rent.

The Want of Servants, & the heavy Quit Rent, were the only Things that appeared to me needing a Remedy: for the latter I hear the hon hoe Trustees have it in their Thoughts already very kindly to apply themselves to the Throne; where I make no Doubt they will obtain such an Alleviation as they think proper to ask: & as to Servants I can easily assure myself, that Affair also will in such Sort be consider'd, as will enable those who are in earnest to improve their Land, & reap good Benefit thereby. In my next probably I may write my Thoughts more fully on that Head; which are at present taken up with a very disagreeable Retrospect to whats past (Viz, the loss of that Packett I sent in Jan last ? Cap Harramond; which gives me the most sensible Concern; forasmuch as I spared no Pains in getting to-



gether such Materials, as I vainly hoped might have been of some Significance at that Season. in satisfying the Doubts of many, who were disposed to enter into a close Examination of the State of this Colony: & when I reflect on my own Neglect in not sending proper Duplicates next Occasion, I am at a Loss to find any better Excuse, than that 'twas so voluminous a Task, we were discouraged from attempting it, whilst my Clerks Hands were fully employ'd as well as mine, in Works absolutely needfull. I have now made a Shift to get part of that Packett transcribed; which, I fear will be look'd on but of little more Value than old Almanacks: the Schedule that goes with 'em will shew what they were, what part of 'em are coppied, & what remains; with [sic] shall likewise be done with all Diligence, as farr as can be attain'd, by another Occasion.

Of little more value than old almanacks.

The Georgia Packett Capⁿ: M°Clellan, being lately sail'd from Charles Town to Frederica; I shall not be wanting to get Enquiry made there after those Goods intended for the Indians; consign'd to me at Frederica as P Bill of Lading; in like manner as I did for all those of various Uses, which were sent P Capⁿ Thomson: the particulars of which Affair you'll find in my Journal of the 5th of October. What relates to the Lutheran Minister and that Family of Saltzburghers mention'd in your Letter, you will also find due Notice taken of, in those Papers: which if you will please to give me leave to refer to, will often save both of us the

Goods intended for the Indians.

Relating to the Lutheran minister and a family of Saltzburghers.

Mr. Jones's appearances concerning the accounts.

Trouble of writing & reading many Things twice, that perhaps may little need it, when past. By the same Papers you'll also find what Difficulties we have been put to, in Relation to our carrying on the publick Accots. occasion'd by Mr. Jones's retiring to Frederica in Appearance not designing to concern himself farther about it; whilst Mr. Spencers unhappy Sickness has put a Stop to reducing those Things into that Order so long expected, & yet laying in Arrear. From the Time of my sending those Monthly Accots commencing the latter End of last Year (which I could never prevail to get done before) I hope all Rects & Issues of Cashr will appear clear from hence forward.

Guard duty an affair causing great uneasiness.

Our Guard Duty is an Affair which gives me great Uneasiness of late by reason of so many of our usefull Hands being employ'd in the publick Service under the General; who tho thev may be properly look'd on as Freeholders of this Town resident within the Colony; yet their Duty on Guard being wholly neglected, it occasions a great Defect: & often puts us to the Necessity of hiring perhaps 2 or 3 on a Night, to make up a competent Number for that Service; which we are to get Repayment for hereafter when we can come at 'em. Another Thing I must take Notice of, highly necessary for the honble Trustees to be acquainted with; which is growing into a Practice; Namely, Bartering for Exchange of Lotts here in Town: some of which I conceive will be of no Detriment to any Body: but I cannot say so of all: & they have been told

The growing practice of bartering for ex. change lots. change of lots.



by me, that in any Case I do not conceive they can make a good Title to such Exchanges without Leave first obtain'd from the Trust: A List of such I was intending to send now, with my Remarks on each; but I must be forced to deferr it 'till my next, together with some other Matters needfull. Capⁿ. Avery being just arrived: who acquaints me that large Packetts for me are following him that came ? Capns: Crossthwaite & Rodgers, that Mr Hopton sends by another Boat: which I foresee will require my immediate Attention: wherefore I must close this that has already been too long deferr'd, by means of so many Papers coppying which I now send. Only one Thing more I can't well avoid giving a short Hint of; which is the Apprehensions I am under least the Trust should be disappointed again in the Person whom they were pleas'd to appoint Register: a Station that I humbly conceive, requires a Man to fill, who has a little Skill & Knowledge, in such Work, farr different for a Parish Register: & upon which depends in a great Measure the Validity of all People's Titles to the Estates they hold, which must conduce very much to the Credit of the Colony. I will not take upon me to say, 'tis beyond Mr Dobells Capacity; whom I look on as Dobell's incapacity an inoffensive Man, & may be usefull & serviceable in many Ways besides: wherefore I would avoid giving a Rash Opinion of him as to this; little or no Progress being yet made by him: by my next Letters probably I may be enabled to form a more certain Judgment, which whenever



I do, shall be void of any Partiality: & I am sure I have conceived no Ill Will to M^r Dobell.

I remain

Sir

Your very humble Servant (Signed) William Stephens

P. S: The two Petitions herewith sent being just now delivered me as I was about sealing up this Packett, I must beg Leave to referr what I have to say to 'em 'till my next; when I shall also deliver my Thoughts concerning the others whom I have above mention'd.

To

Mr. Harman Verelst.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.)

LETTER FROM JOSEPH AVERY TO THE TRUSTEES RECD 2 MARCH 1742.

Savannah in Georgia the 27th: of Ober 1742.

Honble: Gentlemen

thank God I am safely Arrivd at this place, After a troublesome passage of Ten days from Charlestown distant from this about a hundred and forty Miles, Being no more Absent from it then Six Months from the time I went to England and returning back, this is thought as quick dispatch as has been to this part, Tis no little

Surprize to me to find the Alteration that has been in this place since I left it, A great part of which was Occationed by the Invasion of the Spanyards, which by Gods providence and the bravery of the General and the Troops and people with him beat them off with shame and loss.

The alterations in Savannah noticeable.

this Allarm caus'd all the people of this place Except the Men (some of them not behaveing as they Ought) to retire to plantations in the Woods as Ebenezer and others for their Security, some of them with the Men belonging to them never return'd (to this place) but went to Charlestown and other parts of Carolina where they was Invited, Most of those that did return have been sick and some of them dead, others of them gone to Garrison the Forts and lookouts, So that the Town of Savannah is much reduc'd as to the Number of people.

Spanish alarms cause of people retiring to plantations.

Population of Savannah much reduced.

But in my comeing through Carolina and at Charlestown I saw several of those that have left the Colony at this time and before, Who upon hereing what has been done at London and knowing your Hon¹⁸: good Intentions are resolv'd to return to the Province again and to Act with more prudence, They pretend to be much Inrag'd at Tho⁸: Stephens who they say has betray'd them in Reflecting upon your Hon¹⁸: and the General in his Petition to the House of Commons, it being as they Conclu'd rather to sattisfie his own resentment and some few with him, then the Sence and desire of the people that Employ'd him: who's Instructions as they Add strictly injoyn'd him never to touch

Enraged at Thos. Stephens on account of reflections cast in his petition.

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Spanish alarms cause of people retiring to plantations.

Population of Savan. nah much reduced.

But in my comeing through Carolina and at Charlestown I saw several of those that have left the Colony at this time and before, Who upon hereing what has been done at London and knowing your Honrs: good Intentions are resolv'd to return to the Province again and to Act with more prudence. They pretend to be much Inrag'd at Thos: Stephens who they say has betray'd them in Reflecting upon your Honrs: and the General in his Petition to the House of Commons, it being as they Conclu'd rather to sattisfie his own resentment and some few with him, then the Sence and desire of the people that Employ'd him: who's Instructions as they Add strictly injoyn'd him never to touch

Enraged at Thos. Stephens on account tions cast in his petition.



upon Characters or Transactions of the Colony but only to beg that they wou'd take pitty of them, and to redress them so far that they might have Grants which with Industry wou'd enable them to git their bread and to Improve the Land granted them, which by what was at present allow'd they was not able to do. And therefore they was Oblidg'd much Against their will to leave the Colony. What they alledge against Thos: Stephens they pretend they will make good to your Honrs: how far they will be so good as their word I know not, but I am in some doubt about it, those of them that are dead perticularly Mathews who was troublesome and factiously inclin'd, is well out of the way, and if some more of them wou'd either reform or Else follow him it woud be no loss to the Colony.

Death of the minister, Mr. Orton. I am sorry for the death of our Minister M^r: Orton but M^r: Doble officiats in his place in reading prayers and Sermons, Our hopes is that we shall soon be Supplied with another.

Dutch and German servants settling a town and plantations at White Bluff, As their [sic] are near Forty familys of Duch [sic] or German Servants allmost out of their time, that wants land Run out for them to settle a Town and Plantations contiguous. So White Bluff at the head of Vernon River is though a proper place for it, tis distant from this about Nine Miles, and being good land is desird by them. Therefore before I go upon the General Survey I purpose to run it out, by which means they may then go to Work and prepair the Land for the next years Crop as they incline, I shall endeavour to precure them Mulberry plants and



Vine Cutings to plant upon the land as they clear it, that so all the time possible may be say'd according to the Scheme I left with your Honrs: the providing of which and the making Use of them has not been so carefully observ'd as it were to be wish'd, but I shall indeavour to mind it for the future.

Mulberry plants and vine cuttings for the Dutch and German settlement.

As the Winter and Spring is the best time of Surveying, perticularly in the Woods, heads of Rivers &c: for fear of snakes, with other reasons needless to trouble your Honrs: So as soon as I have settled the Duch Servants, then 'ill proceed with all Expedition to carry on the The general General Survey of the Province to the South with proper Remarks, The Summer will be Employ'd in drawing Plans, Writing Journals of Improvements and Advance of the Colony to be kept here and returnd to your Honrs: it being the Office of Surveyor and Inspector. As drawn up and left by me, And as the Garden and Farm Lots of the Town of Savannah are not Run out Garden and farm lots as they ought, but remain in Confusion some of them being Pinebarron, and others of them Swamp and Overflow'd Marsh, and some of the people complain that they never had any Run out, and so they cannot know where they are, These and other discouragements as their being seperate and of a Triangular form with Road round them, And haveing a Square in the Middle calld Trust lots, which hinders the free The division Circulation of Air and causes them to be sickley. they also require more fencing then twise the quantity of Land in an Oblong or Square form,

of the Province south.

of the town of Savannah.

and running out of lets.

these and other Reasons are the cause that so few Lots are Improv'd, most of them haveing never had any thing done to them

And as they must be all Run over again, and where the Land is not good others must be Substitute in its place which is the opinion of the President and Council as well as my self. Yet I shall not presume to do it without your Hon¹², approbation, and allowance to Run out those patches of ground calld Trustlots to make up what is wanting to the several Freeholders, And as the people very much desire to have their Lots run together and that they may be in Squares or long Squares rather then Triangles being more Commodious and less Expence in fencing, so what is yet to Run out I desire to know whither you will be pleasd to have them Run in that manner,

Great quantity of land near Savannah Islands, etc. And as their is a great quantity of Land near the Town of Savannah that are Islands and others, that are said to be reserv'd for the Trustees. So please to let me know whither it may be Run out as Vacant land to those that wants to settle in the Colony, or whither your Hon¹⁸: incline to have them, or any part of them, reserv'd for you to Improve and lease out, which may Certainly be done to Advantage, And also to such other lands upon the Southern Rivers that I shall think proper to set apart for that purpose,

if you incline to do so please to let me know it, that so I may turn my thoughts how it may be

done to Advantage which I shall lay before you for your Approbation-

And as I hinted to your Honrs: before I left London, the Necessity and Advantage of haveing a Town, Shipbuilding yards, and Settling yards, etc. with Plantations, the Extensive Country about that Excellent River Ogeche so since I came away, I have spent a good deal of time and thought upon that Subject, which when fully degested I shall lav before you for your approbation.

Necessity of ship.

the ground Rent of the Town propos'd by my Scheme, will at least amount to a Thousd: pounnds St: a year without any Expence to support it, and Yet the Inhabitants will be less burden'd then those of Savannah, There may as I observ'd before be a great quantity of Land kept, or rather Improv'd and let out to lease. without being any prejudice to the Settlers in that Country.

The ground rent of the town.

I have communicated to the people here, and to several others that wanted to know as I came through Carolina the manner how their Land is to be granted, Run out, and assertaind by Plot & Grant annex'd to them. This they all appear to approve of and are highly pleasd at it without any Objection. And they farther say that was Augusteen redust [sic] and the Terms granted that are proposd the Colony would be worth liveing in, and would in time become a florishing country,

The manner in which land is to be granted and run out.



Highlands of Scotland. As the Highlands of Scotland at this Invasion of the Spanyards, have distinguish'd them selves very well in the defence of the Country, so I believe tis in my power, as I am informd by Letters from my Friends and relations in that Country to bring from thence at times a Considerable Number at least five hund: familys if your Hon²: incline to Incourage them to come.

Improving and peopling the Colony. I should be glad to know how you approve of the papers I left with you about Improveing and peopleing the Colony to it I have a Supplement to Add which as I apprehend will be Equally Tsefull, which I shall send to your Hon¹⁵: when I know how far those meet with your approbation—

When you please to send my Commission and Instructions which is Necessary to make me as Usefull as I wou'd incline, I shall take care pointed to Observe them and all other Commands you honour me with. I am with the outmost respects

Your Honrs:

most Obedt: humble Servant

Joseph Avery

To the Honble: Trustees for Establishing the Colony of Georgia



(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.)

LETTER FROM JOSEPH AVERY TO MR. VERELST AT THE GEORGIA OFFICE IN QUEEN ANNIS SQUARE. Westminster, London, Recd 2 March 1742. PR THE MAGDALINE, CAPT PEACOCK. 2. D. G. Savannah in Georgia the 27th: 8ber 1742.

 S^r :

it has pleas'd God that I have had a most Excellent and quick passage to America where I arrived the 16th: Inst: after a short passage of five Weeks,

my Arrival was much wanted to Run out and settle a Town for the Duch or German Servants To run out and settle which I am going to do at White Bluff upon upon [sic] Vernon River for about a hundr: Familys the land being very good, tis true their servants. are not above Forty Familys the rest of the land will be redy for others when they come over I beleive they will be Industrious and do very well for them selves, but not for any other they haveing been very expensive to the Trustees, nor will any white Servants be of any proffit unless they are well lookd after and redust [sic] to Rules in working like the black servants in servants very expensive Carolina, I suppose you'l allow my Sallary to the Trustees. Commence from the beginning of Sher I am

a town at White Bluff for the Dutch or German

White servants

The general survey to the south of the Province.

Surveyor and inspec-tor of the Colony.

Cannot begin work without commission and in. structions.

shure it will be fully earn'd before Christmas day, not only in runing out the Duch servants town and Land, but also in continuing on the General Survey to the South of the Province, I shoud be glad you wou'd hasten over my Commission and Instructions, that so I may know how far I am to Act, and whither it will be agreeto the duty of a Surveyor Inspector of the Colony as drawn up by me and left wt. you when I came away, I know they are both wanted and will be equally Usefull, but without my power I cannot open my office and begin books and Enter and Record things in form, nor can I receive Claims Warrants for Runing land, or Give plots and Grants Annex'd without nor can I inspect the several plantations Improvemts: and others things wanted to be look'd into in the Colony and keep Journals their off as was propos'd without sufficient power so to do,

I have of this date writ to the Trustees according to their order which please to see and let me know how far they approve of what is theirin proposd and Oblidge

S': your most humble Servant

Joseph Avery.

P: S: I shall writ you more fully in my next.



Mr. John Terry to Mr. Harman Verelst,

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.)

LETTER FROM MR. JOHN TERRY TO HARMAN VER-ELST 1 NOVEMBER 1742 RECD 3 JAN^{RY} 1742

Sir

In Closed you have the Coppy of my Last Letter of the 17th: of June Last, as Also the Duplicate of Sundry papers web. I could Not Send Nor write Sooner, being I had waited for the Prize Sloops Departure 3 or 4 months, And finding that the day of her Going Never came I then Sent Such a Packet to a friend at Charles Town to forward it to England; web. I hope he hath & that you recd the Same, of web: I shall be glad to hear

I have Since rec^t, the hon^t, of three or four Lines from you of the 27th, of march Last wth, 20 Coppys of the Hon^{ble}, the Trustees Resolutions. And am very Sorry to hear that the people of this place Are Not yet quite Satisfyed wth, the Contents.

Twenty copies of the Trustees' resolutions.

Mr. Bosomworth who is the bearer of this Call'd Upon me About an hour Ago & told me that he had Just a little before rec⁴. Orders from the Gen¹. to Embark to Morrow Morning on board a New yorck vessell in order to go home from New yorck wth: Some Dispatches, so that I have but Little time to write you theese Lines

Sir you will See by the Inclos'd Letters the Improvements I have done since I am in this

Mr. John Terry to Mr. Harman Verelst.

The improvements accomplished while in Colony,

Draught on Mr. Stephens protested.

Country And I have Since Laid Out Upwards of forty Pounds stg in Short I have gone As farr As my Small Substance wou'd allow me Even to the Last shilling, And when I thought to recruit my Cash wth. my Sallery. How great was my Surprise when I found my Draught on Mr. Stephens was Protested And was Made Acquainted by a Letter from the st. Gentleman that he had Orders from the Honbie: the Trustees to pay No Sallery to the Southward, is it probable or possible for me Sir to beleive that the Honble Trustees have Sent me here wth, the promis of a Sallery, And that Soon after I Arrived here And have Spent all I had in my own & my Servant's Subsistance, in Clearing of Land, Building, & planting that Such worthy Lords & Gentlemen, wou'd give Orders that Such Sallery should Not be paid me, And that I Must Live or Rather Starve in a place where Nothing is to be had without the money in the hand, Such Sir is my present Condition, and what is worse, the Land I have Cleared in Order to plant Vinevards this Next Spring, will Again be over run'd wth, permetoes and Brush before I am able to proceed in what I Intended I cant help saiving it is very hard, for I have allready sold many valuable things web. I would Not have done if I had had my Sallery, & tho they Are but small still it would have innabled me to have done a great Deal in planting of vineyards, Now that my Cleared Land is fenced, my Dwelling house & out houses are Built web. Are 4 in Number, therefore Sir I humbly Entreat you to Lay My

Land fenced, dwelling and out-houses built.



Mr. John Terry to Mr. Harman Verelst.

Desolate Case before the board and move the honble. Trustees to do some thing for me in regard to what I mention in My first & in the Inclosed Coppy

Likewise if you would be so Good to Acquaint them that we are here in very great want for Magistrates Gowns to hide our infirmity's for realy Nobody Ever wanted them more then we do here to Sett us off for realy we make a most shocking figure on the the [sic] Bench and as Little we are reguarded

In great need of magistrates' gowns to hide infirmities.

I shall Not make here Any Mention of the attempt the Spaniards Made upon this Island being you have Err Now had a full Acct: of the whole, I must Notwithstands. Acquaint you that my house in my Plantation was in or Duering the battle Broke open & all there robbd Even my very Poultry, I was Not quite got in to it other ways I should have Lost all I had, but what I Lost has been been a Great Loss for me the it do not I believe Exceed £: 10— to wch: I hope the honble, the Trustees will have Some Regard & Reimburse me that Triffle y. Assistance therein will very much oblige me, if you desire a Catalogue of what I Lost and the value of the Same Upon Oath I shall Send it you. I have planted Some Prickly Pear tree on my Land in order to Make an Experiment on Scotchneal, but most of them have been Destroied by the Cattles during the Invasion, but as the fruit is Not yet Ripe I can give you No Acct. of it I shall write to you in my next more at Large about it.

The attempt the Span. iards made upon Island.

House robbed during battle

Prickly pear trees planted.

Mr. Jno. A. Terry to the Earl of Egmont.

I conclud Sir in wishing you health & happiness being with due respects

Sir

Your most obed'. and most humble Servant John Terry

for harman Verelst Esq^r. frederica 1st. 9ber 1742

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.)

Letter from Mr. Jo. A. Terry Records of Frederica to the Right Honble the Earl of Egmont at his House in Pall Mall, London. 1 Nov^e. 1742 Recd 16 Jan^{ry}. 1742/3.

> RED Wax Seal

My Lord

I hope your Lordship will Excuse the Liberty I take in writing these Lines to your Lordship And in Troubling you with the Inclosed, w^{ch}. are the Coppys of what I Had the Hon^r. to write to the Hon^{ble}. Board the 17th. of June Last past As also that the Hon^{ble}. Board will Excuse my Not having writ Sooner Being I waited Several months for the Prize Sloop who was taken In feb^{ry} Last by one of our Guard Vesell, but finding her going for England So Uncertain, I then



Mr. Jno. A. Terry to the Earl of Egmont.

Sent my Letters to Charles Town to be forwarded to London in a Packet Directed to Mr. Verelst web. I hope he hath recd., but have Not yet had Any Account Thereof, Your Lordship and the Honble. Board will see by ye. InClosed the observations I have Made Since I came to this Collony, all which I humbly Submit to the Honble: Board, Your Lordship will Likewise See the improuvements II [sic] have made in Clearing, Planting, & Building And I have Since the Inclosed were writen Laid Out Upwards of forty Pounds Sterling, wch. Sum I have made of Some valuable Things I have disposed off wen. I would Not Otherwise have Done if I could have recd. my Sallery of Mr. Stephens, who Hath wrote me word, that he hath positive Orders to pay No Sallery to the Southward weh, hath been a great Disappointment to me in my Intended progress in Cultivating of Vinevards, As well as a great Concern to me to See my Self quite Distitute of Money in the Middest of my Undertakins, And I so Depended on the Receiving of my Sallery when I should want them that before I drew on Mr. Stephens for half a years Sallery web, was Due to me Last Midsumer I had stripd my Self of money to the very Last Shilling. Then Please to Judge My Lord what a shocking Thing it was to See my bill protested, Nor have Not Since Recd. a single farthin of sallery. And I am Now My Lord forced to make a full stop in what I intended to have done In Janry, & Febry, Next in Respects to Vinevards, And Suffer my Cleared Land to be Again

Observations made since arrival in the Colony.

Obliged to dispose of valuable things because refused payment of salary.

Destitute of money.



Mr. Jno. A. Terry to the Earl of Egmont.

Over Run'd wth. Permatoes, Brush & other wild weeds wth. are so Difficult to Clear in this Country and what is Again Most Agravating is that all my Small Substance being Gone and Laid out Upon my Plantation to the Amount of about £:120— I have Not a shills, to Support My Self, in a Place where Nothing is had without Money—

Never before undergone such hardships. I have in my Life My Lord Undergone Some hardships But Never Such as I now Labour under, And to Mend the matter in the time the Ennemis where here my house on my Plantation has been Robd & stript of Every things that was then in it, we may Amount to about £:8—or £:10— sterling if all my Effects had then been removed from my house in town all wou'd have been gone, all these Greavances I humbly Beg your Lordship to Lay before the Honble. Board, And I humbly Submit it to their Generous Considerations, As well as the Contents of the In Closed Coppys,

Proceedings of court concerning the "Prize Sloop." I shall by the first Oppertinity send the Hon^{Ne} Board Some Proceedings of our Court Since I came to this Place and in Particular that web. Concerns ye Prize Sloop to web. my Native Language hath been of Great Use being all the People on board her were french And was the cheif Instrument in finding in my Examining the people Sufficient proofs to Condem her, I Humbly Beg Your Lordships Pardon for having importuned your Lordship So



Letter from Dr. Hawkins,

Long, I therefore conclud with the most profound Respect

My Lord

Your Lordship's most obediant & Dutyfull Servant to Command John Terry

for the Right Honble, the Earl of Egmont

Frederica in Georgia 1st. Nov. 1742.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.)

Letter from Dr. Hawkins Recd 3 Jan^{RY} 1742 Frederica in Georgia ye 5 November 1742.

 S^{r} .

We are too Senceable of the Frequent Stoppages and and [sic] prevention of Letters from Prevention this part of the World which hinders our Inten-ligance With Brittsin and Consequently gives ligence With Brittain and Consequently gives great Susspition of Neglect in the Person required to Correspond, and those needfull Representations are Buried in Obscurity or the Flames which should have reach'd you long ago. I have ben punctual (to the time of my dismission from that Correspondancy) in Sending Just Accounts of the Improvements and other matters of Matters of Moment which the Situation of a

of improve-ments and other moment.

Letter from Dr. Hawkins.

Frontier in time of Warr would admit, as to Numbers of People on each distinct Settlement the Discription these might have ben attended with fatal Consequencies therefore on that Consederation I thought it more adviseable to be Silent. A Copy of these half yearly Returns were constantly returnd to England at the same time I Sent Colonel Stephens his. and Ive often desired him to inform me in any Particular I might have ben deficient in and his not finding any fault gave me No Satisfaction of haveing descharged my Duty.

The last letter You pleasured me with was Concerning 13 Guineas being paid Capt. Tomson on my Account which was to be in full for the demand of 50 £ for a Boat &c. but as that charge was grounded on Reason and Strengthened with Evediences of the performances, I shall let it remain with Capt Tomson till I have a Personal Opertunety of representing to the Honbie the Lords and Gentlemen the insufficiency of that Sum.

The care of the sick, widows, servants and Indians.

I Continue the Care of the Sick Widows, Servants and Indians and Objects of Charity as well as the Bayliffship but cannot gett Regular payment for Either, and this is the Complaint in general, I rely on You to do us Justice in laying before the Honble Board that this Kind of treatment must make Mankind uneasy and will not Support us while their Agents (contrary I presume to their Honours Direction) Use the industrious part of the Settlement with



Letter from Dr. Hawkins.

such trifleing the Consequence of which must be injurious to the Province in General.

Upon hearing it whisperd that the Honble the Trustees had promised a Premium on Corn &c. in March last I wrote to Colonel Stephens desire. ing to be informed of the Certainty, for the Satisfaction of the People here, and had his Answear Soon after which Confirmd it. which I instantly published (Tho it had ben kept Secret at Savannah from us for 6 months before and the time of Planting almost expired) the People not doubting the Promised Reward and the Hopes of a Crop did what then Lav in their Power and produced more Corn this Year than Ever they had before as well as all other Kinds of Vegetables which will be near enough for the Support of this Part of the Province and would have ben much more if we had not ben plundred in the Spannish invasion but now our Crop is made we cannot get one farthing of the Premjum & this is the Second time we have ben thus used, as to my own Share I promised it my Servants as being in their last year of their time and it might have ben some help in forwarding them in a Settlement for which I am heartily sory that tis not comply'd with. We shall soon be in the greatest Straits for want of hands and be render'd incapeable of forwarding any improvements on that Account. I have the greatest Reasons to be uneasy on this Account because it must put a Period to my endeavours when things are just brought to Perfection as The product of the year might be learnt by the Produce of this Year viz

A premium promised by the Trustees.

premium.

Mr. T. Causton to Mr. Harman Verelst.

Wheat Oranges Pomegranates of the last two Kinds a Spicemen is sent by the Gentleman who favours me with the conveyance of this I desist from giving any Rehersal of my own affairs or Improvements leaving the whole to Eye Witnesses and remain with due regard to the Honbio The Trustees and the Future Welfair of this Province

I am Sr.

Your most Humble Serv^t.

Tho^s. Hawkins.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.)

LETTER FROM MR. T. CAUSTON TO MR. HARMAN VERELST, ACCOMP^{TANT} TO THE HONOBLE THE TRUSTEES FOR ESTABLISHING GEORGIA AT THEIR OFFICE IN, WESTMINSTER.

RED WAX SEAL

Oxted in Georgia Nov. 16th. 1742.

Sir

Your favour of the 21 August last was delivered me on the 29 of October by Collonel Stephens: I imagine you'l allow me to be much injured, when I find thereby that the Account which I sent 224. Nov. 1739 and was sent back to the Comissioners for examination in May

Accounts of Mr. Causton.



1740 is not yet reported on. If you reced my Letter dated the 20 September 1741. you will find I gave you an Account in wt. manner I was acquainted that such Account was transmitted to them: Since which I continued my Solicitations to each Comissioner, and to Mr. Jones more frequent than the rest and in return had many promisses with, one performance among the rest I was promised that Coppys of all the particulars should be sent in the manner I had drawn them out: I have frequently urgd to him and them, that each particular might be examind in my presence, but with Success; They neither make Objections to the Account nor take any measures to examine it. And if I must suffer for such a neglect of their duty, It is naturall and very reasonable I should have satisfaction. Colll. Stephens having read your Letter is of Opinion that Mr. Thomas Jones ought to be under an Arrest till my Damages in generall are made good; and assures me Mr. Parker will grant his warrant for that purpose; I have wrote to General Oglethorpe desiring his advice; and shod too late a time elapse wherein I might receive an Answer from the Honoble trustees to my Letter of the Sth. of April shall act accordingly.

Col. Stephens' opinion that Mr. Jones should be arrested.

Gen. Oglethorpe's advice sought.

My Concern for the good of the Colony leads me to observe to you that as the Comissioners for Accounts have made so little use of me and at the same time led the Trustees into so many errours I think my personall attendance in England would do Service; As well with regard to

Commissioners for accounts made little use of Mr. Causton.

Mr. T. Causton to Mr. Harman Verelst.

the late expences and progress of the Colony, As also the detecting the Spring to T. Stephens's Agency concerning each of which, so much is to be said and those liable to so many questions that Letters cannot possibly relate it. If my Circumstances had permitted, you had certainly seen me long since.

I beg the favour of your dispatches to this, and hope my Letter to the Honoble Trustees of the 8 April last, will recieve a more benign and speedy Answer, than what you seem to intimate.

The late attack by the Spaniards at the south.

Commanders of militia give no directions for defence.

Gen. Ogle. thorpe inspired with matchless conduct,

The late Attack by the Spaniards at the South, gave a very terrible alarm to us in the North; but this was most of all encreast by the Weak and Timorous disposition of the Comanders of the Militia, who gave no Directions for Defence, But contrariwise each Comander Majestrate &c equipt for flight; So that this part of the Colony was near being depopulated; The Damages by this Alarm and Sickness of Cattle is inexpressible. Gods mercys inspired General Oglethorpe with Matchless conduct, and thereby preserv'd our Lives and Possessions; May He also provide means to enable our Honoble Patrons whereby to repair our shattered Circumstances and Comfort the afflicted; And may He also give us the blessing of Peace within our Selves, and Obedient Hearts.

who Am Sr.

Your very humble Servt.

T. Causton.

Mr. Harman Verelst.



Mr. Hawkins to Mr. Verelst.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.)

LETTER FROM MR. HAWKINS TO MR. VERELST RECD 17 MARCH 1742.

> Frederica ye 30 November 1742.

Sr.

I was Favourd with yours of the 25 of August Six days ago and Persuant to the Honble. the Trustees demands I answear the Several Queries of Your Letter, it being no small satisfaction to me that the Honb Lords and Gentlemen endeavour to Secure us the Priviledges of Brittish Subjects, which as far my Small Endeavours would Contribute I have constantly pushed forward but tis my humble Opinion that the discontented Party have injuriously and Scandalously ben representing Falsities behind the Sceenes which they cannot Vindicate on the public Stage.

Endeavors to secure the priviledges of British subjects.

Discontented party repre. senting falsities.

In answear to the first youl please to represent to the Hon'e Lords and Gentlemen that during General Oglethorpes Stay at the Settling the Southern Parts of this Province I do not Remmember any Person desirous of leaving it was on proper Application to his Excellency ever refused going out of it or from one part to refused. Another, who Acting as a Trustee was invested as we apprehend with a Superior Authority to the Majestrates by Virtue of which at his Em-

No proper application to leave Colony

Mr. Hawkins to Mr. Verelst.

barkation for England Cap^t. Horton was deputed to Act Under his Commission in his Absence and did so till his return so that during the whole we never gave of our Selves any Pass or Permit or hinderd any or have we any thing to do with it to this day.

In regard to the stopping of proceedings on a particular presentment of the Grand Jury.

Most instrumental in rectifying grievances.

A vile report on Mr. Norris, the minister.

The parties in the presentment.

In regard to "the interposing and Stopping "the Proceedings on a Particular Presentment "of the grand Jury against Persons for Im-"moralities." it may be remmemberd that I was the most Instrumental in rectifying grievances of that Nature and if an enquiry was made I fancy no Person has given more exemplary Proofs of their detestation of such Practices. but this as well as many other Accusations is absolutely false. I hope therefore the Honb Lords and Gentlemen will not think me tedious in giving the real State of the Matter, Mr. Norris was then Minister and reported to have Kept his Servant as his Whore who proving with Child told the same to Several of this Place whereupon the Story supported with many heineous and detestable Circumstances exasperated many of the Inhabitants and they would have nothing to say to him or Suffer any Ceremony of marriage to be perford by him in particular the Parties Mentiond in the Presentment whose Declarations of the Veracity of these things are in the hands of the Recorder and I have desired him to forward them to You which I hope you'l receive with this. The Parties in Presentment were Sam" Lee and Ann Widow of Lev. Bennet for not Living in Wed-



Mr. Hawkins to Mr. Verelst.

lock These Persons were absolutely Married the with many Objections against the sa. Mr. Norris by him and only for want of Opertunity would have ben long before for in Mr. Dysons Life time he published the Banns of Matrimony twice but his affairs calld him to Savanah where he died, in the same Presentment John Harding and the Widow Spencer were mentiond who thereupon appeard and declared themselves before God and man to be husband and Wife in the Open Court, but would not be Married by Mr. Norris. The People brought to these terms and Our Authority Questiond in these Points we shoul be glad to know what farther necessary Steps can be taken in cases of this Nature when they Happen we are neither of us Bred to the Law or are we Supported with Instructions Books or Presidents

During
lifetime
of Mr.
Dyson the
'Banns of
Matrimony''
published
twice.

Declared themselves husband and wife in open court, but refused to let Mr. Norris marry them.

To the Last in respect of Letters I have now ben in this Province near 6 Years about two Years since I receivd Several Letters in a Box with the Resolutions of the Hon^b. the Trustees and the Estimate for the Southern Division of the Province the Letters I carefully deliverd Unopened to the parties to whom they were directed A Letter belonging to One M^r Adlan was returnd he being gon from the Regiment to England, Since which I have had none come to my Hands belonging to any one and during my whole time here I have only received 5 Letters from You two from Benj Martyn Esq two from Cap^t. Horton while in England who declares he wrote me upwards of twenty and three from my

Resolutions of the Trustees and esti. mate for the southern division of Province.



Complaint of letters being delayed, universal. Friends who undoubtedly have wrote as many Score some of these Letters which required immediate Answears never reachd my hands till the time was relapsed [sic] that the Answears could not be of any Service or Effect and Complaints of this Kind are universal but where the fault lies I cannot determine but on the Honb. Lords and Genha. Consideration of the Hardships many may Suffer by this Stoppage of Communication with our Mother Country it will we hope be soon rectified which would be of great satisfaction to all

I am with due regard to the welfare of this Province the Honble the Trustees most

Obedient

Humble Servant

Thos. Hawkins.

To Harman Veralst Esqt.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.)

Letter from Mr. John Dobell to the Trustees, 30 Nov^R. 1742 Rec^D 11 March 1742.

May it please your Honours!

Required to observe all due obedience to the Revd. Mr. Orton. The 29th of October 1742 I received a Letter from Mr. Verelst bearing date the 2nd. of Aug't Ul. Wherein he required me "To observe all "due Obedience to the Revd. Mr. Orton as I re-"gard y' Trustees Favour: And informs me "that Mr Joseph Avery is appointed the Land



"Surveyor, to Set out the Lots and to make out "the Plotts thereof; and that it was my busi- "ness to Register the same: That when the

"proper Form of the Grants are Settled, the

"People would have one part with a Plott and

"the Trustees another, And in the mean time "I should acquaint the Trustees how every Lot

"or Plantation taken up is possessed from the

"beginning, and what Interest and what In-

"terest [sic] the Possessor of each Lot. or "Plantation in the whole Colony claims therein:

"And in doing of this (Mr. Verelest writes) Mr.

And in doing of this (Mr. vereiest writes) Mr.

"Stephens and Mr. Avery would instruct me."

This Letter I read to Mr. Stephens when I recd it: I also shewed it to Mr. Avery two days afterwards: he seemed surprized at the sight of it and said: "It was a Mistake Mr. Verelst "had mistook the thing. For I (quoth he) am "the person appointed not only to Survey or "Set out the Lands but also to give the people "a Title thereto and to Record the same; for "which purpose I have brought books with me "from England. What then (replyed I) be-"comes of my Office of Register, and Appoint-"ment? He answered I might if I pleased write "under him in his Office: That it could not be "supposed he would deliver up his works to "another: That it could be but one Office, and "accordingly he would write to the Trustees "and show me what he should write." For this I have forborn writing to your Honours till his Letters are gone, but he neither has shewn, nor told me what he has writ.

Joseph Avery appointed land surveyor.

Mr. Dobell's business to register lots, etc.

Surprised at tenor of letter.

Mr. Avery's idea upon the subject.

Col. Steph. ens applied to for instructions.

On Sautterday the 14 Novem^r. I applyed to Col'. Stephens for Instructions, and again repeated to him what Mr. Verelst had wrote. "He replyed he had never heard a word of it before: Why had I not acquainted him of it sooner? (I seems he had forgote it) I assured him I read him the Letter in his own house in the presence of his Son, at the time above mentioned, when I received it of him. On Monday the 16 Inst I gave Mr Stephens a Coppy to peruse at his leisure, he then told me That, "what the Trus-"tees required of me he had not fail'd of Doing "a part; twice a year, at least, himself; and "only wanted An Answer from the Board to be "able make things of that sort plain, & added, "that Mr. Avery was the Person that must in-"struct me: That the Trustees sent me to him "for Instructions but in plain truth he was not "able to instruct me. However sa. he, in Two or "Three days time I'le take an opportunity "and Talk with you and give you my thoughts "about it." But not 'tis the 29 of Nov. and that day is not yet come. Therefore I humbly hope Your Honours will excuse me in that I have not done my Duty.

As to Highgate and Hampstead. As to Highgate and Hampstead I have done them as well as I could without Assistance, and have, enclosed with a Draught of them, explications thereof. Tis the daily burden of my mind that I (at present) am not able to acknowledge your Honours Favour towards me, by the performance of my Duty. I hope ere long I shall



be able, when your Honours shall have caused your Orders to be executed.

But, as to the former part of Mr Verelsts' Letter relating to the School, I have the sattisfaction of answering your Honours that I have more than fulfilled it; for I took no one step relating thereto without the Advice and Consent of the Reva. Mr. Orton: And as I had no particular Instructions about the School I also applyed to Mr. Stephens to obtain his approbation and assistance therein: and proposed to the Council, wether those who were able to pay, or had rather pay for their Childrens Schooling than accept your Honours Favour might not be permitted so to do? The Council agreed they might. I further requested that the Council would consider who those poor Children were which should partake of the Trustees Bounty. and accordingly give me an Order to receive them into the School, that I might be free from the clamour of those who are troublesome. This, they also readily comply'd with. But such a Spirit of Pride reigns here, that several who 'tis reigning. well known, want Bread through Poverty occasioned by Sloth, choose to keep their Children in Ignorance and Wickedness, rather than go to Mr. Stephens for an Order: notwithstanding all the persuasion I am able to use with them: offering to go my self to Mr. Stephens and Speak for any that choosed not to speak for them- "Never were selves. The answer of some has been "We to the "never were beholden to the Trustees, nor will we now begin." All which I knew to be false,

Relating to the school.

beholden Trustees."



A Dutch schoolmaster. and that some of those, of all others were most beholden. Neither have I been able to get one of the Dutch Children into the School their parents entertaining a foolish notion of their having a Dutch Schoolmaster: but for the most part they have not been free, and that was the reason they did not send 'em: And now they are Free, they say its too late, as they intend at Chrismass to go to settle on their Plantations at Silver Bluff &c.

The Number of Children which at present come to School is 11. The Town in general since the Alarm both Old and Young have been very Sickly, and many have Died, but at present it stands pretty well to health again. Before the Alarm the Number of Children which came to School was about Twenty.

List of deaths.

I have enclosed a List of the Peoples Names who have Died, in or of this place; since I came over last; or since April 1742.

Savannah suffered in the death of the Revd. Mr. Orton. Savannah in the Death of the Rev^d. Mr. Orton hath greatly suffered not only in the loss of a good Minister but also of a Gentleman who had the Good of the Colony to Heart; He laboured daily to promote your Honours Interest and was an Enemy to Hypocrisy and Guile howsoever gorgeously arrayed.

An enemy to hypocrisy and guile howsoever gorgeously arrayed.

On his Decease M^r. Stephens and the Council appointed me to read Prayers &c. in the absence of another Minister: Also admitted me to dwell in the Parsonage House, which joins as it were the School, being about 20 ffeet distant; Inso-

Appointed to read prayers in the absence of a minister.



much that the School is necessarily under the continual Inspection of the Minister which in Mr. Norris's time I found very disagreeable; In Mr. Ortons time very agreeable And because another Minister may be of such a Temper as Mr Norris was of, I therefore humbly pray that some particular Instructions about the School, and what Obedience is due to the Minister may be given me; which I shall be always willing, and ready to Obey.

This day is the 30th of Novemr. 1742 Last Thursday the 26th. Mr Stephens received from Gen' Oglethorpe the Melancholy Acctt. of a Fort called Fort Venture about 60 Miles distant from Frederica being destroyed by the Spanish Indians. That the murdered the Wife & Child of Wm. Francis the Commander & Two of the Men and took the rest prisoners (Tis said Wm Francis was at Frederica, and that Six Men, his Wife & Child were in the Fort) one of which was an Indian Slave. This Indian assoon as he was taken began to leap and rejoice for Jov that he was fallen, into the hands of the Spanish Indians, telling them that the English had dealt Cruelly with him, by this he gained much Liberty and they permitted, or sent him to Hunt for them: by this means he gate clear, and came safe to Frederica, being the only person that Escaped. He says the No of Spanish Indians which he saw were but 15. That their Design according to their Instructions from the Gov of St. Augustine, was against the Darian, but that they made this in their way.

The melancholy acct. of Fort Venture.

Wife and child of Wm. Francis murdered and others taken prisoners.

Spanish Indians instructed to invade Darien.



We have great reason to fear that 2 Men more if not the Four were afterwards destroyed.

Militia mustered by Gen. Oglethorpe to be in readiness. On Sautterday Col^{nt}. Stephens Muster'd the Militia of this place told them the contents of the Generals Letter, and that there was no great cause to fear but willed 'em to hold themselves in readiness in case there should be real danger. Under Arms of all sorts were about 59, and about 12 by standers without Arms.

The Dutch in the new settlement more exposed to the barbarians. If these Barbarians should penetrate farther this way 'tis the poor Dutch people in their new Settlements; or those of Highgate and Hampstead that most probably will suffer. Highgate & Hampstead are well form'd for Defence; but alass they are both so Deminished that they have no advantage on the New Settlements in that respect, save that there is arround either of them some Land clear: which ye others as yet have not had time to do: But all that can be expected, or all that is possible, they have done.

A visit to the Dutch settlement. On Sautterday the 20 Inst. I walk'd out to the Dutch Settlement next beyond Hampstead but had not time to visit every Settler: Two Familys amongst 'em have been there near a year, these joyn'd together and wrought all that season for one of them: they Clear'd, and Fenced, & Planted, about (as it appears to me) 3 Acres of Land and built thereon a Hut, by this means that Man hath Corn Pease Potatoes & Pumkin to last his Family the Year round, and continues in partnership with the other till his is brought to the same forwardness (which

Corn, pease. potatoes, etc., pro. vided for the year round.



without the neglect of planting his own) by the blessing of God will be next Harvest: By this means an Excellent Example is set to the rest, & the others do so well follow after it that 'tis easy to guess how long each one has been on his Land by his improvem's. They are full of Thankfulness that they are free Men & have lands of their own, and seem to entertain no other aspiring thought but who shall be the best Planter.

Michael Burkholder of Hampstead has Tract of Land of 500 Acres Adjoining to those Dutch Settlements; and very soon he intends to leave Hampstead and settle thereon: This Man of all others in the whole Colony is the best Planter, and if any man in the Colony may be said to live by Planting 'tis this Man: He of all others has made the greatest Prooff of his Skill and Industry, an Honest Man & a regular liver, is Master of several handycraft Trades, such as a Millwright, a Wheelwright a Cooper, and a Carpenter: His Eldest Son is a Shoemaker and Carpenter; his Son in law the same: His Eldest Daughter supplys the place of a Taylor, and his Five other younger Children are daily train'd in those Trades. In all moderate weather they work in the Lands, and when it becomes immoderate, or in the Heat of the day, they come home and within doors work at their respective Trades: Neither is this Man less careful of observing the Lords day and performing continually Religious duties in his Family, and as

Michael Burkholder of Hampstead best planter in the Colony,

Lives by planting.

Master of several handicraft trades.

Eldest son a shoemaker and carpenter.

Son-in-law a tailor.

he lives himself, so he brings up his Childⁿ: and his Houshold also in the Fear of God.

About the middle of October last Letters arrived from Agent Stephens (as some here call him) wherein he writes (as I am well informed, That your Honours have had a Second Petition for Money for the Support of this Place thro his means rejected, and that the' your Honours had brought him on his Knees, yet he might venture to say that he had Cast you on your Backs and left such a Stigmas upon you as you would never be able to away: That your Honours had failed in your word to Sr. John Barnard in relation to Negroes. That most discerning Men espoused his Cause, amongst whom were the Rt Honble Horotia Walpole— Pelham— Sandys— Gibbons Bucannon, [sic] Sr John Barnard-Coram, late a Trustee, and others he mentioned. That these of his Party were resolved to push on the Attempt to the utter abolition of the Trustees. That the figure he now made was very formidable, & his Character Sacred, tho your Honours had so Ill'y treated him. writes desires [sic], that the Materials be speedily forwarded, because he is immediately going to the Atttack against your Honours: renew Warns his Adherents to beware of a Paper M. Avery would bring with him to Sign. And that he was now going to bend all his Force against him who is the Cause of all their trouble, whom they might soon expect out of the Way.

Such a stigma as can never be ellminated,

Resolved to utterly abolish the Trustees.



This, May it please Your Honours, if I am rightly inform'd, is the Assureance with which Thomas Stephens writes!

Assurance with which Stephens writes.

The great matter of Speculation here, seems to be, who this person is, which is so shortly to be removed out of the way, which is the cause of all their Trouble?

A matter of specu. lation.

Some will have it to be the General, Alledging that he is an Enemy to Thos Stephens and his proceedings; Others that 'tis his Father he means, because of the great Variance which they are at: Others Laugh at this and will not believe they are at any.

Who is the target of Thos. Stephens venom?

In his last Letters before those of in [sic] Octor. He made the Good Earl of Egmont (if not the cause of all the Evil) the Obstructor of all Good: For after he had mentioned his Lordships Illness, and that he was given over by the Physicians for Death, as a consequent hereupon says to his Clients, that, now they might soon expect Glorious Times!

A Suggestion and Inferrence, so Impudently Wicked, that not many who know ought of his Lordship but what will forever despise, and Abhor-Stephens.

A suggestion and inference impu. dently wicked.

It makes some think that 'tis Hereditary to 'em without Distinction to Stab the Characters of Men!

That Mr Jones, who was a man Knowing and Tones, who was a man Knowing and Mr. Jones most Zealously affected towards discharged from the Upright, your Honours and a daily seeker of the Publick

magistracy.

good, should be discharged from the Majestracy, gave many much sorrow. But, I make no doubt because your Honours did it but that it was done for Wise reasons; and was in great hopes that the Loss of him would be supply'd by Mr Spencer: But alass, as yet, it is not; for both Him & Mr. Jones continue at Frederica.

I Humbly Pray and Beseech your Honours to Forgive my Faults, particularly this Freedom; And to Accept the most Affectionate Hearty Thanks of your most Dutiful

truly Obliged & most Humble Servant

John Dobell.

Savannah Novem^r the 30, 1742.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.)

LETTER FROM WM. STEPHENS ESQR. TO MR. BENJAMIN MARTYN, SECRETARY TO THE HON-OURABLE THE TRUSTEES FOR ESTABLISHING THE COLONY OF GEORGIA.

 $\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text{Red} \\ \text{Wax} \\ \text{Seal} \end{array}\right\} \quad \text{These}$

Savannah 1 Decr. 1742.

 S^{r} .

Your Favour of the 26 July & Capt Cross-thwaite, came to hand the latter end of October;



when I had then newly enclosed, in my Packett of the 27 of that month a letter of mine to you of the 16th. Do, in answer to what you wrote me relating to Thomas Eggerton, with his Grandfather Thomas Young.

Relating to Thos. Eggerton and his grandfather, Thos. Young.

I do not conceive vt from what you are pleased to write in your last, concerning Negros, it is expected I should enter into the Argument of their utility comparatively with white men, & take upon me to give reasons why the honble-Trust have not thought it hitherto expedient to allow the use of 'em in this Colony; since I find That already done so judiciously, & with such clear Strength of Reason publish'd to the World in the Year 1741; y' I think it unanswerable: but for as much as I observe from what you write, that several Gentlemen of Eminence in Trade had given to the Trust their Opinion in favour of Negros, under proper Regulations & Restrictions; what they are pleased to expect from me now (I think) is, my opinion how Negros can be admitted here consistently with the safety of the Province: which therefore is the Point I am to stick to.

Concerning negroes.

If tis meant without exception as to time, I apprehend the answer is so obvious, & past all controversy, that twill admit of no disquisition: for during the War we have with the Spaniards, & Augustine remaining in their hands, it is impracticable with Safety to make use of Negros in Georgia; which is a Frontier of such a nature, y I conceive it impossible, even for the General, to prevent their escape to the Enemy; tho' his

How negroes can be admitted consistently with safety to the Province.

The inadvisability of the use of negroes in Georgia.



A troop of rangers appointed to examine persons passing to and fro. whole Regiment were appointed to keep a Guard for that purpose; as his Excellence has at this time, divers Troops of Rangers appointed by him, to watch and examine persons of all kinds, passing to, and fro' wherever they are found: nevertheless Negros, seeking for liberty, were they now among us, would soon find means, by untrodden paths thro' a Wilderness of thick Woods, to flee to Augustine so near us as tis; more especially when they will not only obtain their promised freedome, but also have Arms put into their hands, & become a part of their Army to fight against us.

Personal aversion to keeping slaves.

Progress in improvement and cultivation of land impeeded by lack of laborers.

Presuming what I have so far said, to be undeniable; it is next to be considerd with what safety they can be admitted in time of Peace. As I have always professed my own natural Aversion to keeping Slaves: & still (were it in my choice) would rather prefer keeping of white Servants, if they might be had for moderate Wages; perhaps I may be lookd on as prejudiced in my opinion: but since it has fullyly appeard, y there is little or no likelyhood of supplying this Colony wth a competent number of those, to make such improvement in Cultivation of Land as is to be wishd; & at this very time most of our ablest young people, have rather chosen to go into the Publick Service, (either in Scout boats, or as Rangers &c) than labour in clearing and improving of Land, which too many of 'em shew an aversion to. For these reasons, if the Use of Negros is admitted after the War; tis natural that I should (among others) be dealing



for a few also: & in such case I am to offer such regulations & restrictions as occurr to me necessary to be observed, for the future preservation & advantage of the Colony: which I shall endeavour, with due deference to better Judgments, & with a perfect impartiality.

1. If Augustine remains in the Spaniards hands at the conclusion of this War (the contrary of which must be wishd for, by all good spaniards. Englishmen, who have experienced already too much what a Thorn they are in our side in times of Peace) it ought not to be supposed but that due care would be taken in a Treaty of Peace, effectually to prevent any runaway Negros from being receive or entertained by the Spaniards, either at Augustine, or in any other of their Settlements on Florida: wherein too much care can not be had to prevent their eluding such an Article again, as has been formerly practiced, & which they are very fond of. But in case of any future Rupture betwixt the two Nations, & Augustine still in the hands of the Spaniards; what the consequence then might be, of the Negro's revolting to the Enemy, who by that time might probably be some thousands in Number; I must leave to the consideration of those, whose

2. As to the proportion necessary for the safety of the Colony, how many Negros may be allowd towards carrying on Plantation Work; I conceive ve any number not exceeding 4 at most will require one white man, of Growth & Stren-

capacitys reach far beyond mine.

If Augustine remains

Number of negroes allowed.



gth sufficient for bearing Arms in defence of his King and Country, always to attend; & either work with 'em, or at least constantly inspect 'em: as well to see them properly employd in the Day time, as to secure them at nights: for which reason such white man must make his abode on the Plantation: and in that case, if the Owner himself shall at any time chuse to continue on his Plantation, to see his own Work carried on, he may be understood to be such a White man as here meant; otherwise he must employ one for that purpose: and whether he himself or a Servant under him be so employd; strickt care should be taken, vt Arms of all kinds be kept out of the power of Negros coming at them

The impos. siblity of clearing and cultivating land without negroes.

3. Whereas the reason given for the use of Negros has been principally, if not wholly, an Impossibility of clearing land to any degree, & cultivating it without 'em: it tacitly implys, that they are not wanted on any other occasion: which indeed I think: & therefore they ought not to be allowd in Towns, or any where, but on Plantation work: under which term it is to be understood, that rowing in a Boat on his Masters Service, or going to & from one Town or place to another, on the same, is included; since it may conduce to the improvemt of his Plantation: for a greater liberty would be a great discouragement to labouring white people coming to live among us; who by such means would find little Room to work: as many of our Deserters to Carolina have sadly experienced, con-



trary to their Expectations; where Negros take off all occasion of white men being hired: and if the case is so, with respect to Day labourers only; much more then ought there to be here a total prohibition of Negro's occupying or learning any trade; which must inevitably contribute to the unpeopling of this Colony. Nor should the Master of such Negros be permitted to let them out to hire for wages which would confirm the practice of converting them to no other use. y' putting so much money in his pocket, wherewith to live idle, and voluptuously; as tis most notorious was the case of too many among us formerly who were the first, that upon their Servis. times expiring, and that Fond failing began to be clamorous, & to perswade the World to believe, they were driven hence thro' fear of starving.

Rules applying to negroes,

These thoughts of mine (such as they are) I have ventured to offer, in Obedience to their Honours commands: humbly submitting it to their Judgment, whether they are of any Validity or not: as also what other determination they'll please to come to, in divers circumstances which will naturally occurr to their considerations; such as what age Negro Children must be of, before they are deemd sufficient to be accounted able Slaves &c. &c.

Age of negro children before accounted able slaves.

Iam

 S^{r} .

Your very humble Servant
Will: Stephens.

Wm. Stephens to Mr. Harman Verelst.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.)

Letter from Wm. Stephens Esqr to Mr. Harman Verelst Accompt to the Honble Trustees for establishing the Colony of Georgia in America. Recd 17 March 1742

Savannah 14 Decr. 1742.

 S^{r} .

My last was of the 27 October, enclosing great variety of papers whereof I then sent a Schedule, and now a Coppy of the same. In that letter I took notice of the rect of yours of the 11 June & 2ª of July 7 the Minerva (Capt Cload), and the Georgia Packett (Capt McClellan); wherewith also the Proceedings before the House of Commons, occasiond by those Vile Petitions presented, wen you was so kind to send me, displayd that monstrous affair in such a light, as gave great pleasure to all good men here, whom I thought proper to impart it to: and if hearing One side only, could shew us the weakness of their cause, who carried on their Malice with such Venom; what might we expect, if we could come at the Sight of the honourable Trusts Defence?- but perhaps that is too much to wish.

The proceedings before the House of Commons occasioned by vile petitions presented.

I am now S' to acknowledge the rec' of your several letters of the 9th & 10th of Aug & Capt Crossthwaite, & of the 21 D° & Capt Rodgers, with divers papers, Coppys of letters, &c that came to hand about the time y'. Capt Avery



arrivd, the latter end of Oct. (vide Journal 27. 28. & 30 Octr): and on the 6th of this month I recd your Favour of the 17 June from Capt Thomson at St Simons: (who I presume might have mislaid it in the late troublesome times:) however long it was in coming, the News you wrote me in it of my unhappy Sons marriage, is the first and only acct I have had of it yet; none of the Family having for 6 months past given me Advice of any kind; nor was I ever informd, of his having such an affair in hand: but his Brother now tells me here, vt he believes it is a Sister of Mr Steed a Refiner in Silver Street near Cripple Gate; which Family having Friends in the Neighbourhood of mine in the Isle of Wight; they sometimes spent a month or 2 there in the Summer Season; & tis probable yt from thence sprung their first acquaintance: & afterwards such a familiarity, that all letters for him, were by his advice directed to be left at Mr. Steeds in Town. During the time of my affliction at his late Behaviour, it pleased God to add to it by the advice I reed, yt his Brother (my second Son) who had been abroad several years in the E Indies, died there: by weh means a small Estate, yt he held of Winchester College for Life, then fell to him as next taker: which probably might be an additional means of helping the Match forward. As I have no expectation of ever seeing him; nor will he (tis very likely) think me more worth regarding, than I do him; I have one only part of a Father remaining with me; wen is to pray God

The mar. riage of Thos. Stephens.

The death of the second son of Col. Stephens in the East Indies.

Only one sensibility of a father remaining. ythe may become sensible of his Errours, and find Grace to lead him to repentance; without which, I fear he'll never prosper, whatever his present acquisitions are with his Wife; whose Fortune, my Son here tells me, was reputed to be 2200 £.— But I ramble—

The Trustees' attitude towards Col. Stephens. Tis a Comfort to me, I assure you S', and a great one to be advised in reading over your letter of the 9th of Aug, that the honourable Trustees are so good to retain the same kind thoughts of me as before; and have sufferd no Impression to be made upon them, by Insinuations rendering me capable of so much baseness, as to approve of the unparralleld Conduct of my Son.

In relation to M^t. Bosomworth; nothing more needs to be said at present, since it may be supposed he is by this time on his way to England from New York, & will best give an acc^t himself of the occasion.

As to Mrs. Watts's affair, I already wrote you

Mrs. Watts'

a little time since, when I sent you her acc^t, with the poor Ballance in my hands, w^{ch} I desired your directions how to transmit; & I think it an insufferable abuse y^t I can get nothing more from M^t. Causton than that he is a Prisoner (what he means I know not) and y^t he is sure he has accounted for it with the Trust. The favourable Turn w^{ch} they have met with in their affairs before the Parliam^t. has already produced a Change likewise among our people in

their Sentiments about the Value of Lots here;

Mr. Causton terms himself a prisoner.



and we have seen some Instances of it: if it rises. I think 'twould be of most advantage to the Widow, to sell it outright, as I have a Power given me; for, considering the small Rent it has of late been let at, and the continual Deductions for Repairs of an Old House &c, it turns to very little profit; but the Situation of it, being so good, very probably will excite some Purchaser to give a different price for it, than could be hoped for a while since.

Your letter of the 10 Aug is so replete with various matters of great Moment, that I must matters crave leave to postpone a few of those paragraphs yt will best admit of it, till my next, when possibly I may be less through.

of great moment.

Having in my last sent Duplicates of most of those papers yt were unhappily lost with my Packett yt went hence in January last; I hope twill in some measure repair that Breach. The General Expences of the Year from Mich 1740 to Do 1741 which was also lost. I have again seen made out, & send it now. The 2 next months of Oct & Novbr you wrote came safe; & the monthly Acc's have been sent punctually since, Debr & Cred in the manner you directed, wen you wrote me the Trustees were pleased to approve of: & I have withall now sent the General Expences of 10 Months beginning with Dec. & ending with Sept last, under its proper Heads; web twas thought needless to sign twice; Mr. Parker & I having signd 'em monthly.

The general expenses of the Colony sent the Trustees.



I am preparing a List of such as are entitled to the Bounty intended them by the Trust, pur- A list of suant to the Directions sent me; web shall be to bounty. transmitted wth all convenient Speed; and a Duplicate shall follow it.

entitled

James Dormer having been under a great Indisposition for a little while past; assoon as Dormer he is in a capacity of talking with, I shall consult him, as you direct, on what additional allowance he'll provide himself with one hand, & Provision, as he proposes.

The Determination of the honourable Trustees, relating as well to the £150 that Mr Haber- on the sham is to account for; as to some Proceedings touching the Management of the Orphan House, is most undoubtedly founded on Truth & Justice; and will require being complyd with punctually. I shall think it no Burthen upon me, to give what Assistance I can, in setting forward the Building our Church; with an Assistant or Assistants of requisite Qualifications.

Touching manage. ment of the Orphan House.

The Produce of the Trustees Servants labour, weh is now called for, I am making the best Enquiry into y' I can: but upon the whole, I fear there will be room to say Pudet Hoc; & I almost labor. think the Produce of this year last past, will amount to near as much as the several foregoing years put together: & how the whole has been applyd, must also appear, as well as can be made out.

of the Trustees'

The Displeasure conceived against Mr Hawkins for his unfair Dealing with the Trust, is not



Displeasure felt towards Mr. Hawkins caused by unfair dealing with the Trustees. to be wonderd at; but how to make him refund, I must be well advised, before I attempt it; and M^r Jones appears to have little inclination to meddle; where he thinks no good is to be gotten.

Surveying instruments purchased.

Your letter of the 24 Aug^t relates wholly to the several sorts of Surveying Instruments, bought by the Trust for Cap^t Avery to use as occasion requires; we^h came all safe and well; and among the rest, there being two of the Captains own purchasing at the exp of 10 Shillings; I paid him that, as advised; whereby the Property of the whole is now in the Honourable Trustees.

Minutes of the Council. Before I close this letter, I must beg leave to refer you to the Minutes of our Council of the 4th of this inst Dec^r; wherein you'll find a paragraph relating to Servants out of their time, & craving Assistance to go upon Land; we occasiond some doubts among us; and I was therefore desired to lay it before the Trust for their Directions; which we shall wish for.

I am glad to hear my letter of the 9 June went safe; & hope likewise my former of the 4 May found its way at last, we went with my other packett the beginning of Sept: and I wish this may have better Speed, than some of my former December letters have met we. I remain

 S^r .

Your very humble Servant
Will: Stephens.



Rev. Mr. Bolzius and Mr. Gronau to the Trustees.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.)

LETTER FROM THE REVD MR. BOLZIUS AND MR. GRONAU TO THE TRUSTEES ACCO^{TANT}.—Recd 27 April 1743

Ebenezer in Georgia Dec 18th 1742.

Dear Sir,

Your very kind Letter of the 2d of August last has given us & the people under our charge very great satisfaction, seeing that the Honble Trustees, have generously resolved, that the Bounty on the Crop of the year 1739, certify'd by Colonel Stephens & Mr. Jones should be pay'd as soon as possible. Col. Stephens being not able for the present to afford the Bounty Money, we are in hopes, that His Excellency Gen1: Oglethorpe will shortly find out some Means towards the Paying of the said Bounty agreeable to the Order of the Honble. Trustees. May the Lord reward graciously the Honbie. Trustees for this & many more real testimonies of their undeserved Favours to us & our Flock manyfold, & bless them in all their prayseworthy Undertakings for the real Good of this Colony. What good things God has done for us this year, what good Crop we have brought in in the Fall. & how well the Works of the outward Call of our people do prospere, will appear to the Honble. Trustees out of the written Account of the State of our Settlement, delivered by us to Col. Stephens to be inserted into his annual Account of

Bounty on the year's crop.

Rev. Mr. Bolzius and Mr. Gronau to the Trustees.

Misrepresented in Parliament by Thos. Stephens and Robt. Williams.

the State of the Colony. It surprized us very much, when we saw lately some written and printed Papers of one Tho. Stephens & Robert Williams & some more belonging to their Club, wherein our Name & Conduct as well as our Inhabitants were very ill represented even to the Honble, Members of the Parliament. It would be entirely impossible for them to prove by matter of fact, what they had the impudence to alledge against us & our people, if the matter should come to a tryal: however it comforts us more that it grieves us, that they speak ill of us & our Settlers. For we should be very loath to be commended by the Enemies of this Colony & the Honble. Trustees, by which unadvised people in England & Germany could be induced to believe, that we were of their ill natured Mind & Principles. We enjoy under the wise & bountiful Government of the Honble. Trustees so many spiritual & temporal Blessings, & see the Works of our Hands, & whatever we begin for God's Honour & our Welfare in our Settlement so well prospered, that our Friends & Favourers here & elsewhere joyn with us in Prayse & Thanksgiving to God, when our Enemies poorly endeayour to slander & misrepresent the State of our Colony & Settlement. We wish from the bottom of our Hearts, that all Protestants of our Native Contry might live such a comfortable life, as we by the gracious Protection of God live in this Colony, so they had not much reason to complain of Hardships. Not only our continued Journals, but the Letters of our people

Living a comfortable life in the Colony.



Rev. Mr. Bolzius and Mr. Gronau to the Trustees.

also to their Favourers, Friends, Relations & Contrymen in Germany & Prussia testify it sufficiently, what good Things & Preferences they enjoy in Ebenezer, & their Hope is very much strengthened by Experience, that the rest of Difficulties, new Settlers labour under from the Beginning, will be successively overcome & removed, & they will eat the fruits of their Labours in peace & satisfaction: and we hope the same of many more Inhabitants of this Colony, who are not addicted to Idleness, but to labour & Husbandry & its frugal Management. consideration of which we ought to be censured as ingrateful & wicked people, if we should medle with any of the bad Contrivances of such persons, that lift up their heels & hands against the wholesome Constitutions of the Honble. Trustees & grumble under the Heaps of Benefactions, bestow'd by them upon the Inhabitants of this Colony. Therefore not only we Ministers but all our people, put to our Charge, protest herewith against such people & their Endeavours, who presume & style themselves Agents of the People in Georgia: we have nothing to do with them & their selfinterested dangerous Contrivances. Please to take our freedom, used in this Letter, in good part: the afore- in Georgia. said Papers have occasioned this Apology & Abhorrence of all wicked Practices. Wishing the Honble. Trustees & you, Sir, all manner of spiritual & temporal Happiness, & eternal Rewards

Those who style themselves agents of



for all their & your favours to us & all our people, we take the liberty to subscribe ourselves Dear Sir / Your most obedient

very humble Servants

John Martin Bolzius.

Israel Christian Gronau.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.)

LETTER FROM MR. JO DOBELL TO THE RIGHT HONBLE THE EARL OF EGMONT IN PALL MALL, LONDON. 79 THE RICHARD, CAPT. SAMUEL HALLIN. RECD 9 MARCH 1742/3.

Savannah, the 5th. January 1742

RED WAX SEAL

My Lord!

Lordship never can

It is now whispered about in this place that you have Resign'd the Trusteeship; Whence this News comes I know not, and therefore hope it is not True: However by this I have reason to rejoice in that your Lordship is still Living, and I heartily pray that you may Live to see the State of this Colony in such a Way as you desire and Labour after which I am sure, according to the present management in this Place (let the Priviledges be what they will) your

The resignation of Lord Egmont to the Trusteeship whispered about the Colony.



In any former Letter, I had forgote to mention to your Lordship or the Honble. Board how that of the £25 Pr Year, the Salary which your L'Ship mention'd for being Register, the Directors here will pay me but £20. Indeed if they should Deign to pay me with nothing, if I could be of any service to the People and could possibly subsist. I would maintain my Word to your Lordship. But alass! I am not able to do this being entirely denied any Assistance from those to whome the Trustees send me for it, and am continually put off with delusive excuses! Sure those who acts thus cannot be Friends to their Country any more than they are Seekers of the Trustees Honour and Promoters of their Interest: All which doth too plainly appear and yet by Artful disguises they fail not to make their own Cause good, even to the abuse of the Honourable Confidence reposed in them. And indeed if it was not so, it would [sic] impossible that the State of this Place could be Reduc'd. by any past means, to the Low degree it now is.

Not friends to their country, but promoters of personal interest.

I have reason to believe that I am represented to the Honble. Board as a Malecontent; But My Lord if I am so represented, nothing is more False, for this I do humbly affirm that none can have the Trustees Honour & Interest more to heart than I have, altho by the discharge of my Duty I am not able to shew it.

Represented to the Trustees as a malecontent.

Often do I call to mind the continual attendand incessant Application, the early product of Hours your Lordship spends in wrestling for pains.

The barren those noble

the Good of this Colony, and to see Staring in ones Face the Barren product of those Noble Pains, and that too chiefly through the Wickedness and Folly of those who cloak all their actions with good pretensions, it makes me abhor the proceedings of such Creatures, and grieve to see Greatness and Goodness so wretchedly abused!

Greatness and good. ness wretchedly abused.

A public letter of thanks to Gen. Oglethorpe. After the Alarm or rather the Invasion of the Spaniards a Publick Letter of Thanks to General Oglethorpe was (by what Hand I know not) drawn up; which I thought my Duty to Sign, nor could I have thought any Heart would withhold a Grateful Acknowledgment of so great a Good, such a Signal Deliverance as this was (to him whom under God our Lives are oweing) wherein dwelt one Grain of Grattitude or Honour.

Scandalous advertisements fixed to trees by one of the magistrates. For this Cause several shameful Arts have been used to lessen my Esteem amongst the People, such as Scandalous Advertisements against the Pine Trees by one of the Majestrates, and this manner of Advertizing lasted several Weeks, therefore I infer it was done by the Approbation of the rest. I thank God that tho it had some, yet not the desired Effect: But the Author gate himself despised by every Sober person who too well knew what Ill consequences such Foolish proceedings have formerly, when the Town was in its prosperity, brought forth; how Fatal to the well-being thereof it has proved, although not then, perhaps, done by a Majestrate, nor with so much



Slander & Scurrility as this was perform'd. And because I seem'd to regard it not, therefore with his own folly. He redoubled his Efforts untill he was wearied with his own Folly.

And as One may represent me a Malecontent, so another has, I confess, a far greater reason to represent me a Hypocrite, because I carry Fair towards Colni. Stephens and all those my Superiours; But My Lord, this I do from a principle of Duty due to their Persons and Offices, abstracted from their proceedings. But I hope I shall have Honesty enough always to despise Hypocrisy, and such a share of Honour as will produce a willing & lasting Obedience to all whom it is due & requisite.

As to what is done in Frederica I am entirely unacquainted with. We enjoy much Quictness done in from the publick Enemy, neither have I heard of any Spanish Privateer on our Coast since the Alarm. We are now plentifully supply'd with all sorts of necessary Provisions, but some is at a pretty Dear rate- The prest Prices Wholesale & Retail are as Follows-

What is Frederica.

the	Brown Bisquit Tr lb£0		10		c
he Slo	Mount Disquit & 10	••	12	••	0
	Middling Do		16	**	0
from York	White Do For Cask qt abt 2616		6		
	Beer Pr Barrel abt 26 Gallons 1	٠.	2		0
r v	Flour Fr Ton13		10		0
tev	Rum Pr Gallon		3		S
purchased ast New	Butter Pr Firkin @ lb		0		8
pu	Cheese For 1b about		0		7
Sol					

Wholesale and retail prices of provisions.



Wholesale	Pork is sold by the whole Hog for 2d P lb			
	Beef by the Bullock about	_	••	1½
Sought a	'tis its Sold for 54 P lb. Mellossus Pr Gal	2		6

SOLD BY RETAIL.

	s	(d		8		d
Brown Bisquit # 1b.	0	:	2	Inda Cora Fr Bush	1		6
Middling Do		:	21/2	Potatoes Fr Do	1	••	0
White Do		:	31/2	Rice Pr lb	0	••	1
Beer P Quart		(6	Pease Pr quart	0		1
Bread Fr lb		:	2	Brown Sugr such as is			
Rum Fr quart 15d,				sold in Londa 31/3			
16d &	1	(6	Fr lb here sold for	0		6
Butter Pr lb		13	1	Coffee, raw, has been			
Cheese Pr lb		8	3	Sold for 1s but now	1		4
Pork Pr lb		:	3	Chocolate	4		0
Beef Pr lb		-	2	Bohea Tea	5		0
Mutton Pr 1b		ŧ	5	Salt Fr Bushel (I			
Mellossus Fir Galla	2 .	t	3	think)	3		0
Maderia Wine Pr							
Galla	5	()				

I beseech your Lordship to Forgive my Faults, and as I have nothing so much to Heart as the Honour and Interest of the Honourable Trustees and especially your Lordships (for your remembrance is Awful & Dear to me even as an Angel of God) I do Humbly pray your Lordship to Forgive and correct what is amiss in me, who am

My Lord! your Lordships Dutiful

& most Obliged Servant
Jn°, Dobell.



(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.)

Letter from Wm. Stephens to Mr. Harman Verelst dated 22^{D} . Jan^{RY} 1742/3 and list of the produce of corn pease & Potatoes raised in the Northern Division of the Colony of Georgia Betwixt X^{T} mas 1741 & X^{T} mas 1742

Savannah Jany: 22nd: 1742/3

Coppy.

Sir

After sending away my Packett, which was of the 14th Dee^r: ② Capⁿ: Gregory in the Susannah, upon revising your Letters then (as I thought) answered, I found yours of the 25th Aug¹ had some how or other escaped my Notice; which I am therefore now in the first Place to say something to.

Your Letter to M^r Hawkins, which you were pleas'd to send me Coppy of, I transmitted to him very soon after it came to my Hand: and I cannot wonder at the Honble: Trustees making Enquiry into the Proceedings of either of the Town Courts in the Northern or Southern Parts of this Province; whereby any Infringments have been made on the Liberties of the Kings Subjects; or any Abuses in the Administration of Justice; since I observe that in those Proceedings before the House of Commons which you was so kind to send me, of the last Session of Parliament, there appear'd strong Insinua-

Enquiry into proceedings of town courts in northern and southern parts of province.

tions (not to say downright Charges) from some of the Evidence, of Practices that Way tending. As I should think it my bounden Duty to speak plain, & without Reserve, in all Cases wherein their Honours require any Information from me, so also it behoves me to take Heed, how farr I give Credit to Reports, that may have no good Foundation: & in so doing, injure a Man's Character undeservedly. It is publickly known here, that divers who left Frederica making this their Way to Charles Town, in order to settle there; came away in ill Humour, & complain'd of being hardly dealt with to such of their Acquaintance as they found in this Town, during their Stay; Two more especially, Perkins & Davison, the former a Magistrate, the latter a Constable, look'd on by most People to be industrious Men. gave themselves much Liberty, in exclaiming against the Doctors Behaviour, as well on the Bench as elsewhere, in the Execution of his Office: but having no such Talk directed to me. I gave the less heed to it: imagining they might possibly quit their Habitations & Freeholds in a sower Temper, after the Example of some of our angry Folks here. As to the Proceedings of this Court of Savannah (which I have seldome failed to attend) I profess that I have never seen or known of any illegal, or unwarrantable Proceedings from the Bench; but within few Years past, I could not but observe the Magistrates sometimes at Variance among themselves, & perhaps shewing some indecent Warmth towards one another: particularly

Complained of being hardly dealt with.

As to proceedings of the court of Savannah.

The magistrates at variance among themselves.



Mess⁷⁸ Fallowfield & Jones; which however never ended in an unjust Determination from the Bench to the Injury of any private Person, or of the Publick. If common Fame were to be regarded, perhaps the Same could not be said always when possibly there might be more Appearance of an arbitrary Disposition in a Person who sate first Bayliff; some of whose Actions are kept yet in Memory. & scann'd by most People to this Day: But those Things were before my Time; & consequently not within the Compass of my Observation, who would by no means exhibit a Charge of Misdemeanour at randome.

To give my Opinion in relation to Tybee, which the Honble: Trust are pleased to expect from me: I must acquaint them that the Beacon there stands on such a Point at the Mouth of the Harbour as to make it evidently conspicuous to all Vessels coming from the North, the East, & 2 or 3 Points to the Southward of the East: from whence to all Vessels going to or from the South, &c, it is intercepted by a small Point of Wood; insomuch that I my self can testify, in coming from the South on the Coast Northward. the Beacon cannot be seen 'till we come near abreast of it to the East. This Wood which cutts off the Benefit of it so farr, is scarcely worth regarding; being to the best of my Judgment in the whole, not more than 4 Acres, consisting of poor ragged Trees on the Sea Side, of little Value, nor ever likely to be: insomuch that it would hardly deserve any Care of cutting it

Opinion in relation to Tybee.



into Vistoes, but rather to cutt the whole down smooth: & in Case any Timber is to be found among it fit for Use, it may as easily be converted to such, by Water Carriage, as at any other Place. This I humbly conceive would be a great Improvement of what their Honours meant should be a publick Benefit to all Navigators: But at the same Time I must humbly submit it to be considered, whether or not it would be best deferr'd till the Warr is over with Spain; for I have heard it affirm'd, that many of those Enemies who live to the South, are Strangers to this Sea mark, & the Use to make of it in approaching to Land.

A public benefit to all navigators.

Enemies, who live in the south, strangers to sea mark.

The Rec': of your Letters of 7th Sept. & 9th Octr: with the Letters & Packetts therewith sent, being noted in my Journal on the 11th & 18th Inst: require no farther Answer; to which therefore you'll please to be referr'd.

I am next to lay before you a few Thoughts of mine, on divers Affairs which I conceive needfull for the Information of the honble: Trust, & wherein I must wish to have their Advice.

The ship "Caesar."

'Tis now a Year & some Months, since the Ship Casar was brought in here; the Circumstances & Occasion whereof I laid before the Hon^{ble} Trustees in my Journal of the 23^d; 24th. 25th. & 26th Aug^t: 1741. She has lain safe at her Moorings ever since, but not without some Expence; for 'twas absolutely needfull to hire a Person to attend her & live mostly on board, to prevent Imbezlement's, & take Care that no



Damage accrued to the Ship. Nevertheless it cannot but be expected that the Rigging &c which was much shatter'd & of little Worth when she was brought in, must in so long Time become of farr less (I mean the Shrouds only; for her Topmasts were lost at Sea; what Anchors, Cables, or other Cordage, &c, She had on board, were all inventoried, & preserv'd as well as we could. After the Expiration of a full Year that She has so lain, I have frequently look'd on her with Regret; having found no means here to be advised what was proper to be done, or how to proceed with Safety in the Sale of her; often receiving Hints from divers to take Heed what I did; some in a daring Manner, & some giving me friendly Caution. Mr Fallowfield who acted as Naval Officer whilst he as naval officer. lived here, on his going away, quitted all farther Charge of her; & no body caring to concern themselves about her, it fell to my Share to see that she did not go utterly to Ruin, as farr as I could prevent it. I must humbly beg therefore such Directions as shall be thought proper, what Steps I am to take in Behalf of the Trust, in case they claim any Property (as I apprehend they have a Right to) & what Method to pursue in doing my Duty: Here is no Officer vet appointed by the Trust, or Commisioners of the Customs, to Act in these Naval Affairs; but Mr Christie writing me a Letter lately, in a peculiar Style, after being about 3 Months in Charles Town: I have enclosed a Coppy of it: whilst I

Mr. Fallow-field acted

A letter of peculiar style from Mr. Christie.



hear he lives there as a Clerk or Writer under some Person to me unknown.

The silk

Mrs. Camuse in a better

temper.

In regard to teaching apprentices the silk trade.

The Season of the Year for some Months past, has not called on me to write any Thing concerning the Silk Affair; but I have not been unmindfull of doing what I thought incumbent on me towards promoting it; more especially by giving all possible Encouragement for planting Mulberrys: & where ever I found a ready Disposition for it, but an Inability to get 'em, I provided some Thousands to supply 'em with, which I hope I have put into such Hands as will make a right Use of 'em: In plain Truth it is the only Thing wanting to raise the Reputation of that Affair; provided Mrs Camuse acts an honest part, as I hope she will: She has for a while past behaved with farr better Temper than she was wont: & appears desirous of pleasing the honble Trustees: She is satisfied of the true Reason why no Answer has yet been returned to those Proposals sent hence in Jan's: last 1741/2; & on my assuring her that I had sent a Coppy of the same, assoon as I knew the other was lost; She hopes 'ere long to know the Trust's Pleasure: 'till then, She seems a little reserved as to the Point of teaching Apprentices, (whereof she has yet only one) but listen'd to me attentively, when I assured her of the Trusts Determination to make a future Provision for her & hers, in Case of her Inability to earry on the Work; provided she instructed others in Behalf of the Trust, so as to be capable to supply her Place. When so much depends on this Woman & (if I am rightly



informed) 'tis Death for any Piedmontois if taken, who shall divulge the Art in another Country: tis no longer strange that she insists factor. on pretty high Terms. I could wish 'twere the Task of another, to tell you what the Produce of this Manufacture was the last Year, which I have therefore so long postponed; but Truth must not be hid. All that we could make of it was hardly 815 of Spun Silk; for which the Reasons to be given were, partly not allowing any Balls to be wound off but such as were truly the Growth of this Colony (very justly to be sure in Obedience to the Commands I receiv'd) nevertheless, That would not have occasion'd so great a Disparity from the preceeding Year, had not a worse Reason happen'd as I formerly took notice of in my Journal of the 10th, of May, which was equally complain'd of by our Neighbours in Carolina. The Quantity of Silk wrought off from a Pound of Ball which their Honours of the Trust required to be informed of, I formerly wrote in my Journal of the 26th May 1742.

Herewith you'll receive a List of the Persons who make Claim for the Bounty on Corn, Pease & Potatoes, conformable to such Directions as the Trust were pleas'd to send me. You'll please to observe that therein no Notice is taken of the Southern Part of this Colony; whereon I hope no Blame will fall on me; for Notice has been given of it; & possibly it may be judged more proper to send an Acct: of it directly to the Trust thence: or perhaps a different Reason

Mrs. Ca. muse an important

List of persons making claim for bounty.



Devastation and waste of crops spoken of.

may be found; namely, the Inability that such as planted must lie under of sending any Accot: at all, that can be well warranted, of the last Years Increase; when 'tis well known what a Devastation & Waste was made on such growing Crops as they had, by Reason of the Warr coming home to their Doors, & the frequent Avocations they had from preserving 'em; at Darien especially 'twas said all went to Ruin; & their Habitations as well as Plantations left in a Manner desolate for a Time, 'till they return'd to see the Spoils that were made by the Beasts of the Field: wherefore 'tis to be wished they may be rewarded for their Service in such other bountifull Manner as shall be thought they deserve from the Publick. You'll also find no mention of Augusta; as I think it has not been customary; for their Labour is so very little there, in Comparison with these lower Parts of the Province; & the Crops which they generally have, are so plentifull & extensive; that they want no Encouragement to cultivate Land. which so readily produces Abundance from whatever Seed it receives: & 'tis not easy to conceive, what a large Sum of Money 'twould require to pay one Years Bounty there, at the same Rates as intended near the Sea Coast, or within 50 Miles of it. Ebenezer next we see grown to such Maturity as to need no farther Leading Strings hereafter: & I wish it could be said so of Savannah & its Neighbourhood; where I humbly conceive the most usefull Bounty to bestow upon 'em hence forward, would be

Ebenezer grown to maturity.



in finding some Expedient how to get a Number of labouring Hands at a moderate Expence; & then 'twill appear how farr they are in Earnest. who now profess a Desire of going on with Improvements: but even then, what 'twill avail those who must live by their own Labour, not having wherewith to purchase the Help of others, I cannot see, whilst the same Aversion remains with 'em of clearing Land: those in the present List expecting Bounty, mark'd thus (√) have produced what we see by their own Strength without other Help (among whom we find but one Englishman) but they are mostly of Highgate & Hampstead, together with half a Dozen mark'd thus (X) of the first Settlers about a Year since on those Lands then run out beyond Hampstead, who are since increased to near 20: Among those who stand in the fore Part of the List, Anthony Camuse deserves to be distinguish'd; a sober modest diligent young Man, who built a good Hutt on his Lott about a Mile out of Town; where he got his Father & Mother & Family down with him during good Part of the Seasons when Attendance on the Silk Affair was not required; & with a little more Help, which he paid for out of his Mothers Purse, within two Years past clear'd a part of his 45 Acre Lott sufficient to produce the Crop last Harvest which we now see

Anthony Camuse distinguished planter.

'Twas my Intention to have wrote somewhat more particular than in my former, relating to our New Surveyor and Register; but having extended this Letter already to a greater Length

than I was aware of; I hope 'twill be of no Detriment, to defer it 'till my next; when I shall fully explain my self concerning those Affairs: in the mean while, as I am every Day now wishing for another Packett from you I should be extream glad, if I may therein find those Instructions relating to Mr Avery, which he says he expects; for indeed we are some times doubtfull; least we should exceed due Limits; but no Disagreement has happen'd yet, nor shall if I can prevent it.

The accot. of the produce of the Trust's farms.

The Accot: of the Produce of the Trusts Farms, I now sent, as perfect as I could get it: & likewise a List of the Persons, who raised any Crops during the last Year, with the several Quantities, Value, &c as above Said, whereof I shall send Coppy in my next, pursuant to Order from whence the Honble: Trustees kind Intentions towards the Colony 'tis hoped may be fulfill'd; & those few who have sought it will reap the Benefit. I am

Sir

Your most humble Servant Signed: Will^m: Stephens

Coppy.



List of the Produce of Corn, Pease, and Potatoes raised by the underwritten Inhabitants of the Northern Division of the Colony of Georgia betwixt Christmas 1741 and Christmas 1742.

Corn, pease and potatoes raised by underwritten inhabitants.

	NAMES	Corn Bushis	Pease Bushls	Potatoes Bushls	Value
X X X X X	At Ebenezer by the Revd: Mr Bolzius's Accot: William Stephens Esqre. Mr. Henry Parker. Mr. Samuel Marcer Orphan House. Anthony Camuse. Widow Harris. Patrick Houston I Isase Gibbs. John Landry. James Jensack. V David Kendall. Simon Roviere. V Urick Peltz Ulrick Peltz Jacob Herback. John Erinxman Patrick Graham Mrs. Mathews. Sum Total.	60 29 28½ 43 24 149 18 12 33 35 37 29 32 62	39½ 59 12 9½ 5 7 1½ 2 2 1 30 7	57 42 532 297 15 2812 19 40 40 4512 25112 12 3 3 14 16 411 105	£ 172 18 0 9 14 3 6 8 6 16 13 3 20 7 9 3 5 6 3 0 0 2 7 9 3 5 6 3 0 0 2 7 9 1 15 6 1 15 6 1 15 6 1 15 6 1 15 0 0 15 0 0 15 0 1 16 9 2 1 6 1 19 3 1 16 9 2 1 6 1 19 9 4 11 9
	Sum Total	4553	76612	241212	£ 277 14 4! §

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.)

Letter from Mr. Stephens to Mr. Harman Verelst Recd 28 April 1742

Savannah 24 Jan: 174%.

Sr.

I must beg pardon for a long Story y^t I wrote you lately concerning my unhappy Son Thoms Marriage; w^{ch} I and his Brother who is with me, were both mistaken in; imagining from some circumstances past, that it was to a Sister of M^t. Steed a Refiner: but by a letter v^t he

Concerning the marrlage of Col. Stephens' son.



wrote lately to his Brother here (we as I take it was under your Superscription, by w' means I can't imagine) we are given to understand y

the persons maiden Name is Simpson; of what Parentage or Fortune we know not; nor does he in his letter take any farther notice of me, that to insult me with Reproaches, for espousing the Honourable Trustees part against him: weh in Justice as well as Duty I was bound to do; nor is there any one of his Brothers, who has not condemned him for his whole proceedings; weh tho' I can never remember without grief, I hope I shall have no future occasion to make mention of to you. In this Packett you'll find one from me to my eldest Son at All Souls, who has met with the same success as his Father, and nothing but abuses for all the good advice he gave him, to act in a different manner from what he did. It was this my eldest Son that I presume

Col. Steph. ens insulted and reproached by son.

Nothing but abuses for good advice given him.

Since my other letter of the 22^d the 2 Petitions here enclosed were deliverd me w^{ch} I have no spare time to say more of at present than that I think they are much of a price w^{ch} those I sent in my former Packet of the 14 Dec. The Boat wherein I send this will not stay: wherefore I conclude

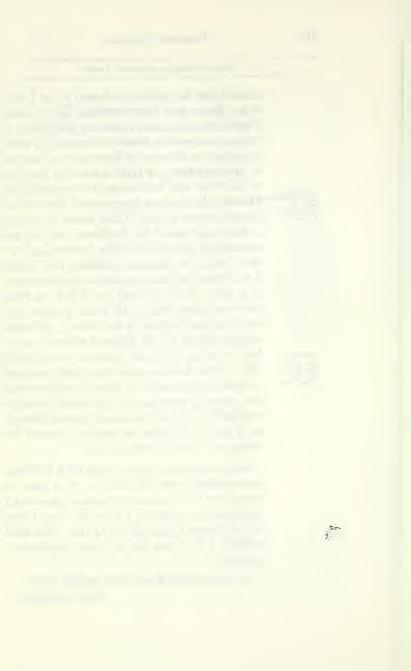
you heard was then lately gone into orders when

you formerly wrote me; but the misinformation was only as to time; for he has been in Orders 7 or 8 years. Youll be so good to forward the

letter weh I have now wrote him.

S' Your oblidged and very humble Servt

Will: Stephens.



(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.)

Letter from Mr. Joseph Avery to the Trustees Acco^{tant}. Recd 7 July 1743.

> Savannah in the Province of Georgia the 31st of Jan^{ry}. 1742/3.

 S^r :

in my last of the 27th: Ober I signefied that I was going to run out the Duch Town at White Bluff upon Vernon River, since that I have done so and have given out the Town and farm lots, and have settled the people upon their farm lots that so they may clear the land and plant a crop this Season, by which they will be supply'd with provision for next year, and therefore be no farther an expence to the Trustees and publick.

Dutch Town at White Bluff upon Vernon River now settled.

between the Crops they will clear the ground build houses and make gardens &c: upon the Town lots there is not at present above Thirty familys, which contains about a hund': people Men Women and Children but there is room for Eighty or a hund': Familys, the Lots in Town are lay'd out for that Number, and the land is run out for their farm lots all of it excellent for plantations, there is about five thous': Acres of that kind besides pine barron for feeding there Cattle, As you will see by a Plan that I shall return to the Hon^{ble} Trustees very soon, which said Plan has in it several other lands adjoining as Con: Stephens; Mr

Town laid out ready to receive Dutch and German

servants.

The plan of the Town of Vernon. burgh.

Mercer, M' Whitfields, Burgholders a Switz, the Town of Acton inhabit by Switz and Germans, Mr: Bradleys Mr: Houstons &c; as they are upon or near Vernon River, so that whensoever the Honble: Trustees please to send over a Ship with Duch (or German) familys there is a Town and land lay'd out reay to receive them, with some of their Own Country people at it, who will Instruct and supply them with what they are Able, for they are Undoubtedly very kind to one another, but not much so to Strangers, It has been to great a fatigue to me to Run out so much Land in so little time but, their was a Necessity for it they being to go upon it at Christmass, And that being the Season for clearing land, that so they might plant it in time, otherways they wou'd have no Crop this Summer. which wou'd be a great loss if neglected. The Plan of the Town of Vernonburgh and the land about it, is the form and manner I design to make Use of for all the other different parts of the Colony, one of them to be kept here at my Office for all persons Information, and the Other return to the Honble. Trustees, with Notes and Observations, and all the Land run out, set off upon it, within that bounds,

All persons to whom land is Granted will have perticular Plans (or plots) of their own Ground, which said plans will be annex'd to their Grants for to set forth their Rights.

The whole when done (or what is done yearly) will be Abridged into one Plan and returnd



to the Honble: Trustees and these being General another will be kept here for the (Information and) Use of the Colony,

In my last to the Trustees I gave them an Account of the missarable State of this place, Occationed by the going away, sickness, and death of the people, So that this Town and part of the Country about it is allmost deserted. Unless it be by the Duch, Saltzburghers, some Switz and French and a few Britainers, there will be little or no clearing or planting land this Year, unless it be what is done by the Duch and Saltzburghers. Nor can their be any quantity done as there is no hands to do it with, black Servants not being allow'd, and white Servants not to be got at any Rate, their being very few in this part of the Colony worth hireing, those of them that are the lowest prices for Wages is from Eighteen to Twenty four Ster: yearly besides Victuals, this is so Intollerable an Expence that the people are not able to support it if they was willing, Therefore if to each 500 Acres Lots if a few Negroes was allow'd, if it was but two to the like Number of White Servants and so in proportion, then something might and wou'd be done to keep up the Colony till peace is concluded with Spain, so as to Increase them to the proposd Number, But without it I cannot see A discussion that any thing can be done so as to keep it up servants. from going back and comeing to nothing, therefore it cannot be Expected whilst these restraints remain that any manufactures alltho of ever so much to Advantage can be set up or

An account miserable conditions in the Colony.



carried on to any purpose, yet tryals may be made to know how they will Answer. But if the Trustees will not as yet allow of Negro Servants, but will send over White Servants, tis necessary that they allow them no Advance Money as they did the Switzers that came in Wadham last year but order them support Monthly only as they go on with their Improvements, for if they do, when they come to this Town they are shure to be corrupted, And insteed of going upon land directly and makeing plantations, they stay in it till they have spent all their Money and have none left to support them 'till their Crop comes if they endeavour to make one, this prevents them from being Usefull to the Colony by Improvements the sole intentions of their comeing, and keeps them in town where they learn Idle habits, and Contract Vicious customes, which will render them unfit to carry on and live upon Plantations this may make a Garrison and be Expensive to the publick, but never can carry on Usefull Manufacturs, nor dose it at present produce the necessary provisions for the Inhabitants, therefore when the publick Supplys are withdrawn, or should they be stop'd it must sink and come to nothing according to its present Constitution this is no small trouble to me to see and that it is not in my power to help it, for I am sattisfied was the Honble: Trustees here, and did they really see and know it as I do, the goodness of their Intentions is such that it would redely put them upon such methods, so as to make it Use-

Idle habits and vicious customs learned in town.



full insteed of a burden to the Publick, therefore I presume once again to Intreat those prevalled worthey Gentlemen to weigh and Consider those papers that I left with them when I came from England for I am convinc'd from the present State of the Colony, that some such method as is their proposd must be Established before it can florish and be successfull, for as I have no other View but the good and happiness of mankind, which is the wish and desire of all good men, so I am fully perswaided that those Gentlemen woud think of it with the greatest pleasure to be the happy Instruments of Accomplishing so good and laudable a design, Therefore as a person Intrusted by them that knows the State of the Colony I think it my duty rightly to inform them, not doubting but they will think favourablely of the freedom I have taken as it proceeds from no other Intention but Zeal for promoting its good and well being, and the satisfaction of those Honble: Gentlemen, who I know has it so much at heart, that they wou'd be pleas'd to see it in that Situation.

If they shoud think proper to allow a few Negroes, yet it will be necessary that some white people be sent to make a due ballance. much money need not be spent that way, nor will it need any when peace is made with Spain or Augusteen redust, because every one that is here who's hearts are fix'd upon the good of the Colony, wou'd be glad to pay for their bringing over

Trustees upon to consider

> ance of negroes



If negroes are allowed a number of substantial adventurers will take up land in the Colony. When the Number of Negroes are allow'd that was conserted before I left London then their will come into the Colony (as I have full Information) a great Number of Substantial Adventurers who when they take up Land and bring in Negroes will also be at the Expence of bringing White Servants with them according to the fixed Number, this will save the Trustees that charge and trouble, And yet the Colony will be sufficiently stockd, and thereby will be made strong and benificial to the Publick

Mr. Doble unfit for task as register.

I saw a Letter from you to Mr: Doble about keeping the Regester. And I must say that tis my Opinion that he is very unfit for that task, as he is Intirely Unacquainted with the law and Mathematicks, both of which the person that is Regester ought to know something of, besides he must be of a Sound and Solid Understanding and of a teachable temper, that if he is not Urs'd [sic] in the Mathematical part he may be Instructed in it, he wou'd likewise require so much knowledge of the Law, as to know now to form it in proper and suteable termes, that so it may prevent any disputes hereafter. But as it is not a sufficient Sallary to support a Man if he has nothing Else, so it may be given to one that has another Employment and at present I know of none so fit for it in this place as M: Charles Watson one of the present Ballies [sic] who appears to me to be a Man of good Understanding. and sincerely attach'd to the Interest of the Colony whensoever I have redust things into order fit for regestering, then I shall assist the

None more fit for the place of register than Mr. Charles Watson.



Regester in doing it as far as is in my power to compleat the whole for the Colony.

But as the publick plans of the Colony, and all the privat plans of Land run out as granted, with the Warrants and Grants for runing them will be lodg'd in my Office, so if one of those parts of the Town that are Reserv'd for publick uses was appointed for the Surveyors office and place of Residence, And the Regesters office was Adjoind, it wou'd be very convenient for consulting and settling the Regester This would be satisfactory to the people to whom land is Granted, and According to the Honble: Trustees directions about it, therefore please to let me know whither any of those places so Reserv'd may be applied that way and what is the Trustees directions about it,

Offices and residences of the surveyors and registers.

when I wanted a boat to carry on the publick service of the Colony as their was none to spare, I was oblidg'd to build one with the approbation of the President and assistant, but the difficulty of giting hands to go in her without Extraordinary Expence (the General given such high Rates for men) was pretty much but all the I grudg'd it (very much), yet the thoughts of Niglicting the publick Service and the bad consiquences that would attend it surmounted those difficultys and Oblidg'd me to git them but when you writ to supply me with boats for the publick Service you shoud have Named men to them because some Objections has been made that way but not so as to hinder the same; nor I hope will it when I have an Occation for any that way.

A boat to carry on the public service.



The Colony suffers for want of in. spection. As many things in this Colony suffers for want of a narrow Inspection, and frauds are committed, some of which has been lately discover'd and punnish'd publickly, So their are many more that wants to be Enquired into and reformd, but as it is not done tis a loss to the Trustees and Publick, nor can it be otherways as no person is appointed to that office, who business it would be to go amongst them, Veiw and narrowly Inspect them at all times to see and report what they do, but as that is not done every one believes for that Reason that they are not Accountable to any body and therefore as they are more or less honnest they Act accordingly.

Commission as inspector necessary.

this shows the necessity of my Commission comeing over as Inspector, because it will not only be of Use to examine all Improvements made in order to report them to the Trustees and Insert them in my Journals, but it will also prevent frauds and be an Aweband upon them for the future. And as my Surveying Oblidges me to travell much and to be perticularly acquainted with the Colony so my Inspection will be the easier and therefore it will be much to the purpose of preventing frauds and Mismanagements for the time to come, but this I cannot take upon me to do alltho it would serve the Colony nor can I prudently meddle in it 'till my Commission comes over which I hope will be soon. I am with Esteem

> S: Your most humble Servant Joseph Avery.



Inhabitants of Vernonburgh to the Trustees,

To Harman Verelst Eq.: accountant to the Honble: Trustees for Establishing the Colony of Georgia to be communicated to them

P. S. as soon as the Plan of Vernonburgh is finnishd I shall sent it home to the Trustees and with it writ a long Account of my proceedings and other Matters, And perticular of an Indigo work set up in Carolina by a Gentleman from the West Indias of which I shall fully inform myself by that time

The plan of Vernonburgh.

An indigo work set up in Carolina.

I have your Birds but know not how to send them as Molinnen did not call here

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.)

Letter from the Inhabitants of Vernonburgh TO THE TRUSTEES

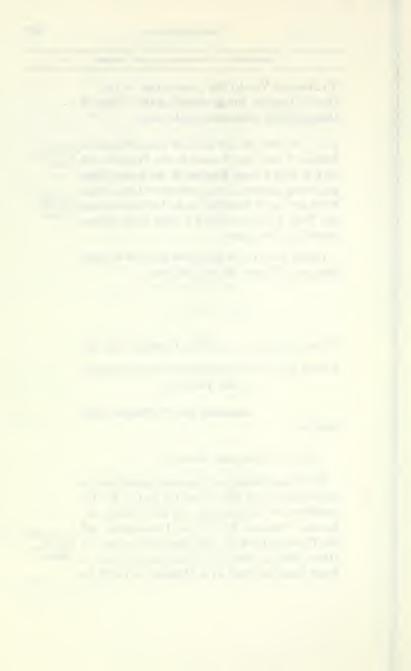
Savannah the 6th, Februar 1742

Georgia -

May it please your Honours

We whose Names are hereunto subscribed, in the behalf of our Selves and the rest of the Inhabitants of Vernonburgh and the Villages adjacent, wherein by Divine Providence and the Paternal Care of your Honours we are, we loss for want of a Hope, Happily Settled; Finding our selves at a great Loss for want of a Minister to carry on

minister.



Inhabitants of Vernonburgh to the Trustees.

the Worship of God, and to Instruct us in our Duty towards Man, that so we may become Useful to the Colony and receive on our Endeavours the Blessing of God; do Humbly Request your Honours to give us a Pastor, a Man fearing God and hating Coveteousness; One that is well Grounded & Settled in the Calvinistical principles of Religion those being them we were brought up in, and which we stedfastly Adhere unto

Calvinistical principles of religion.

A request for Revd. John Joachim Zubli of St. Gail for minister of Vernon. burgh. And whereas the Rev⁴ John Joachim Zubli of S¹. Gall in Switzerland— (Son of David Zubli of Purrisburgh in Carolina) is well known to many of us to be a truly Pious and Prvdent, a Learned and a Conscientious Man, Orthodox in our Religion and very desirous of coming amougst us; We therefore Humbly pray your Honours to Indulge us in this, even to Appoint him the said Rev⁴. John Joachim Zubli of, and now residing at S⁴ Gall in Switzerland to be our Pastor, and to send him to us— The granting this Request will Sweeten all our Comforts,

We daily partake of your Honours Favour, and Enjoy great Blessings from the English nation, which teacheth us that your Honours are Tender of our Welfare have the Good of the Colony to heart. From a due Sense of this, our Hearts are filled with Thankfulness, which we shall endeavour to shew forth by our Dilligence, Love and Dutiful Obedience; being resolved to



Gen. Oglethorpe to the Trustees' Accotant.

maintain your Honours Interest by Unanimously standing up in the Defence of our Country &c

> Michel Burckhalter John Berhofter John Alther Earl John Frederic Kieffer Theobald Kieffer Christian Stonhebel Michel Swizer John George Usland

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.)

LETTER FROM BRIGR. GENL. OGLETHORPE TO THE TRUSTEES ACCO^{TANT}, RECD 24 APRIL 1743

Frederica 12th. Febry. 1742

Gentlemen

I received Yours from Mr. Martin of the 10th of August to be sure it was very right that a Hearing should be had relating to Stephens but A hearing to I think it was unfortunate that that hearing should be at a time when the necessary defence of the Colony obliged every Man of Worth to be here present and as there was none in England the Folly as well as improbability and falsehood of his Assertions could not appear. A mistake improbabilboth in the Charge and defence run thro' the falsehood of whole It was Villiany in him and it was natural for our Council to be incited by making a de-

Stephens.



Savannah spoken of as being whole Province of Georgia.

Trustees' orders obeyed except at Savannah, fence against his Charge. This mistake is speaking of Savannah as if it was the whole Province of Georgia whereas the District of Savannah is but a small portion of it— The Province extends beyond the Missisippi westward & beyond Frederica Southward and the Trustees Orders are obeyed in every part of it except at Savannah.

Continual complaints between the magistrates and inhabitants.

Rum publickly drank.

Mortality in America chiefly owing to distilled liquors.

A comparison in regard to rum.

It was not till after the War obliged me to be upon the Frontier that the Laws for the welfare of the Colony and the Trustees Ordrs. were disobeyed at Savannah. There has been since my coming away nothing but continual Complaints between the Magistrates and Inhabitants and between each other. Those disputes have been artfully kept up by the Spanish Emissarys of whom it seems too apparent young Stephens is one. It was near as good to them to draw off a Man from this Colony as to get one to Augustine Since this Spirit has been stirring the Town & District of Savannah has decreased daily in I find they say at the Barr they drank Rum publickly, I beleive it may at Savannah have been drank plentifully by the great Sickness and Mortality there but here there has been no such thing and the People have been healthy.

The Mortality in America is chiefly owing to distilled liquors the mixing with Water makes them less hurtful but is very far from making them wholesome.

At St. Andrews where no distilled Liquors were drank they lost out of two Companys of



100 Men each but three and at Port Royal where Rum was drank we lost out of one Company between 40 & 50 in one Year and I can assure you if Rum is allowed in any shape here the Soldiers will be unfit for Action and the Inhabitants for labour & sicknesses will be as fatal as at Jamaica which will then be imputed to the Climate

As for the Magistrates being unable to enforce the Laws it is the fault of such Magistrates I am sure here the Laws are strictly put in execution. Besides the Health of the People the consumption of Beer and Wine is greatly more beneficial to Trade than distilled Liquors they imploy more Shipping Beer is the manufacture of Britain imploys many hands who pay Rents and Taxes. Wine comes from Madeira and is paid for by English Goods and this imploys the poor English Manufacturer and the importing of Molosses which is the material for small Beer here is much more beneficial to the Sugar Colonies than the importing of Rum since Rum is a Comodity that will sell any where as well as in this Colony but Molosses is a Drug of but litle Vent elsewhere.

Of the opinion that the Colony has a crisis.

reached

I am of Opinion that this is the Crisis and upon the measures taken depends the Fate not only of this Colony but in a great measure of North America also the Importance is now proved by the great Armament of the Spaniards disappointed by the resistance they met with here. It is impossible to advise what should be done at the distance between this and Europe

Beer and wine more beneficial than disliquors.



before one can send over a proposal have it debated and receive an answer the executing of it becomes out of Season. Two Battallions and a small Squadron with M^r. Vernon would at first have taken Carthagena—4000 Men after they were prepared could not do it

The litle Strength I had if they would have joined me in March would have reduced Augustine but they would not come up from Carolina till May and in that Space the half Galleys were arrived & other preparations made which rendered the Enterprize impracticable. The same is in civil as in nilitary Affairs the encouragement of Cultivation by Premium if promised after planting time is useless. A number of Magistrates necessary among 4 or 5000 people are a Nusance if reduced to 100.

Only instances to prove a general proposition.

Important issue now to defend the province.

These are only instances to prove a general proposition the important point now is to defend the Province against a numerous Enemy or else all Cultivation must cease or which is worse be beneficial to an Enemy. If the Government thinks proper to have the Colony vigorously defended I could with great Ease have all the improvements carried on.

First measures, to support religion, encourage marriage and the rearing of children.

The first Measures for us as Trustees to take is after supporting Religion to encourage Marriage and the rearing up of Children.

Here are a great number of married people and yet there is now in this place only above 700 Men more than there are Women most of these would marry if they co⁴. get Wives. The



sending over Single Weomen without Familys that could protect them might be attended wth, Indecencys but the giving Passage to the Wives Sisters and daughters of Recruits and a small maintenance till they go on board would be a remedy to this and much the cheapest way of A remedy. peopling the Country since after their arrival they are no further Expence for their Husbands can maintain them.

Seven hundred more men than women in the Colony.

We have found also that the married soldiers live easiest many of them having turned out very industrious Planters. The next thing is protecting the Magistrates in the Execution of the Laws and at the same time protecting the People from their insolence litigiousness & Extortion in the shape of Fees. Next in persevering and encouraging the Europe kind of Agriculture as Vines Silk Olives &c all which by Experience we know thrive in the Country. Accidents and the War has prevented a large increase of them but the keeping out of slaves & peopling the Country with labouring hands Europe perticularly from Germany (which is the consequence thereof) will soon make Wine and Silk the staple Comodity of this Country since most foreign Protestants are accustomed to either the one or the other produce but it is needless to talk of these things if the Country is exposed to the Enemy. The sufferings of the People here have been very great by the late Invasion and it is natural to beleive that People will not carry on Cultivation in so exposed a Scituation.

Married soldlers live easlest.

Next step. relating to magistrates.

The keeping out of slaves and peopling the Colony with laborers Europe.

Sufferings of people very great by late invasion.



I think it would not only be a very just & charitable but also a highly comendable step in the Trust to become their Advocates in of whom have lost their All by the Enemy & most of whom voluntarily destroyed their whole for fear it sho⁴, be beneficial to the Enemy,

I already grow tedious shall therefore refer you to Cap^t. Dunbar for a full account of all things here.

Servants to Frederica very necessary. As I hope we shall succeed in our application & have such Assistance as will put this place in a posture of defending itself it will then be absolutely necessary that Vessells sho⁴, be encouraged to come over with Passengers as Servants to Frederica.

Labouring hands are much wanting and there are many who are able and willing to pay their Passage for them.

The Palatines found the best. The Palatines have hitherto been found the

Gentlemen

Your most Obed^t. humble Serv^t.

James Oglethorpe.



Thomas Jones to Mr. Harman Verelst.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.)

LETTER FROM THOMAS JONES TO THE TRUSTEES ACCOTANT, MR. HARMAN VERELST, RECD 26, APRIL 1743

Frederica 21st. Febry. 1742/3

Sir

I came to Frederica Soon after Xtmas last and have (2) the Generals Direction) been emin examining in examining the ployd in examining the Books of Accompt books of (which have not been posted, nor digested under proper Heads of Accompt for three Years last past. Yet I find regular Entries of Issues, Receipts and other Transactions made in Fair Day Books, which (So far as I have been able to examine and compare wth. Vouchers) appear to be very just; As is also the Cash Accots: Copies of all which are preparing in Order to be Sent by me to England for Your Persual That, by Your Direction & advice, a regular Accot may be Stated therefrom, which cannot be done here— It is to be hoped, a Fit Person may be found, willing to come to Georgia who (for the to keep Time to come) will keep the Accots, in Such hoped for. Method and Order, That Extracts thereof with Vouchers may be always in readiness to be transmitted to England, when required, or necessarv.

accompt.

A fit person accounts

Captⁿ. Dunbar has taken with him, A Brief Abstract, containing the Chief Articles of the Annual Expence, His Excelle. The General

Thomas Jones to Mr. Harman Verelst.

A brief abstract containing chief articles of the annual expense, hath hitherto defrayd for his Ma^{ty 's} Service in the Defence and Support of the Colony— This Acco^t of Expence is taken from the Muster Rolls, Payments made, and other Vouchers for Each particular Service, for One Year, comencing Novem^{br}. ye 1st. 1741 Tho No certain Estimate can be formed thereby, Yet this may give You Some Idea of the Nature of those Expences, at present absolutely necessary to be provided for

The vigor. ous attempt of the enemy to invade the Colony.

The late Vigorous Attempt of the Enemy to invade the Colony, And the preparations web are daily carried on by the Generals Order and Direction, for its Security against any future, the like attempts, has greatly enhanced this Year's Expence,— Tho' the Losses & Damages (to a large Amount) Sustained in & during the Invasion of the Spaniards, are not included Such as— The Large Quantity of Provisions and other Stores, which (with the Store Houses at Gascoign's) were burnt to prevent their falling into ye Enemy's hands As were also sundry Provisions &c. on board Several Sloops from New York then in the River and those Sloops Sunk- The Loss of Boats and other Vessels- Many Horses on Cumberland (especially) killd by the Enemy &c.

Store houses burned to prevent from falling into hands of enemy.

You will receive, a List of all the Generals
Dra's on you for his Ma's Service, many of
which may not have Yet been presented to You
for your Acceptance— It cannot be Supposed
That the Amount of these draughts do answer

A list of all drafts drawn on the Trustees.



Gen. Oglethorpe to Mr. Harman Verelst.

All the Debts incurr'd or Disbursem's made by his Excellence the General on that Accot, Several have not brought in their Demands for Services done, or for Stores delivered— It is also to be remembred; That many other former Drats on you On the Generals own accot, were for the King's Service, As particularly those in 1739-40, payable to me to the Amo of near £. 1000, were applyd towards defraying the Charge of Indians & others going to War with youngless at Augustine, Which Expence Carolina had engaged to defray, but neglected—The Vouchers for those paym's are in my hands, ready to be produced.

I need not add— Hoping 'ere long to have an opertunity of Seeing You,— I remain

Sir

Yo very humble Serv^t

The Jones.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.)

Letter from Bridge Gen¹. Oglethorpe to the Trustees Accotant Mr. Harman Verelst at the Georgia Office. London Recd 27 April 1743

Frederica 22d. Febry, 1742.

Sir

I desire You would recomend to the Trustees Thomas Sumner who has behaved very well



Thomas Sumner and the timber trade. here who goes over with an Intention to come back. If he cod, bring over Servis, as he intends I beleive he might bring a Valuable branch of the Timber Trade here I therefore shod. Wish the Trustees wod, give him Passage for some Servis, in case they send over any Vessells which wod, be much better for the people than sending them free since they wod, have no House to cover them or Pson to take care of them whereas he has both.

Light house best building of its kind in America. It was he whom I sent to build the Light House w^{ch}, he executed in 10 Months & is by much the best Building of that kind in America.

I shall say no more on this occasion but am Y^r, very humble Serv^t.

J Oglethorpe

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.)

Letter from Mr. Thos. Jones to the Trustees Accordant 23 Febry 1742 Recd 26 April 1743.

Sir

Having determined to return to England this Spring (God willing) I designed to have forborn troubling You with any Letters of mine, until I had the pleasure of Seeing you in London.

Yet considering the Uncertainty of Life, and the Hazards w^{ch} may attend a Voyage from



America to England, in this Time of Warr, I embrace this Oportunity, 72 Capta Dunbar, of acknowledging The Favor done me by the Honbie The Trustees; In discharging me from a Trust, which I could no longer have executed, with any Satisfaction to my Self, or done any real Service to their Honours, by any weak Endeavors, in Opposing The Stephanian, or, rather, Spanish anian or Scheme, of New- modelling this Colony; now scheme vigorously espoused, and carried on (Under the Colony. pretext of Authority from the Trust) by the President & assistants in the Northern part, Their Attempts of introducing their Scheme into the Southern Division have hitherto prov'd unsuccessfull.

The Steph. Spanish of new-

I have reason to Suspect That my Letters to you, which I Sent from Savannah, have been Stop'd, ever Since Agent Stephens his Scheme has been Aprov'd of: The Preliminary Article whereof is reported to be; That The Trustees suspicions were to be prevaild with Not to Place any Confidence in me, And to put it out of my power to obstruct the concerted measures to be taken for carrying on their Design- I have therefore Sent herewith Copys of Three Letters I had directed to you from Savannah: That of 234 Octobr. 1741— I shew'd unto Colⁿ. Stephens, and then Sealing it, left with him in Order to have it sent with his packet weh he had ready to Send to Charles Town for the Trust: The other two Letters I Sent & Mr Stephen Badon ye 9th July last to Charles Town, and therewith Copys of Two Letters from his Excellince, The Gen-

Mr. Jones's



An account of the Spanish invasion.

Col. Steph. ens refused to let Mr. Jones send important letter to Savannah.

Mr. Bedon's request to Col. Stephens for a pilot refused. eral, of the 29th June and July ye 2d, giving an Accor of ve Spanish Invasion and the Danger he had escaped in Cumberland Sound when attack'd by their Gallies- These Letters, (web. brot Us the first Accot of the Enemy's landing in Georgia). The General Sent Express by Land to Sayannah, and Ordered me forth with to transmit Copys thereof to you (via Charles Town) I procured John Wright who undertook to ride to Charles Town in Two days, wth. the Letters, but Colⁿ Stephens refused to allow me the Liberty of sending him or any other person thither from Savannah, I urged the ill Consequence that might attend the Delay of sending An Accot of the Invasion, and the danger the Colony was in: And told him That I would pay the Messenger, Yet could not prevail The next day being ve 6th July Mr. Bedon arrived from Frederica (in a Small Canoe) on his way to Charles Town, with Letters from the General, And a Spanish prisoner; who gave us An Accot of the Spanish Fleet, their coming to Anchor in Jekyl Sound, Mr Bedon applyd to Coln Stephens for One that could pilot him to Charles Town, (the Men he had to rowe his Boat being Strangers, & unacquainted with the Passage. The Colⁿ said That he knew of none, but if he found a Person, that would be willing to go, he was wellcome to employ him. Mr Bedon agreed with one Edw Townsend to pilot him, but Colon" Stephens refused to grant him leave to go-Mr. Boden tarried three days at Savannah, at length adventured without a Pilot:



The Measures taken at Savannah during the Stay of the Spaniards in Georgia, (which have The measures taken at Savumah not time now to mention) have afforded Reasons to conjecture— That the Spaniards would not have been unwelcome Guests, (had they tarried longer), to our Chiefs at Savannah.

during the stay of the Spaniards in Georgia,

General Oglethorpe willing me to assist in Stateing his Accots with the Governmt and also with the Trustees; which Service I was very ready and desirous to engage in (some Difficulties which had formerly retarded that Design being now removed.) I have gone several Times to Frederica (this last Year) for that Harrassed purpose. But have been so harassed ever Since by reiterated contrivances of the Junto at to destroy Savannah, whose Endeavours to destroy me, under ye Color of Law, proving unsuccessfull: They have by the most daring Falshoods calumniated me, And by open Violence have taken away and deprived me of my Property and Effects in the Colony- The latter, (after some struggles to preserve.) I have been obliged to Submit to, being denied an Appeal to their Court, or any other legal Remedy.

by contriv-ances of the Junto at Savannah under the color of law.

I gave you an Acco' of the Secret Adjournmet of ye Court from the 3d, to 17th. May, whereupon I went to Frederica, and returned again to Savannah on the 16th May, in Company wth. Lieut Hugh Mackay & Ensign Wemyss, wth 4 Private men of the Rangers, (who were ordered by the General on a Comand to Port Royal) Next Morning, The Court being opend, Colⁿ Stephens Mr Watson & Self having taken the Oaths &c.

An account of the secret adjournment of the court.



The Grand Jury were sworn— Mr Watson was desired to give ye Charge to the Jury; weh he did, by telling them, He did not Doubt but that they knew their Duty in General, Yet he must recomend to their Consideration One Affair—Which was, That a party of Soldiers were brot into this Town the last Night. And that Two of them had quarrell'd and would have fought had they not been prevented by their Officer.

The indict. ment against Mr. Jones for felony.

The Indictmt agt me for Felony being (at my desire) read was judged insufficient, and was Quashd by the Court— Then, Mr Mercer, (One of yo Presidents' Assistants, And Foreman of the Jury) moved, That Mr. Bailiff Parker should be sworn, that he might be examined by the Jury touching that Matter for which they had Indicted me in January last, Which Indictmt. being found faulty, and now disallowed by the Court: The Jury purposed to prefer Another Bill of Indictmt against me for that Fact- Mr. Parker Said, The President had laid that Affair before The Trustees, He would not further concern himself therein— The Jury withdrew, and the Day after presented to the Court their Remonstrance, As also a Presentmt against me, And One other agt Patric Graham (Copies of all web you'll receive herewith)

Remonstrance and presentment presented by the Grand Jury to the court.

In January 1741. Mr Newdegate Stephens arrivd at Charles Tr. where having been entertaind for some Time by Mr. Henry Beaton At his House there, Mr Beaton provided a Boat and Hands at his Own Expence, and accompanied Mr. Stephens to Savannah. Colu Stephens (as



he declared to Several) offered to pay the Expence, but M' Beaton refused taking any Recompence for ve Charge and Trouble he had been at, He only desired the Colonells Assistance to procure the Payment of a Debt due to him from One Robt Vaughan a Trader living at Augusta in this Colony- John Wright was dispatchd with a Warrt of Attachmt to Augusta, who bro't Vaughan in Custody to Savannah and was Comitted there to Goal, where he remained a Prisoner untill this Court.

Mr. Beaton's desired recompence for services rendered Col. Stephens.

Before We came into Court, I told Col¹¹ Stephens & ye. Bayliffs That I had never before heard, Any Person had been imprisoned, much less, remaind so long confined upon an Action for Debt in this Colony— That I much doubted, for debt not in whether this Court had Authority to determine colony. or try this Case- It being an Action for Debt neither contracted or Arising, in Georgia, nor between persons inhabiting therein: That I had not Seen any Instructions given by the Honble Trustees for our Guidance in Such Cases, but I founded these my Sentiments upon a Clause in the Charter, (wen I shewed them)-That this Court were of the Same Opinion in the Case of Thos: Bailie and Patr. Mackay and discharge the Action agt Mackay, it appearing to have been for a debt contracted in Scotland-Col". Stephens averr'd wth more than comon The legality Warmth, The legality of imprisoning for Debt and of the Courts' trying such Cases, And (taking two Letters out of his Packet) Said He had reced those Letters from Gentlemen in Charles

Imprisoned



Town in Favour of Mr Beaton-One of those Letters was from Oth. Beale, (weh I read) who therein, making an Apology for his Writing to him, (being a Stranger) Yet having had the honor of an Intimacy with The Worthy Gentleman, Mr. Thomas Stephens, his Son, he had taken the Liberty &c- Mr. Parker and Mr Watson were of the Same Opinion with Col" Stephens- The Goaler having bro't Vaughan into Court, & a Jury Sworn- Mr Jacob Matthews as the Plaintiffs Attorney delivered into Court-A Bill of Parcells, And also a Promisory Notewith An Accot of the whole Debt said to be due to Beaton,- wth Compound Interest on the whole of 10 £ 7 Ct. 7 annum, which Papers were by the Court ordered to be show'd to the Jury— I asked Who appears to prove those Debts? Mr Watson said, Mr. Vaughan to be Sure, would Acknowledge His Note of hand as well as the Receipt of the Goods mentioned in the Bill of Parcells- And there needed no other proof- And demanded of Vaughan, whether he did not acknowledge the Debt: I replyd, The Evidence given to the Court and the Jury ought to be upon Oath, which cannot be regularly tendred to a Defendant even to exculpate himself-But Nemo tenetur Accusare Leipsum Mr. Parker Said The Plaintiff had already Sworn to his Debt before Mr Fallowfield & himself. As appeard by their Warrant went to Satisfy the Jury-Should be produced— Mr Watson then advised, the Attorney to Suffer a Nonsuit, weh he did-

A bill of parcells and a promisory note.



The injurious and unjust Treatment Vaughan has Since recd may be hereafter fully represented—Youll receive herewith his Deposition relateing to Some part of the Hardships he underwent during his Imprisonment at Savan-The Facts mentioned therein, I desired the President & Assistants to examine into; but they did not judge them worthy their consideration-Mr Bosomworth was Once present & may remember with what Language Mr. Watson treated Vaughan because he would not comply with his Advice in paving Mr Beaton the whole of his Demands. And to have no regard to his Other Creditors-

The injur. ious and unjust treatment received by Mr. Vaughan.

Mr. Wat-son's rough language to Mr. Vaughan overheard by Mr. Bosom. worth.

I shall not further trouble you with the Proceedings during the Sitting of this Court, Than by giving a short Accot. of a presentmt. of the account of Jury in January Sessions agt Reaser & two Zublie's Inhabitants of Ebenezer; A Warrt was then granted to aprehend them, but (tho they had often been at Savannah in ve Interval) The Warrant lay dormant untill Easter Eve, (A Festival kept and observd wth great Solemnity by the Lutheran Churches) On weh day The Presid &c employd Tho: Ellis (One of the Tything Men) to go to Ebenezer And to bring ve Parties in his Custody Prisoners to Savannah weh he did on Easter day— When Ellis went to Ebenezer, and could not meet wth the Persons whom he was to aprehend (They being then at their respective plantations about three or four miles distance from the Town), He acqued Mr Bolzius with his Errand, & shewed him the War-

A short a present ment of the Jury.

Thos. Ellis employed bring to prisoners from Eben. ezer to Savannah on Easter day.



rant— Mr. Bolzius assured him that he would engage to bring them before the Magistrates at Savannah, on any day in the Week ensuing he should Appoint, But, As this Time was observed by the Congregation there. As preparatory for their receiving the Sacrament, he hoped the Magistrates would be Satisfied with his Engagem's for their Appearance— Ellis Said his Orders were very positive to bring them down in his Custody, And that it was expected Mr. Bolzius would produce the Men- Mr. Bolzius unwilling to give Offence took horse as did Mr Vigera another and rode to ye Plantations from whence they brought the 3 Men with them to Ebenezer, where being come- Ellis Said That He must have his (Mr Bolzius) Great Boat wth men to Row, got ready, in Order to his carrying the Men to Savannah Mr. Bolzius intreated that the People might not be fored to work on the Sabboth day but could prevail nothing So that Two other Men of ye Congregation (besides the Three in Custody) were compelld to go with the Boat to Savannah where they arrivd on Easter Sunday in the Morning. And after the three Prisoners had remained some time in Custody they were had before Mr. Fallowfield, who required no recognizance or Sureties for their Appearance or good behaviour, He only Said The Court would be held at Savannah on the third Day of May, At which time they must appear there to Answer the Complaints made against them, And dismissed them- They returned home on Monday The Expence of the

Mr. Bolzius in regard to the forcing of people to work on Sunday.



whole, Mr. Bolzius was obliged to defray, excepting the Tything man's Pay for his Time and Service which Colon¹¹ Stephens discharged, placing the Same to the Acco¹² of the Trustees— The three Men came to Savannah, on the third of May according as they had been ordered PM. Fallowfield And again attended at this Court, When the Indictm¹² being called, And no Prosecutor appearing, they were dismissed from further Attendance.

Mr. Watson borrowed, of me Ten pounds, weh he promised to repay at Midsumer, At wentime he should receive (as he said) upwards of Twenty pounds from Colⁿ Stephens, he having been at great Expence by his being obliged to live at a public House, And also wanting to buy some Necessary things for his Lodgings, now fitting up- In a few days after he desired me to lend him Five pounds more, which I did, At which time he told me, That he had expended Thirty Pounds at Tisdale's, Since he arrived in Georgia (being about a Months Space) I was greatly Surprized thereat and acquainted Colu Stephens therewith, And told him That If I should not be at Savannah: when the Salaries were paid I should leave Mr. Watsons Promisory Notes to me for £15 with William Russell, who would remind him, also, That Mr. Henry Parker was to pay Seven pounds, And Mr. Fallowfield Four pounds, for the Trustees Accot, out of the Sums due to them for their Salaries-The Colon" said he would take Care of it. But when the time of payment came, he forbid Rus-

Money borrowe by Mr. Watson of Mr. Jones.



sel's mentioning it to them- Mr Watson again Sent a Letter desiring me to lend him a further Sum of Six or Seven pounds- I went to him. And Said, That Midsumer Day being near at hand when (as he had told me) he should receive upwards of Twenty pounds, which would Answer the Sum he wanted, over and above that which I had lent him, & which I hoped then to receive I to replyd— It is very well— He has not yet repaid me, but hath from that time, by many Arbitrary and illegal Acts (wherein he has been Supported by the other Confederates) injured me to a great Degree. As I cannot expect the present Redress of those Injuries which my Self and Others have Suffered I shall not you with Any particular Instances trouble thereof.

Injured by arbitrary and illegal acts.

Mr. Watson a proper companion for Mr. Parker.

Mr Watson soon discovered himself to be a Profane Man, and in other things a proper Companion for Mr. Henry Parker but has exceeded all that I have known to have ever lived in this Colony by his Industry in getting of Money, And in lavishly consuming it- He has a Convenient House in ye Square fitted up, wth a Room therein for his Office, as a Lawyer, but is Seldom to be seen there unless when Some of the Indian Traders come to Town, (who generally are litigious), And Apply to him in Law Cases for Advice. He keeps also a Lodging, or An office, at Tisdale's, (A publick House) where he Accompanies with Some Sawyers and Labouring Men who by their former Industry and Frugality had acquired and Saved Money-There



he practices and instructs them to Set and know, The Main, Having a Box and Dice, wth. a Cloth to cover the Table, at times, when other Company is near), to prevent the Noise, by the ratling of the Dice)—Some persons that lodged at gamble in. the House occasionally, have told me, that Mr Watson with others have continued playing at Hazard, in his own Room, from Dinner Time untill Two of the Clock next morning-Some of those poor thoughtless men by following the Main, will be obliged now to labour on the Ocean for a Livelyhood.

Mr. Watcalled office used to

I Saw One of them, (this week) at Frederica, who bewailed his Folly, too late, His Name is his folly. Alexander Ross, came over a Servant, And Since the Expiration of his Servitude, workd at Sawying and other Labour. He had by his Industry got and laid up Above One Hundred Pounds Sterl- In August last I hired him to row in a Boat to Frederica (but fearing the Enemy, had been Still in ve Colony). He left in my hands, Sixty One Pounds in Sola Bills, which I kept for him untill he returned. Two Others of them, Johnson & Tyrrell I had for a Considerable Time employ'd (the General's Order) in Sawing (at Thunder bolt) Timber for ye Works at Frederica - They were So intent in following their Main, that they despised Labour— I was obliged to discharge them— Johnson had servd Dr Tailfer, was a Sober industrious Man, in Continual Employmt at Sawying, I have had often Sums of Money in my hands,

Alexander

Johnson and Tyrrell employed in sawing timber.

Johnson once sober, industrious man, now idle and in debt.



w^{ch} he desired me to keep for him— he is now become Idle and in Debt.—

A gameing office set up.

Since this Gameing Office has been Set up, The Town have not been amused nor disquieted wth Advertisements & Scurrilous Lampoons, Set up on the Trees and other Public Places-Copies of some of them I have sent you- Mr. Watson claimed for a While the publishing Advertism^{ts}. as his Right only-- as appeared by his pulling down from ye Trees with his Own hands, An Advertisement of an Address to General Oglethorpe, which was thought to be very inoffensive, by all others besides Mr. Watson & his Associates- He more especially discovered his Auger & Rage thereat, by uttering profane Oaths, Curses, and Reviling Language- I have sent inclosed a Copy of ye Advertisem".

An advertisement of an address to Genl. Oglethorpe.

A common complaint that persons insolvent have been placed in authority.

It has been a very comon Complaint of People (ever Since I knew this Colony) That Persons Insolvent, Such as Mr. Parker Fallowfield and, Christie, have been placed in Authority, who run into Debt where they could obtain Credit, which they held discharged, Nay often threatned those that demanded paymt. pleading An Exemption from being Sued for Debts—Yet None of them, nor Even alltogether, have been able to contract Such large Debts, in this Colony, by borrowing Money. as Our New Bayliff has done in yo short Space of time he has been at Savannah—He has left none unattempted who live in Town, & Supposed able to lend; tho Some wary people refused, Yet he hath

None able to contract such large debts as the new bailiff of Savannah.



raised thereby a very considerable Sum of Money from the Inhabitants, besides he has borrowed of the Indian Traders who have been at Savannah Since his Arrival there— Some of those who have lent him Money flatter themselves with Hopes, That the Trustees will not Suffer them to be Lossers by a Gentleman entrusted by them with a Comission, and Authorised to be one of those, to issue their Bills- whereby his Credit is recomended; & not Established.

Borrowed money of the Indian traders.

He has lately gone greater Lengths-web shall not now Mention The Table of Fees, (weh. Mr. The table Marcer told me, lately, hath been confirmed by the Trustees) hath been of great Service to the Two Bayliffs in their Tipling Expences .- Yet not contented therewith They Augmented those Fees, in some Articles to double the Sum, which I complaining of At Mr. Watson's Instance, The President and Assistants were pleased to discharge me from acting as Bayfiff, or being One of the Assistants from that day-being in September last— A Court was held some few days after, when Colⁿ Stephens acquainted the Inhabitants that The Trustees had discharged me from being 2d Bayliff And then the New Oath of Office was taken by Mr. Watson- I had often Urged That the taking of Fees was directly contrary to, And a Breach of the Oath Solemnly of fees a breach taken by Us- Mr Parker had said That the oath of the oath was contrary to what he had Sworn to Observe, Yet that Form had not been Sent, or required by the Trust: He therefore did not look upon

of fees confirmed by the Trustees.

Discharged from acting as bailiff.

The taking



A new form of oath penned. himself bound to keep it—But to prevent that Objection for the Future, A New Form of an Oath was penn'd, and now taken by Mr Watson-In which the latter part of ye former Oath was omitted—A Copy of the former Oath you have enclosed. I should have mentiond, That when Coln Stephens deliver'd me Your Letter Signifying the Trustees Pleasure, sometime in July last, He told me that it was his desire, And the Trustees Intention That I would continue to act as Bayliff &c untill Mr Spencer could come to Savannah Which he hoped I would not refuse to do—I consented thereto.

Consented to act as bailiff until Mr. Spencer's arrival.

> I went soon after to Frederica, But had not been there long before I found it necessary for me to return again to Savannah.

Mr. Noble Jones, bearer of letter from Mr. Causton to Genl. Oglethorpe.

Mr. Noble Jones arriving at Frederica, bro't a Letter directed to the General from Mr. Tho: Causton, wherein he acquaints his Excellence That having lately applyd to Colⁿ Stephens As preside & One of ve Comrs—for Accots, (pursuant to what he had been directed to do by a Letter he had receive from the Trust's Account.) to examine the Accot which he had Sent to the Trust, and had by the Trust been again transmitted to the Comrs, in Georgia for them to examine the Same and Report thereon- Col¹¹ Stephens had Said That no progress could be made therein, unless Mr. Spencer had proper power and would act in it or other Orders from The Trustees arrived—Mr Causton urging. The Damages he sustained dayly, Through the Delays of the Comissioners in makeing their Re-



port on that Accompt-Colon" Stephens, replyd, That it was a Detriment to him, But Mr. Thomas Jones was chargeable with those Delays-And that he (Jones) ought to be put under Arrest till he Satisfyed him for those his Damages- Mr Causton hesitating at the Expedient with the proposed by Colⁿ Stephens— The Colonⁿ added that it might be done- And that Mr. Parker would grant his Warrt agt me.

Mr. Thos. Jones charged report on Mr. Causton's accompt.

Mr. Noble Jones, who was then present, and heard this Conversation assured me That Colⁿ Stephens endeavourd to persuade Mr. Causton to bring his Action agt me for Damages-

This obliges me to mention the many Difficulties & Discouragements I found in examining those few Accots wen have been certifyed & Sent to yo Trusts, partly thro' Mr. Parker, refusing, or neglecting to attend thereon, He seldom could be prevailed with to come to Town, And when he came on that Intent, oft got intoxicated in Town before he met us, At which Times he is very troublesom and talkative— So that we could not finish the Examination of One Accot Sometimes in a Month, (the often met for that purpose) As also thro the Behavior and Conduct of Colon" Stephens which to me was Surprizing and Unaccountable whilest I remained ignorant of, and unacquainted wth, the Stephanian Polity

Difficulties met with in exam. ining Mr. Causton's account.

Conduct of Col. Stephens surprising.

The Stephanian polity.

When any, (whose Claims on the Trust came under our Consideration) were examined touching those their Claims, And their Demands



Manner ir which persons complaining of hard usage were soothed by Col. Stephens.

found to be groundless or Exorbitant, would not be allowed Those persons afterwards complaining of hard Usage - Colonⁿ Stephens usually soeth'd them, by saying, That he thought indeed their Demands were very just, and ought to have been allowed— But he could not help what was done- For had he contradicted Jones (who was a very obstinate Fellow) he would imediately have complained agt him to the Trustees

William Ewen's claim on the Trustees.

assertion.

William Ewen's

false

The last time we met together as Comissioners in October 1741 was in order to examine William Ewens Claim on ye Trusts. I had before Our Meeting examined the Books, and found several Entries therein of Ewen's own hand Writing- I had taken in Writing the Objections which occurrd to me against Several Articles in that Accot. When William Ewen was Sent for and attended Us, We examind him upon those Articles objected to, Some of which he allowed to be Mistakes and wrong Entries, but insisted on his being allowed for the Hire of a Canoe 18ª 7 Day, which he asserted the Indians had taken from his Landing, and had kept upwards of 15 Weeks, The further Consideration of that Matter was deferred to another time. The next day, I enquired of Two Germans, who were Servants to, and lived with Will: Ewen, at Skidowa, during the Time he had missed his Canoe: who joyntly declared to Mr. Parker and Self, That Mr. Ewen's Canoe (Said by him to be taken away by Indians) lay in a Creek near his House on the Island during



all the Time, he pretended, the Indians had kept it, And that neither Indians nor any other had made Use of it, in that Time- They further declared to Us That they had informd their Master (Ewen), On his asking them Whether they had seen the Canoe) of the Matter as they now related it. That They were willing to testify the same upon Oath, if needfull.

Will: Ewen went that same Day for Charles Town on a Message to the Agent. When he returnd again to Savannah-I desired the Comissioners to appoint a Time for finishing the Examining of Ewen's Accot.—Colon" Stephens reply'd. That the Trustees had orderd all Claims and Accts. to be examined and certified by the President & Assistants for the Future

All claims and accounts to be examined by the President and assist. future.

By the Minutes I had taken at our Examining Ewens Claime in October- It appeard That Ewen stood considerably indebted to the Trus- Ewen's tees But the President &ca. have Since better considered. considered of Ewen's claim and allowed him the Hire of his Canoe, weh lay in the Creek on his Plantation, as also other Articles before objected to and disallowed Certifying a Ballance to be due from the Trust in Ewen's Favour-Which Ballance the President offered to pay unto him. (as I am informed) and Ewen refused being much dissatisfyed with the Accompt as now Stated- After he had brought from the Agent such ample Recommendations of his Usefullness and Capacity to ve President (His Father).

claim re-



Discharged from acting as commissioner, then threatened for not acting. The President's Dischargeing me (Twelve Months since) from acting as a Comissioner And afterwards threatning to have me punished for neglecting to act in the Comission, when discharged from it, has occasioned my troubling you with this long Digression

Mr. Jones went to Savannah to avoid imprisonment.

However, to avoid A Capias ad Satisfaciend, being issued against me, And perhaps an Imprisonm^t— I went again to Savannah, Where Colonⁿ Stephens (who Soon after my Arrival gave me a Visit) entertained me (after his usual Method) by Expressing the great Pleasure and Satisfaction he had in Seeing me at Savannah. hopeing that I would continue among them-That his Life was now a Burthen to him, That he had no Friend to advise wth. or Assist him, that he could depend on- That whilest I had acted win him in the affairs of ve Colony, he had No Cause of Uneasiness, and but little Trouble— He continued, wth Complaining of his Assistants Saying, One was a Sott, another a Madman, a Third an Obstinate designing knave, Appealing to my knowledge of them to be Such, I reply'd- When Truth and Uprightness are disregarded - That Confidence in One Another, (which is necessary to be maintaind for carrying on all Conversation and Business) will be destroyd, & cease

Complaints against assistants.

I did not mention the Reason I had for my coming to Savannah, for I knew what Colⁿ Stephens would Say to me on that Occasion,—And that he would deny his ever Saying to M^r.

Mr. Steph. ens' actions when accused of making false assertions.



That I ought to be put under Arrest- When I have formerly tax'd him wth reproaching me, And falsely accusing of me to others- He has with the greatest Solemnity, (clapping his hand on his Breast, wth Seeming Tears in his Eyes, and taking me by the hand) declared (Calling God to Witness) - That he had never Said those Things, And, he appealed to God (who knew his Heart). That he never had entertaind the least Jealousy of my Sincerity— When I sent for those who had reported those things to confront him- He had then recourse to his Usual Salve, (well known, to all persons at Savannah with whom he converses, even to a proverb) That He was Seventy Years of Age, His Memory decayed, And He might probably utter Some imprudent Words, but without any Intention of injuring me or any other- In May last, after he had behaved and used those Expressions as before related. (On an Occasion, now too tedious to relate) I told him. That I had not indeed arrived to his Years, Yet should it please God to lengthen my Days to Ninety Years I trusted, That I should not So far forget my Self, or the Reverence and Duty I owe to my Maker, as to injure my Neighbor, And profane the Sacred Name of God by calling him to Witness to a Falshood-

Col. Stephens' seven y years of age.

After M^r Causton had waited Several Days at Savannah for M^r. Parker's coming to Town, He at length came and together with Colonⁿ Stephens and M^r. Causton calld on me, and, asked. What could be done about examining and State-

Mr. Parker, Col. Stephens and Mr. Causton call upon Mr. Jones.



Ready to assist with accounts even though of no authority.

Mr. Parker's

ing Mr Causton's Accots. I answered That I understood The Trustees had given Instructions in what was to be done- That, the I had been told, That I had no Authority to act as a Comission. Yet I was ready to assist in the Examining that, or any other Accot wherein the Trustees were concerned- Mr. Parker proposed our meeting at a Public House to consider of it- I told him That I would attend them, if they met in the Compting House, from Day to Day untill that Accot was Stated, (if I continued so long in Town) but would not meet at a public House to examine Accots. They came Then to no resolutions what to do, or how to proceed in ve Affair But meeting Another Day, at ye Compting House in the Stores- Mr. Parker Said That it appeard to him Impracticable, to go thro' that Accot weh would require more Time than they could well Spare Mr Causton then desired-They would make their Report to the Trust, in any manner, So that the affair might come to Some Issue, And He be either acquitted from Blame, Or if found Faulty, might know wherein- After much Debate Mr. Causton desired to know whether the Comissioners would certify to the Trust in General .- 'That the Cargoes 'and Stores bought and Charged to Accot. of 'the Trustees, are regularly entred in the Books, '(Now at ye Store) - That the Advanc'd Price 'on Issues of Stores, is duly placed to the Credit 'of the Trustees- That the then circumstances 'of the Colony required the Purchasing of 'Stores for its Support, And That Altho' some



'particulars of Such Stores might be properly 'Said to be Unnecessary, Yet the Purchase of 'them was then unavoidable, because, Otherwise Those which were Necessary could not have 'been obtained—

Col¹¹ Stephens, or M¹ Parker, asked me If I objected any thing to those Heads mentiond by M¹ Causton— I answered That I did not remember Any Material Objection to be made against Either of them Col¹¹ Stephens then Said, We will readily (at any time) Certify to The Trustees what You have now Mentioned, And That no Part of your Conduct on a General View appears to bear any Colour of Fraud— What has been since done in y^e Affair I am not acquainted with

No part of conduct appears to bear fraud.

The Bearer going abroad prevents my adding to what I have written— Am obliged abruptly to conclude

I am

Sir

Your very Obedient Serv^t.

Tho Jones.

23^d Febry 1742/3.

To Harman Verelst Esqr.



Wm. Spencer to Mr. Harman Verelst.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.)

Letter from W^M. Spencer to the Trustees Accotant, Mr. Harman Verelst in Queen's Square, Westminster. Recd 26 April 1743

These-

Frederica 23 Feb: 1742.

Sir

The arrival of a clock.

Your's Dated in June last I reced, and return you thanks for your trouble and care in sending the Clock, which came in good Order, We had a good passage but since our Arrival I have lost my wife and Youngest Daughter and almost all my Goods and Effects, the Pticulars of which (amongst other Sufferers) I hope will come Safe to Your Hands, I have been Ill ever since the Day after our Landing and for Upwards of 4 Months lost the use of my Legs (but Thank God) am on the Mending Hand, and hope soon to be at Savanah. The Gen' has been extraordinary kind to me, Supplying me with everything I wanted; The Loss of my Wife is more grevious to me, than that of all my Effects &c. pray give my Humble Service to your good Lady & Neice which concludes me

Since arrival, lost wife and youngest daughter.

> Your most Obed^t. & much Obliged Humble Serv^t. W^m. Spencer.



Mr. John Terry to the Trustees.

Be pleas'd to send the Letters as directed.

[Written up the margin on the left hand side] Sr.

I begg the favour of you to forward the Affair of my loss to the Trustees it being my all, and I don't doubt of their Compassion through your good Offices It being a Deed of Charity at this Yrs. W. S. time

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.)

LETTER FROM MR. JOHN TERRY TO THE TRUSTEES 24 Feb 1742 Recd 26 April 1743

My Lords & Gentlemen

The third of November Last, I sent your Honrs. The Coppy of my first, of the 17th Last June by Mr. Thos. Bosomworth, wch. I hope your Honrs, have Received

And I Now take an Oppertunity to send to the Honble. Board, by Capta. Dunbar who is Going home wth. the Prize Sloop, The Coppy of the ceedings of the court. Proceedings of our Court, Since My Arrivial in this place.

The coppy

Captⁿ. Dunbar who is Possesed wth. the Proceedgs. Against the Prize, will I doubt Not show the Same To your Honrs.. The Devission of the Money Arissing from the Sale of the Perishable Goods have been Attended wth. Private Mur-

Division of money from sale of goods.

Petty session of court held to

rectify

wrongs.

Mr. John Terry to the Trustees.

mours, by two or three of The Captors, Notwithstanding that the S⁴. Devission was made by their Orders & Consents, but I beleive That your Hon¹⁵. Are Sencible that in Such Casses, it Seldom, or Never happens, that all Are Satisfied And Please'd, However the Court hav² been informe'd that Some Were Discontent. the Same were Summons'd to Appear at a Petty Session held for To Rectify Any Wrongs they should Make Appear Had been done to them, but As it will appear to your Hon¹⁵. by the Minutes of the s⁴. Petty Session They Refused to Lodge Any Complaints in this Court Nor to have their pretended Wrongs & Injuries Tryed by the Same,

Refused to lodge complaints.

> Saying that they wou'd Appeal at a proper time To a proper place, And that then, & there they would Have Justice done to them,

Rash words to be spoken to a court. These I think Are very Rash words to be Spoken to a Court, from whence One Would Reasonnable Judge That the s^d. Court Refuses to do Justice, Or that the Same is held by Unjust & Partial Men, or (Bailifs) But As Peace & quitness is a happy Situation, the Discontented Were Urged No further,

Your Hon¹⁵, have Also Inclosed the Proceedings held at the Said Court in the Biggining of October Last w^{ch}. I hope will meet wth, the Hon¹⁶. Boards aprobation We obmitted holding of a Court at Midsumer on Acc^t of The Late Invasion, but for the future We hope to be Regular in holding the Quarter Sessions,



Mr. John Terry to the Trustees.

Inclose'd your Hon's. have Also a List of the free Holders of this Town, of web, his Excellency Gen! Oglethorpe, Tells me, he has Acquainted the Honble. Board, that his Excellency hath Appointed me Register of the Same & its precincts on Accot that the Inhabitants of these Parts thinks Much of Going or Sending to Sayannah for In registring, And As I am so Appointed by his Excellency I hope & presume to think it will meet wth vr. Honrs. Approbation, in wch. Office I shall Dilligently Acquit Myself of My Duty, And Such further Directions As you Shall think proper to Give me therein shall be Carefully Observ'd And Obeved, so soon As I shall have a Return of all the habitations in this Part, or Province. I shall Also Make One to Yr. Honrs. web. I hope will be soon The Inhabitants Are very Well please'd wth, the Conviniancy of Registring here. And thinks that Applying to his Excellincy by way of Pettission is far better for them Then Going, or Sending to Savannah, And will be a Means of their Never Wanting of Lawyers, the Thoughts of web. they Cannot Endure.

A list of the free holders of the town.

Inhabitants pleased with conveniency of registering.

I beg Leave Of y^r. Hon^{rs}. to be permitted to Inform the Hon^{ble}. Board that all here that Have Sallery Appointed to them by y^r. Hon^{rs}. Receives None at all, And M^r. Stephens hath wrote to me And very Lately to M^r. Calwell, that he hath Positive Orders from y^r. Hon^{rs}. to pay No Sallery here As for my part who am so Lately here And have spent My little all in Building, Clearing, And Planting I find it very

Salaries that should be, not paid.

Positive orders to pay no salaries.

John Calwell to the Trustees.

hard, but doubt Not but such orders will Soon be contremanded.

Planters ousy planting. All the Planters in this Island Are Now very Buissy in planting, And Notwithstanding the Late Invasion, or the Aprehension of an Other, No One have been discourage'd from planting, for Such As are In Low Circumstances Are Assisted in their Undertaking By his Excellency who Incourages it to the Utmost of his power.

I hope My Lords & Gentlemen that Y^r. Hon^{ra}. will have some Regards in Respects to Servants for this place for we cannot possibly Goe on Clearing & planting wth. out them. I remain wth. the Most profound Respect and submission

Most Honrd. Lord & Gentleman Your Hon^{rs} / Most Obedient And Dutyfull Serv^t, to Com^d.

John Terry.

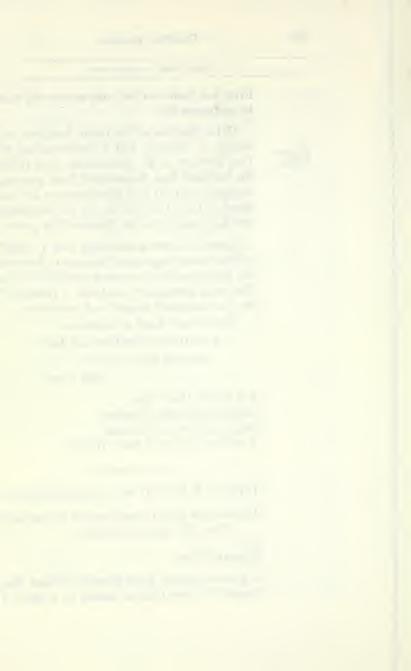
For the R^t. Hon^{ble}, the Lords & Gentlemen Trustees for the Collonny of Georgia Frederica the 24th of Febry, 1742/3.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.)

LETTER FROM JOHN CALWELL TO THE TRUSTEES 25 Feb: 1742 Recd 27 Apl 1743.

Honour'd Sirs

I rec'd a letter from Harman Verelst Esq Dated 2¹ Agust 1742 in answer to a letter I



John Calwell to the Trustees.

wrote relating to my Sallery as magestrate wherein he Acquaints me that your Honnours have directed regular payments to be made of vr. Expences in the south parts of Georgia with v. Sola Bills sent over for v purpose and wherein my Sallary was provided provided likewise that it seemd beyond all Doubt to v' Honours that I had recd paymt, before Mr. Verelst wrote. In answer to wh I declare I never rec'd but 34 of one year's Salery since I came to this place and have to the best of my power faithfully Dischargd the duty of a Magestrate these seven years past and wh. I shall allways do whilst tis y', pleasurs to continue me in sd office & likewise observe there is no particular allowance provided for any service before Michs. 1739 Except provissions or in speciall Instances an occasionall reward given by the Use of a Servant &c in ans', to which I begg Leave to Acquaint y' Honours. I never recd any provision but what I was to have when I came hither from England wth, his Excellency Gen". Oglethorp in the year 1735 wh was only for the first year what more I rec'd I paid for & had my Acctts. drawn out & Sign'd by Mr. Elisha Dobery who was appointed Clerk to the Store which Acctts. I resolv'd to send but Mr. Thos. Jones of Savanah who was at Frederica desir'd I would let him see the Acctts. in ordr. to Compare ym. with the Books as he pretended but I find it was only to Deprive me of ym, to prevent Me of convincing your Honours how far I have paid for I Could never get them from him since and in regard to rewards

Payment of expenses to be made with sola bills.

Only threefourths of one year's salary received.

Mr. Elisha Dobery appointed clerk to the store.

Deprived of accounts gotten on a pretense.



John Calwell to the Trustees.

given by the Use of a servant. I had one man who had Neer one year to serve your Honours in Georgia for which I was oblig'd to pay £3 str. in about 6 weeks after I had him he ran away I now keep four servants to Cultivate my Land and hire others in planting time and have now 18 Acres of land well cleard and fenced and have had good Crops from it but the last was Destroyed by the late Spanish Invasion there has been a report amongst us of a pream^m, paid on Corn potatoes &c raisd in this province I Cannott find uppon Enquiry that any man has ever been paid it in this south part of the province notwithstanding it was once publickly advertised which was last year after the planting season was over consequently could not have the intended Effectt. I humbly begg yr. Honours will pleas to ordr. paymt, to be made in such a shape as that I may receive it Either in England or put it in such hands as will realy pay me here, & if yr. Honours would likewise Condescend to let me know if there is any thing in my power to promote the publick welfair here amongst us to observe it wth. the greatest Exactness would be the Ambition of

Crops destroyed by Spanish invasion.

Honoured Sirs

Your Most obed^t. Humble Serva^t.

John Calwell.

Frederica 29th Febr. 1742/3.



Mr. Thos. Hawkins to the Trustees.

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.) LETTER FROM MR. THOS. HAWKINS TO THE TRUS-TEES RECD 4 JUNE 1743

> Frederica in Georgia yº 25 Feb. 1742.

My Honble. Lords and Genta:

The many Falsities asserted before the Honble and august Assembly in Parliament in Prejudice of the Honb. the Trustees of this Province and their Majestrates here appointed in which Office I was constituted by Your Honours. and as I think my Self Injured by false representations I humble. Beg Leave in my own Vindication to produce the Inclosed Copy of the Original Warrant Serv'd on Capt Gascoign and to inform the Honle. Board that another Copy is also Send with the Constables declaration of Service, which I hope will be Sufficient to prove the Specis of Creatures sett forward to destroy the Welfare of this Place. There are also Some declarations Sent to England concerning Mr. Norris which I believe to be Real Truths the many Stratagems have ben used to Stifle the Mr. Lawley Bore a very Indiferent Caracter and and [sie] of the two it would be hard to determine which was the Greater Villian or Mr. Lawley to diceased poor Woman Gascoign or him who Lived here Several Months on the Spoils of Others and Steeling Hoggs as has ben since made apparent by his Confederates Since his

The many falsities asserted before Parliament.

Injured by false representations.

The specie of creatures endeavoring to destroy the welfare of the Colony.

Which is

,

Mr. Thos. Hawkins to the Trustees.

departure and in Case he had not timely removed himself would have had a Chance of receiving his deserts

Honle Lords and Gentlemen I have ben punctual in answearing Your Several Queries in M. Varelst Letter of which I Send a Copy of my Answear fearing the other might have fail'd and have from my first appointment endeavourd to discharge the duty of my Office to the Best of my Knoledge of the Matter and Since the Commencement of the Estimate and in Conclusion of my Letters desired to Know from Colonel Stephens whether there were any more Particulars requir'd from me and in what Manner and he Seemd perfectly Satisfied with what I had done I thought it not consistant with Reason to intermix those matters with Military I allways avoided Medling with Matters which I thought out of my Sphere and was not a Little Surprised to see my Small income Lessend without any Known Reason.

Income lessened without known reason.

Suffered a heavy loss during invasion.

Impracticable to continue improvements under conditions.

Dureing the late Invasion I realy suffer'd much and my Losses of Druggs Stock Produce and Part of a Sloop with sundry things besides has Reduced the Small Matter I had Saved to a much Less Sum which togather with the time of five Servants expiring next Month Renders it impracticable for me to do any more than I have done or even to Support what I have Brought to Perfection, the great Expence of Hire and uncertain dependance on any that can



Mr. Thos. Hawkins to the Trustees.

be procured here is so Obvious that every Private Person Knows it to be impracticable to receive any Proffitts or Advantage. And tis a Matter of no Small Concern Hon1e. Lords and Matter of Gentlemen to See the Endeavours of Seven Years return to its wonted wildness which I would gladly prevent was it in my Power, well Knowing the Land to be realy good and Capeable of Produceing any Kind of Grain both Europian and Foreign of which I this Year have produced the first Fruits of my Labour, which proveing beyond Expectation pleased me with Hopes of the Future.

no small concern to see endeavors of seven years return to wildness.

I am far from wrighting this with a View to insinuate my want of any Assistance more than punctual payment for Services realy performd. nor would I be that Wretch to represent impracticable Schemes to Obtain Sums to bury in Oblivion and divest future objects that may hereafter Merit your Protection as to resigning or Continuing the Office I enjoy and discharge with much trouble and Expence (were the Salleries punctualy Paid) I should discharge it (if I could be thought Capeable) or Quitt with equal Pleasure, but as not Comply'd with but the Office disreguarded and trampled on the Resignation would be more Eligable I herewith inclose a de- A declaraclaration of nonpayment and refer it to Your Honours Humanity and goodness to Consider of Some Measure to put a Period to the bad Pav-

tion of nonpayment.



Mr. Thos. Causton to Mr. Verelst and to the Trustees.

ment of our Dues And the inssuportable Dificulties from thence ariseing to

Yr Honours

most faithfull and Obedient Hum^{ble} Servant

Tho. Hawkins

To the Honble the Trustees

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.)

Letter from Mr. Thos Causton to Mr. Harman Verelst and to the Honble Trustees for establishing Georgia in America Recd 29 May 1743

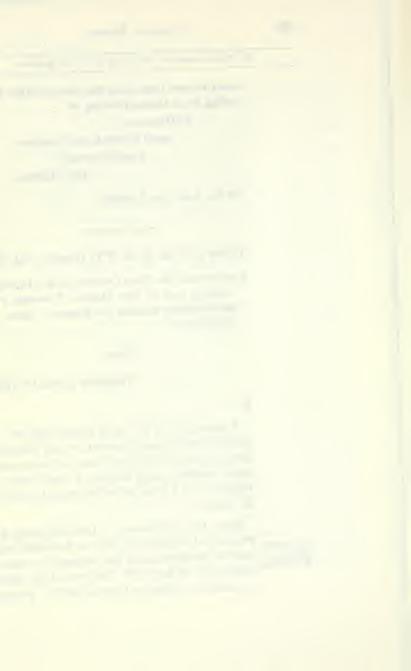
These

Frederica March 1st. 1742.

Sr.

I wrote you on the 20 of Novem last, wth. I thought then to have dispatcht by Cap. Dunbar; But as he did not depart so soon; and least some other accident might happen, I have given a Duplicate wth I hope will be delivered to you by M^t. Smith.

No progress made in examination of accounts. ffrom the date thereof, I have continued to attend the Comission for Ace^{ts}, at Savannah and urge the examination of the Accounts you mention in yo^s, of Aug^t, 21st. But cannot get them to make any progress therein, and w^t, proper



Mr. Thos. Causton to Mr. Verelst and to the Trustees.

reasons they may each render to the Trustees for not doing it, I am at a loss to guess.

They have each promised me to assure the Trustees, that the advanc'd price on the Issues Mr. Causton thought of Stores have been duly credited and apply'd to the use of the Colony, and that they do not know or beleive I have comitted any frauds or unjust Actings in any of the Trustees affairs.

to be free from accusations.

Should any thing of this kind come to yours or the Trustees hands in any Shape testify'd by or through them; I imagine you will think that I ought to have my Acct. Setled, my Services rewarded, And just reparations made me.

The Gentlemen in Comission amuse other, and Coll' Stephens and M'. Watson have each advis'd me to arrest Mr. Jones as the guilty person; I confess (tho' my damages are very great, and my Character sacrificed by the delay of Justice) I can't come into their way of thinking or proceed by their authority only. In my humble Opinion the Trustees are the proper Judges of the Crimes any one shall comitt in this Colony in Virtue or Colour of their Authority; And till I see Justice denved me by them shall not pursue any contrary measures.

Advised to arrest Mr. Jones person.

I am now at Frederica, have laid my case fully before General Oglethorpe, (Mr. Thos. Jones being also present) Mr. Jones has now declar'd he is ready to Join Colonel Stephens and Mr. Parker in a Certificate to the enclos'd purpurt; He says will return to Savannah with me, where I intend to urge again the execution of the Trus-

Mr. Jones now willing to sign certificate in tayor of Mr. Causton.



Mr. Thos. Causton to Mr. Verelst and to the Trustees.

tees Orders and my own Justification before some creditable witnesses: on which Occasion you will hear farther from me.

Rendered incapable of supporting self. I beg leave to add that my particular injurys and the ill Scituation of the Colonys affairs have rendred me uncapable of Subsisting witht, a Support; The Generall has been pleas'd to grant wt is imediately necessary and I hope the Trustees will give such Judgmt in my Affairs that I may be free from my Bonds, and in a Condition to perform such Services either in or out of the Colony As may regain my massacred Creditt, and the due Reputation of an Honest man

Who Am

Sr. yor, very humble Servt.
T. Causton.

Coppy of Certificate above mention'd.

Georgia Ss

Certificate signed by Mr. Jones, Mr. Farker and Col. Stephens. We whose names are hereto subscribed being appointed by the Honoble the Trustees for Stating and examining their Accounts in Georgia afores'd, have carefully perus'd and examin'd or caused to be examin'd, the books papers and entrys relateing thereto from the 25 of March 1734 to the 10th, of October 1738, agreable to the powers in and by the said Comission to us granted. Do hereby certifye that the Stores hought and money reced by Tho's. Causton late Storekeeper and Agent for the said Trustees Do appear to have been duly charged and accounted for



in the said books; That the advanc't prizes on the Issue of such Stores do appear in and by the said books and entrys to be duly and justly credited to the said Trustees and seem to be so made charged and intended to defend against the waist and charges arising by the said Stores; And it also appears. As well in and by the examination of said books, As also by the Testimony of such creditable persons to us or either of us given that the sd Thomas Causton hath not comitted any fraud or unjust action in the said Trustees affairs; but contrarwise hath acquitted himself by honest and just means; And hath from the time of the Arrivall of said Powers in Georgia to this day duly attended (as occasion requird the meetings of said Comissioners and assisted the execution thereof according to Justice.

hath not committed any fraud,

(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.)

LETTER FROM MR. BEAUFAIN TO THE EARL OF EG-MONT 6 MARCH 1742.

My Lord

I would have Sooner thank'd your Lordship for your letter of the 29th September, but that I waited to write by the Gibraltar man of war, the Government here has now the opportunity of a Safe conveyance to lay before the King a full account of our Scituation, and I hope it will be Invasion done, tho' I fear it will be too late, we are in a

expected.

No engineer in the province.

manner certain that we Shall be invaded this Spring, and we are but indiferently prepared for it, Something has been done towards fortifying the Town since the descent upon Georgia, but whether to any purpose no body here can tell, for we have no engineer in this Province. and it is a maxim with us to employ our own folks, the rest of our military preparations are I am afraid answerable, as for our Strength in men I need not mention it, your Lordship knows that the Country is engrossed by a few, who keep lands (as Stock Jobbers do Stock) in expectation of a high market and thereby obstruct the peopling of this Province, to the manifest injury and hazard of the Publick; whether the Publick has a remedy or is bound to Suffer thro' the folly and covetousness of Such men. I am not able to Say, but it is plain that the Smallness of our number is owing to that intolerable abuse. and that till the abuse is removed this Province

That intolerable abuse.

Keeping lands in expectation of a high market.

The overstocking the country with slaves. Next to the engrossing of lands, the overstocking the Country with Slaves is an abuse that Shews how necessary it is to restrain men from pursuing their private interest contrary to that of the Publick, there is no man here but if he is ingenuous will own, that we have and have had these many years a greater number of Slaves than is consistent with the Safety of this Province, yet, because that trade yeldt great profit, there was no end of importing, a law was made at last to Stop importation for Some years, this law will expire I think in about ten

can never acquire a native Strength.

A law to stop importation of slaves soon to expire.



months, and I am credibly informed that Severall Ships are already commissioned from hence to pour in Slaves upon us.

Tho' I have said My Lord that the chief causes of our weakness are evident, I must own that to many of us the weakness itself does not appear but at times of allarm, when that is over they take this Province to be well Settled, and this Town to be a Strong place, and therefore they oppose Such means of defence as are not to their liking, they are against fortifications because of the charge, and against regular forces, hecause those. Say they, are dangerous to the defence. liberties of the people, accordingly when application was made for three Companies, it was at the Same time thwarted from hence, and as it unluckily happened that Some Gentlemen, then going for England, were recommended as fit to command those Companies (which it must be owned was improper) merchants at home were made to believe that there was no other use for the Companies than to oblige those Gentlemen with Commissions, the consequence of which was, that most of the merchants refused to countenance the petition, and Some declared against it, Some even Said they knew their interest in Charles Town to be as Secure as if it was in Cheapside, which wise Sentence Sufficiently Shew'd from what quarter the opposition originally came

This Self Sufficiency of ours is well known to This self General Oglethorpe, who no doubt has been before hand with me in animadverting upon it:

sufficiency.



A detachment under command of Col. Duroure. Soon after the retreat of the Spaniards arrived from Jamaica a Detachment of 500 men, their Commander Colonell Duroure an old acquaintance and good friend of mine Sent an express to the General for his orders, the General, in answer to a letter he received with that of the Colonell, expressed himself with a good deal of warmth upon our not thinking ourselves in immediate danger, and to the Colonell he answered, that in his opinion the Kings Service required that the Detachment Should come to Frederica, but Since the people of this Province did not apprehend an immediate danger, he could not take upon him to give a positive order, and the Colonell was at liberty to do what Should appear most agreable to his instructions from General Wentworth, in this manner was an opportunity lost, which I fear will never offer again.

No prospect of a better under. standing between Gen. Oglethorpe and people of the Colony. There is no prospect of a better understanding between General Oglethorpe and the people of this Province, which is much to be regretted, for tho' the General will be no less willing and ready to assist us, yet a friendly intercourse and frequent correspondance would greatly entribute to the common Safety and interest, and the want of it may prove of ill consequence

I make no doubt My lord as I said but we shall be invaded this Spring, unless the Spaniards be diverted from it by the Sailing of 11 or 12 men of war from Antigua upon a Secret expedition, it was the last time a question between the Com-

A secret expedition.



manders of the Spanish troops whether they Should attack this Province or the General, and they will hardly return where they Know there is no great booty, and where they got broken heads, especially as Frederica has been considerably fortified since the last attack, the mer- Frederica chandises in this Town and other circumstances, since last which they will have an account of by returned prisoners, will invite 'em hither.

fortified attack.

I fear My Lord that from telling of news I have insensibly been led to observe upon things which it is not my Province to enquire into, if I have, I know your Lordship will excuse it as being well meant, I have indeed no Share in affairs of Government, and I may have erred in my opinion of measures taken but I think it the duty of all who are favoured with access to men of your Lordships Rank and character to give them such information as they apprehend to be for the Service of the Country I am greatly obliged to your Lordship for your favour with My Lord Wilmington, it is possible I may Soon Stand in need of it, for I have unluckily quarrell'd with Mr. Hammerton Secretary of this Province, who now Says I am not qualified for my place, and that he will cause it to be taken from me, what makes me mention this to your Lordship is not that I am in any doubt of my qualifications, the Lords of the Treasury did inquire into that, and I had the Attorney Generals opinion, which I left with my very good friend Colonel! Lameloniere, therefore I am clear of the imputation of taking a place for

Unluckily quarrelled with Mr. Hammerton, Secretary of the Province.



which I was not qualified, nor do I believe that Mr. Hammerton, if he really intends what he Says, will put it upon that issue, which as it would imply a reflection upon the said Lords and the Commissioners of the Customs, might do him no Service, but if the place is during pleasure, as I believe it is, he may possibly hurt me by Some Misrepresentation.

I forwarded not long ago to your Lordship a large packet from M^{*} Dobell, who has I presume informed your Lordship of what passes in Georgia.

I most heartily wish your Lordship an intire recovery of your health and a long enjoyment of it, and am with the greatest respect and gratitude

My Lord

Your Lordships
most obedient and most
humble Servant
H Berenger de Beaufain

Charlestown March 6th 174%

P. S. Mr. David Zubli tells me that the inhabitants of Vernonburgh and other places in Georgia have Signed a petition to the Honourable the Trustees, praying that his son Mr John Joachim Zubly now at St. Gal may be appointed their Pastor. Mr. David Zubly has the Character of a good honest man, I need Say no more to recomend him to your Lordships fayour.

A petition signed by inhabitants of Vernon. burgh.



(From B. P. R. O., B. of T., Georgia, Vol. 22.)

LETTER FROM WILLIAM STEPHENS TO MR. HARMAN VERELST DATED 8TH OF MARCH 1742/3

Savannah March 8th: 1742/3.

Sir

In my last of the 22d Jany: 39 Caph: Styles in the Susanah I acquainted you with the Rect: of in regard yours of 7th Sepr & 9th Octr:, with the several Packetts therewith sent, as is more particularly taken Notice of in my Journal of that Time, (vizt) 11th & 18th of Jany. The next Advices from you came to Hand on the 21st. Feby: as noted in my Journal of that Day, & again on the 28th. Ditto; whereby you'll be inform'd, that I reed 2 short Letters more from you of 23d & 26th Nov": but unhappily that Letter of 19th Nov^r which you referr'd to, & wherein I hoped to find some farther Intelligence, I still hear nothing of; wherefore not having hitherto any Advice that Cap": Airs is arrived, my last Hopes are yet, that it may come by him. These unlucky Incidents I must plead in excuse for my protracting the Time a little longer than common, in sending the usual Papers required. But not to wait longer for such Uncertainties, I never want Matter sufficient to fill a Letter as often as I write to you .- To begin where I left off in my last-

to packetts,

Just as I was closing my Packett of the 22d Jan, two Petitions were put into my Hands, petitions. desiring I would forward them to the Trustees

from John Teasdeale & John Goddard; which I promised & did (as I never retuse any thing to go in my Packett which is brought me) but having then Time only to east my Eye upon it, without taking farther Notice; I conceive some Blame may rest upon me, should I not take the first Opportunity of opening that Affair, for their Honours Direction therein, as well as for the future. From divers of my past Letters & Journals, I presume it may have been observ'd what a great Propensity some of our Freeholders here are fallen into of trafficking for Lotts in this Town & exchauging with one another; whereof I laid a particular List before the Trustees, enclosed in one of my late Packetts, with such Observations thereon, as I humbly hoped might a little Conduce to the better forming their Judgments upon each: which I shall wish to have. Teasdeale is a Taylor by Trade, married some Years since to a Widow (Relict of Will^m Cross) in Right of which Widow he now holds the Lott where they live, No 7 in the 21 Tything of the lower New Ward in the Year Benefit of his Children by a former Wife, he obtain'd a Lott in his own Name No: 5 in the 3d Tything of the lower NNew Ward in the Year 1741, which he enclosed and 'tis expected will build upon: they keep a publick House by Licence, which she understands the Management of well; & acting in a double Capacity, 'tis believ'd they get Money apace: but with a View of making more Speed, his Aim has been for a while past to get a Lott fronting the River,

Trafficking

Teasdeale a taylor by trade.

where all Comers might readily find Entertainment assoon as ashore. The first best Lott in Town Nº 1 in Wilmington Tything in Derby Ward, belong'd to Jno: Goddard; a most profligate extravagant young Man (whether a Minor yet, or newly of Age, is not certainly known) seldome to be seen at Savannah, but mostly upon the Ramble: engaging frequently in various Employments, & as frequently when weary of one, getting into another; at present he is to be found in the publick Service, enter'd in the Guard Boat at Skeedaway Narrows. It may be suppos'd a Person endued with so vicious a Habit, needed not much Perswasion to part with his Lott, & thereby become Master of such a Sum of Money as he knew not the Value of: accordingly a Bargain was struck up betwixt A bargain Teasdeale & him for £25 to make Sale of the Lott: & upon Payment of that Sum Goddard was to give the other an Enfeofment & Possession of the Same: as I find he did, for what in all Peoples Opinion was not near half the worth of it: & if I am rightly inform'd (as I think I am) in very few Days he had not a Penny left of it. I should hardly think it worth while to use many Words about it now; but let such a Wretch suffer for his Folly; were it not my Duty to represent it fully; that the Trustees may thereby see how this Itch prevails of buying & selling before and Leave from their Honours, & (as I conceive) without any Power of Alienation, unless such leave is obtain'd, to make the Title good. These Things I humbly

Derby Ward a most profligate. extrava. gant young man.

struck.

vailing mania for selling lots.



submit therefore to the Consideration of the Trust; & must wait their Orders for my future Direction; in the mean while I am not, nor have been, wanting to give out Caution against all Proceedings of that Kind; wherein there was so much Hazard to themselves, & an Appearance of not a due Regard to the Trustees.

Mr. Avery's qualifica. tions as register and surveyor admits of no doubt.

Mr. Avery's vain way of talking.

From what is said about Titles of Lotts, it follows naturally next, to take some Notice of our Surveyor & Register; & 'twere to be wish'd they were each alike capable of Skill to discharge the several Offices they are appointed to. Mr. Averys Qualifications that way, will admit of no Doubt (I think) of his Performances with due Exactness: I could only wish that the Powers given him were better known, together with his Instructions thereon; which he often tells us he has expected ever since his Return to be sent after him. In the mean while I cannot avoid saving, that his vain way of talking, & manifying himself; alledging that he is engaged to give the Trustees an Accot. of all Transactions; & that he shall open their Eyes by laving Matters in a fuller Light before 'cm, than has been done yet; occasions many People to look on him as invested with some extraordinary Commission, & accordingly have frequent Resort to him: all which I can easily smile at, & regard very little, from the long Knowledge I have had of his vaunting Temper: but some who are join'd with me as Assistants for Advice. appear very cautious, & doubtfull, in giving their Opinion relating to what Mr. Avery does;



for which Reason I have thought it needfull to bestow a few Lines enclosed setting forth in a great Measure some of the principal Things they seem to stumble at, & we all wish to get the Trustees' direction. honble Trustees Direction in.

Some of the principal needful

I forbear being tiresome in adding more on this Head at present, & shall be glad to find no farther Occasion: what I have said being far from meaning any ill Will to Mr. Avery; but solely to get a right Understanding, that we do not err in our Duty. & thereby preserve that Amity which at present subsists, & I hope always will betwixt us.

I would fain get a well grounded Hope of seeing our Register carry on that Work to Effect; Little which hitherto little Progress has been made in: Nevertheless I beg leave to postpone vet once more writing pointedly thereon, till my next; & then, unless I find more Improvement, the Tenderness I wish to shew towards Mr. Dobell, must give Place to that Duty I owe to the Trust, in concealing no Defects that may be detrimental to their good Designs

progress made by Mr. Dobell as register.

Mr. Spencer's Incapacity for so long Time to give us his Assistance (occasion'd by such a grievous Sickness; wherein also he unhappily lost his Wife & many of his Effects) we have look'd on as a great Misfortune on us also, forasmuch as his concurrent Opinion with us, would in many Things have added Strength to our Determinations By the last Advices from Frederica, we were put in hopes of seeing him short-

Concerning Mr. Spencer.

Wm. Stephens to Mr. Harman Verelst.

Disposed of niece and maid servant in matrimony. ly, from the Acc': given us of his being grown pretty chearfull abroad again; but what detain'd him at present, we were told, was his disposing of his Neice & Maid Servant in Matrimony, who had Husbands provided for 'em. What farther Cause may happen of detaining him there longer, I know not.

A doubt arisen relating to allowances. In the Minutes of Proceedings of the President & Assistants on the 29th Jan' last (which I beg leave to referr to) you'll find a Doubt arisen among us relating to the Payment of a Years Allowance to some Familys, formerly made a Present of by the Trustees to Ebenezer: wherein I had Directions from the Board, to apply for the Trust's Orders: which you'll please to resolve us in.

Waiting every Day to catch hold of the first Opportunity for conveying my Packett to Charles Town, by some trading Boat passing down the River, I stop here to be ready & remain

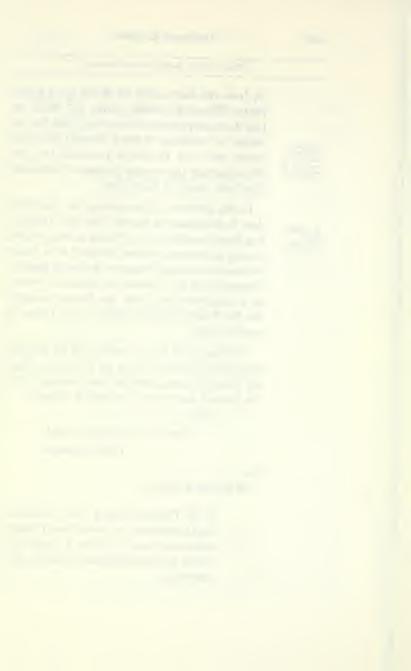
Sir

Your most humble Servant Will: Stephens.

To

Mr Harman Verelst

P. S. The long time I have waited for an Opportunity to send off my Packett, gives me room to add to it Coppy of a letter from the General of the 22 Mar. herewith.



A

Abercorn, village of, mentioned
Accounts, book of, mentioned491;
debit side of, neglected by Mr. Jones204;
Georgia
of affairs 59;
of disbursements
of disbursements for year 1740104;
of expense
of produce of the Trust's Farm472;
public
Savannah, examined526;
store at Frederica
Thomas Causton's509;
Trustees', mentioned503; 508;
Wm. Ewen's
Act, being prepared for the King's approbation208;
prohibiting negro slaves 80.
Acton, town of, Swiss and German inhabitants
Adlan, Mr., mentioned431.
Airs, Jacob, Capt., mentioned316; 535.
All Souls, Col. Stephens' eldest son at
Alther, John, mentioned485.
Amatis, Mr., mentioned
America, mentioned
Anderson, Mr., mentioned
Antigua, a place mentioned532.
Argyle, Fort, Wm. Elbert, Lieut. of
Augsburg Confession, those of the mentioned
Augspourguer, Mr., letter to Monsieur Verelst 32.
Angusta, Ga., mentioned90; 122; 196; 269; 319; 320; 470; 499;
inhabitants of
relating to140.
Augusta, Fort, Lieut. of, Mr. Kent319.
Augustine, St., mentioned333; 413; 443; 444; 445; 479; 486;
488; 493;
campaign against335;
people who served in regiment at
prisoners taken near
Avery, Joseph, Capt.,230; 270; 272; 273; 285; 316; 433; 434;
440: 538: 539:
110, 000, 000,

a better channel up the Savannah River discovered by	
appointed Land Surveyor	432;
arrival of	
anthor of the "New Survey of this Colony"	
instructions relating to	£72;
letter to the Trustees	408;
letter to Mr. Verelst	415:
letter to Mr. Verelst	
surveying instruments purchased for	
timely arrival of	
works on a map of Savannah	269.
· _	
В	
Badon, Stephen, Mr., mentioned	495.
Bailen, James, a successful vineyard grower	157.
Bailie, Mr., insolent behavior of	55.
Bailie, Thomas, the ease of	499.
Baillon & Miller, landed with provisions	38.
Baltick Merchant, a ship	.13.
"Banns of Matrimony, The," published by Mr. Dyson	431.
Barber, Mr., indicted	301;
imprisoned	391.
Barker, Joseph, mentioned	39.
Barnard, John, Sir, mentioned	440;
in relation to negroes	440.
Bathurst, Mr., killed during the insurrection of negroes in	
Carolina	
Beach, Capt., of the ship "The Two Brothers"	201.
Beacon at Tybee, mentioned	333;
nearly finished	143.
Beale, Oth, mentioned	
Beaton, Henry, Mr., mentioned	501.
Beaufain, Mr., mentioned	
letter to the Earl of Egmont	
Bedon, Mr., mentioned	496.
Bennet, Lev., widow of, mentioned	
Berhofter, John, mentioned	
Bewlie, Col. Stephens planting a vineyard at	
Bings, Arth, a lady's footman at Kinsington	
Bolzius, Rev. Mr., mentioned69; 138; 209; 293; 321; 330; 357;	
designing a new plan of town of Ebenezer	
gives account of Mr. Thos. Stephens' behavior at	
Ebenezer	
in regard to foreing people to work on Sunday	
letter from	
letter to Mr. Harman Verelst	
letter to Mr. Harman Verelst	250;



letter to Mr. Verelst		
refused provisions he wanted to buy	letter to Mr. Verelst4	55;
Bond, Thomas, Mr., mentioned 94.	minister of Ebenezer	70;
Bosomworth, Thomas, Mr., mentioned		
350; 365; 369; 417; 450; 501; 517; copy of account of voyage kept from the Trustees	Bond, Thomas, Mr., mentioned	94.
copy of account of voyage kept from the Trustees. 367; gives account of voyage over 366; journal of 361; letter from 253; letter for the Trustees 231; recommended by Trustees 211; relating te 349; suggested as Register 267. Bounties, granted for raising of corn, etc 152. Bounty, promised on corn, pease and potatoes 98. Bourquin, Henry, mentioned 64. Bovey, Margaret, wife of James Burnside 17. Bradley, Mr., mentioned 56; 476; and his servant, Sinclair 141; Col. Stephens living in house built by 275; thought to be dead, but living in Carolina 139. Brathwaite, John, Esqr. 13 Britain, mentioned 271; 487. British Colonies, mentioned 332. British inhabitants of the Province, mentioned 310. British settlement, mentioned 224. Brown, Samuel, Capt. 123; 195; 196. Bryers Creek, cowpen at 330. Bryers Cree	Bosomworth, Thomas, Mr., mentioned	:17;
gives account of voyage over		
journal of 361; letter from 253; letter from 253; letter to the Trustees 231; recommended by Trustees 231; recommended by Trustees 231; relating to 349; suggested as Register 267. Bounties, granted for raising of corn, etc. 152. Bounty, promised on corn, pease and potatoes 98. Bourquin, Henry, mentioned 64. Bovey, Margaret, wife of James Burnside 17. Bradley, Mr., mentioned 56; 476; and his servant, Sinclair 141; Col. Stephens living in house built by 275; thought to be dead, but living in Carolina 139. Brathwaite, John, Esqr. 13. Britain, mentioned 271; 487. Britain, mentioned 271; 487. Britainers, The, mentioned 332, British inhabitants of the Province, mentioned 332. British settlement, mentioned 224. Brown, Samuel, Capt. Brownfield, John M., mentioned 123; 195; 196. Brownfield, John M., mentioned 330. Bryers Creek, cowpen at 330. Bryers Creek, cowpen at 330. Bryers Creek, cowpen at 340. Burchholder, Michael, of Hampstead, best planter in the Colony 439; 485. Burghholders, Mr., a Swiss 476. Burgholders, Mr., a Swiss 476. Burnsides, James, mentioned 126; insisted that Col. Stephens be ordered off of Ecnch 125; letter to the Trustees 15. Burton, Mr., mentioned 126; insisted that Col. Stephens be ordered off of Ecnch 125; letter to the Trustees 15. Burton, Mr., mentioned 400.		
Letter from		
letter to the Trustees		
recommended by Trustecs 211; relating te 319; suggested as Register 267. Bounties, granted for raising of corn, etc. 152. Bounty, promised on corn, pease and potatoes 98. Bourquin, Henry, mentioned 64. Bovey, Margaret, wife of James Burnside 17. Bradley, Mr., mentioned 56; 476; and his servant, Sinclair 141; Col. Stephens living in house built by 275; thought to be dead, but living in Carolina 139. Brathwaite, John, Esqr. 13 Britain, mentioned 271; 487. Britainers, The, mentioned 477. British Colonies, mentioned 332. British inhabitants of the Province, mentioned 310. British settlement, mentioned 224. Brown, Samuel, Capt. 123; 195; 196. Brownfield, John M., mentioned 224. Brownfield, John M., mentioned 30. Bryers Creek, cowpen at 330. Bryers Creek, mentioned 340. Burson, Capt., mentioned 246. <td< td=""><td></td><td></td></td<>		
relating to suggested as Register 267. Bounties, granted for raising of corn, etc. 152. Bounty, promised on corn, pease and potatoes 98. Bourquin, Henry, mentioned 64. Bovey, Margaret, wife of James Burnside 17. Bradley, Mr., mentioned 56; 476; and his servant, Sinclair 141; Col. Stephens living in house built by 275; thought to be dead, but living in Carolina 139. Brathwaite, John, Esqr. 13. Britain, mentioned 271; 487. Britainers, The, mentioned 371; 487. British colonies, mentioned 372. British inhabitants of the Province, mentioned 310. British settlement, mentioned 224. Brown, Samuel, Capt. 123; 195; 196. Brownfield, John M., mentioned 74; 125; 126; 265; 266; 290; 310; foreman of the Grand Jury 118; letter to Mr. Harman Verelst 46. Bryant, Capt., mentioned 330. Bryers Creek, cowpen at 330. Bryers Creek, cowpen at 340. Bull, Gov., mentioned 440. Bull, Gov., mentioned 14. Burgholders, Mr., a Swiss 476. Burgholders, Mr., a Swiss 476. Burnsides, James, mentioned 125; letter to the Trustees 15. Burton, Mr., mentioned 125; letter to the Trustees 15. Burton, Mr., mentioned 125; letter to the Trustees 15. Burton, Mr., mentioned 125; letter to the Trustees 15.		
suggested as Register 267. Bounties, granted for raising of corn, etc. 152. Bounty, promised on corn, pease and potatoes. 98. Bourquin, Henry, mentioned 64. Bovey, Margaret, wife of James Burnside 17. Bradley, Mr., mentioned 56; 476; and his servant, Sinclair 141; Col. Stephens living in house built by 275; thought to be dead, but living in Carolina 139. Brathwaite, John, Esqr. 13. 13. Britain, mentioned 271; 487. Britainers, The, mentioned 477. British Colonies, mentioned 332. British inhabitants of the Province, mentioned 310. Brown, Samuel, Capt. 123: 195; 196. Brown, Samuel, Capt. 123: 195; 196. Brownfield, John M., mentioned 74; 125; 126; 265; 266; 290; 310; foreman of the Grand Jury 118; letter to Mr. Harman Verelst 46. Bryant, Capt., mentioned 330. Bryers Creek, cowpen at 330. Bryers Creek, cowpen at 39. Bucannon, Mr., mentioned 440. Bulson, Capt., mentioned 226. Bulson, Capt., mentioned	recommended by Trustees	211;
Bounties, granted for raising of corn, etc		
Bounty, promised on corn, pease and potatoes. 98. Bourquin, Henry, mentioned 64. Bovey, Margaret, wife of James Burnside. 17. Bradley, Mr., mentioned		
Bourquin, Henry, mentioned 64. Bovey, Margaret, wife of James Burnside. 17. Bradley, Mr., mentioned .56; 476; and his servant, Sinclair .141; Col. Stephens living in house built by .275; thought to be dead, but living in Carolina .139. Brathwaite, John, Esqr. 13. Britain, mentioned .271; 487. Britainers, The, mentioned .477. British Colonies, mentioned .332. British inhabitants of the Province, mentioned .310. British settlement, mentioned .224. Brown, Samuel, Capt. .123; 195; 196. Brownfield, John M., mentioned .240. Brownfield, John M., mentioned .45; 195; 196. Bryant, Capt., mentioned .30. Bryers Creek, cowpen at .330. Bryers Creek, cowpen at .30. Bucannon, Mr., mentioned .240. Bulson, Capt., mentioned .440. Bulson, Capt., mentioned .24 Burgheister (or Burgemeister), Chris, unskilled in silk manufacture .439; 485. Burgholders, Mr., a Swiss <td></td> <td></td>		
Bovey, Margaret, wife of James Burnside.		
Bradley, Mr., mentioned .56; 476; and his servant, Sinclair .141; Col. Stephens living in house built by .275; thought to be dead, but living in Carolina .139. Brathwaite, John, Esqr. .13. Britain, mentioned .271; 487. Britisin, mentioned .477. British Colonies, mentioned .332. British inhabitants of the Province, mentioned .310. British settlement, mentioned .224. Brown, Samuel, Capt. .123; 195; 196. Brownfield, John M., mentioned .74; 125; 126; 265; 266; 290; 310; foreman of the Grand Jury .118; letter to Mr. Harman Verelst .46. Bryant, Capt., mentioned .330. Bryers Creek, cowpen at .30. Bucannon, Mr., mentioned .440. Bull, Gov., mentioned .226. Bulson, Capt., mentioned .440. Burghmeister (or Burgemeister), Chris, unskilled in silk manufacture .439; 485. Burgholders, Mr., a Swiss .476. Burnsides, James, mentioned .126; 344. Burnsides, James, mentioned .126; insisted that Col. Stephens be ordered off of Benc		
and his servant, Sinclair Col. Stephens living in house built by		
Col. Stephens living in house built by		
thought to be dead, but living in Carolina		
Brathwaite, John, Esqr. 13. Britain, mentioned 271; 487. Britainers, The, mentioned 477. British Colonies, mentioned 332. British inhabitants of the Province, mentioned 310. British settlement, mentioned 224. Brown, Samuel, Capt. 123; 195; 196. Brownfield, John M., mentioned 74; 125; 126; 265; 266; 290; 310; foreman of the Grand Jury 118; letter to Mr. Harman Verelst Bryant, Capt., mentioned 330. Bryers Creek, cowpen at 39. Bucannon, Mr., mentioned 440. Bull, Gov., mentioned 226. Bulson, Capt., mentioned 14. Burckhelder, Michael, of Hampstead, best planter in the Colony 439; 485. Burghneister (or Burgemeister), Chris, unskilled in silk manufacture 264; 344. Burgholders, Mr., a Swiss 476. Burnsides, James, mentioned 126; insisted that Col. Stephens be ordered off of Ecnch. 125; letter to the Trustees 15. Burton, Mr., mentioned 400.	Col. Stephens living in house built by	275;
Britain, mentioned 271; 487. Britainers, The, mentioned 477. British Colonies, mentioned 332. British inhabitants of the Province, mentioned 210. British settlement, mentioned 224. Brown, Samuel, Capt 123; 195; 196. Brownfield, John M., mentioned 74; 125; 126; 265; 266; 290; 310; foreman of the Grand Jury 118; letter to Mr. Harman Verelst 46. Bryant, Capt., mentioned 330. Bryers Creek, cowpen at 30. Bulson, Mr., mentioned 440. Bull, Gov., mentioned 14. Burckholder, Michael, of Hampstead, best planter in the Colony 439; 485. Burghmeister (or Burgemeister), Chris, unskilled in silk manufacture 264; 314. Burgholders, Mr., a Swiss 476. Burnsides, James, mentioned 126; insisted that Col. Stephens be ordered off of Bench 125; letter to the Trustees 15. Burton, Mr., mentioned 400.	thought to be dead, but living in Carolina	139.
Britainers, The, mentioned 477. British Colonies, mentioned 332. British inhabitants of the Province, mentioned 310. British settlement, mentioned 224. Brown, Samuel, Capt. 123; 195; 195; 196. Brownfield, John M., mentioned74; 125; 126; 265; 266; 290; 310; foreman of the Grand Jury 118; letter to Mr. Harman Verelst 46. Bryant, Capt., mentioned 330. Bryers Creek, cowpen at 330. Bucannon, Mr., mentioned 440. Bull, Gov., mentioned 226. Bulson, Capt., mentioned 14. Burckhelder, Michael, of Hampstead, best planter in the Colony 439; 485. Burghmeister (or Burgemeister), Chris, unskilled in silk manufacture 264; 344. Burgholders, Mr., a Swiss. 476. Burnsides, James, mentioned 126; insisted that Col. Stephens be ordered off of Bench. 125; letter to the Trustees 15. Burton, Mr., mentioned 400.		
British Colonies, mentioned 332. British inhabitants of the Province, mentioned .310. British settlement, mentioned .224. Brown, Samuel, Capt. .123: 195: 196. Brownfield, John M., mentioned .74; 125; 126; 265; 266; 290; 310; foreman of the Grand Jury .118; letter to Mr. Harman Verelst .46. Bryant, Capt., mentioned .330. Bryers Creek, cowpen at .30. Bucannon, Mr., mertioned .440. Bull, Gov., mentioned .226. Bulson, Capt., mentioned .14. Burckholder, Michael, of Hampstead, best planter in the .20. Colony .439; 485. Burghmeister (or Burgemeister), Chris, nnskilled in silk manufacture .264; 344. Burgholders, Mr., a Swiss .476. Burnsides, James, mentioned .126; insisted that Col. Stephens be ordered off of Bench125; letter to the Trustees .15. Burton, Mr., mentioned .400.		
British inhabitants of the Province, mentioned .310. British settlement, mentioned .224. Brown, Samuel, Capt .123: 195: 196. Brownfield, John M., mentioned .74; 125; 126; 265; 266; 290; 310; foreman of the Grand Jury .118; letter to Mr. Harman Verelst .46. Bryant, Capt., mentioned .330. Bryers Creek, cowpen at .30. Bucannon, Mr., mentioned .440. Bull, Gov., mentioned .226. Bulson, Capt., mentioned .14. Burekhelder, Michael, of Hampstead, best planter in the .600. Colony .439; 485. Burgheister (or Burgemeister), Chris, unskilled in silk manufacture .264; 344. Burgholders, Mr., a Swiss .476. Burnsides, James, mentioned .126; insisted that Col. Stephens be ordered off of Bench125; letter to the Trustees .15. Burton, Mr., mentioned .400.		
British settlement, mentioned .224. Brown, Samuel, Capt. .123; 195; 196. Brownfield, John M., mentioned74; 125; 126; 265; 266; 290; 310; foreman of the Grand Jury .118; letter to Mr. Harman Verelst .46. Bryant, Capt., mentioned .330. Bryers Creek, cowpen at .39. Bucannon, Mr., mentioned .440. Bull, Gov., mentioned .226. Bulson, Capt., mentioned .14. Burckholder, Michael, of Hampstead, best planter in the Colony .439; 485. Burghmeister (or Burgemeister), Chris, unskilled in silk manufacture .264; 344. Burgholders, Mr., a Swiss .476. Burnsides, James, mentioned .126; insisted that Col. Stephens be ordered off of Ecnch125; letter to the Trustees .15. Burton, Mr., mentioned .400.		
Brown, Samuel, Capt. 123; 195; 196. Brownfield, John M., mentioned74; 125; 126; 265; 266; 290; 310; foreman of the Grand Jury 118; letter to Mr. Harman Verelst 46. Bryant, Capt., mentioned .330. Bryers Creek, cowpen at 39. Bucannon, Mr., mentioned .440. Bull, Gov., mentioned 226. Bulson, Capt., mentioned 14. Burckholder, Michael, of Hampstead, best planter in the Colony .439; 485. Burghmeister (or Burgemeister), Chris, unskilled in silk manufacture 264; 314. Burgholders, Mr., a Swiss .476. Burnsides, James, mentioned 126; insisted that Col. Stephens be ordered off of Bench. 125; letter to the Trustees 15. Burton, Mr., mentioned .400.		
Brownfield, John M., mentioned74; 125; 126; 265; 266; 290; 310; foreman of the Grand Jury		
foreinan of the Grand Jury 118; letter to Mr. Harman Verelst 46.		
letter to Mr. Harman Verelst 46. Bryant, Capt., mentioned 330. Bryers Creek, cowpen at 39. Bucannon, Mr., mentioned 440. Bull, Gov., mentioned 14. Bulson, Capt., mentioned 14. Burekhelder, Michael, of Hampstead, best planter in the 439; 485. Burghmeister (or Burgemeister), Chris, unskilled in silk manufacture 264; 344. Burgholders, Mr., a Swiss. 476. Burnsides, James, mentioned 126; insisted that Col. Stephens be ordered off of Eench. 125; letter to the Trustees 15. Burton, Mr., mentioned 400.		
Bryant, Capt., mentioned 330. Bryers Creek, cowpen at 39. Bucannon, Mr., mertioned 440. Bull, Gov., mentioned 226. Bulson, Capt., mentioned 14. Burekhelder, Michael, of Hampstead, best planter in the Colony 439; 485. Burghmeister (or Burgemeister), Chris, unskilled in silk manufacture 264; 344. Burgholders, Mr., a Swiss 476. Burnsides, James, mentioned 126; insisted that Col. Stephens be ordered off of Bench 125; letter to the Trustees Burton, Mr., mentioned 400.		
Bryers Creek, cowpen at 39. Bucannon, Mr., mentioned 440. Bull, Gov., mentioned 226. Bulson, Capt., mentioned 14. Burekholder, Michael, of Hampstead, best planter in the Colony 439; 485. Burghmeister (or Burgemeister), Chris, unskilled in silk manufacture 264; 344. Burgholders, Mr., a Swiss 476. Burnsides, James, mentioned 126; insisted that Col. Stephens be ordered off of Bench 125; letter to the Trustees 15. Burton, Mr., mentioned 400.		
Bucannon, Mr., mentioned .440. Bull, Gov., mentioned .226. Bulson, Capt., mentioned 14. Burckholder, Michael, of Hampstead, best planter in the Colony .439; 485. Burghmeister (or Burgemeister), Chris, unskilled in silk manufacture .264; 314. Burgholders, Mr., a Swiss .476. Burnsides, James, mentioned .126; insisted that Col. Stephens be ordered off of Bench .125; letter to the Trustees Burton, Mr., mentioned .400.	Bryant, Capt., mentioned	200 .
Bull, Gov., mentioned .226. Bulson, Capt., mentioned 14. Burckholder, Michael, of Hampstead, best planter in the Colony .439; 485. Burghmeister (or Burgemeister), Chris, unskilled in silk manufacture .264; 344. Burgholders, Mr., a Swiss .476. Burnsides, James, mentioned .126; insisted that Col. Stephens be ordered off of Bench .125; letter to the Trustees Burton, Mr., mentioned .400.	Bryers Creek, cowpen at	410
Bulson, Capt., mentioned 14. Burckhelder, Michael, of Hampstead, best planter in the Colony 439; 485. Burghmeister (or Eurgemeister), Chris, unskilled in silk manufacture 264; 344. Burgholders, Mr., a Swiss 476. Burnsides, James, mentioned 126; insisted that Col. Stephens be ordered off of Ecnch. 125; letter to the Trustees Burton, Mr., mentioned 400.		
Burckhelder, Michael, of Hampstead, best planter in the Colony		
Colony		
Burghmeister (or Burgemeister), Chris, unskilled in silk manufacture		
facture		
Burgholders, Mr., a Swiss		
Burnsides, James, mentioned		
insisted that Col. Stephens be ordered off of Ecnch125; letter to the Trustees		
letter to the Trustees		
Burton, Mr., mentioned400.		
	Bush Edward a successful vineyard grower	



\mathbf{C}

Caesar, the ship, mentioned112; 466.
Calvanists, the, mentioned
Calwell, John, Mr., mentioned305; 306; 307; 308; 309; 519;
letter to the Trustees
letter to Mr. Harman Verelst 48.
Cammel, Capt., mentioned315.
Camuse, Mrs., mentioned343; 345;
accounts of
behavior of
continued elamor of, very vexatious
decided not to go to England263;
dissatisfied198;
in a better temper
taught to set a value on self
Camuse, Mr., mentioned
Camuse, Anthony, deserves to be distinguished as a planter471.
Camuse, Lewis, Mr., the silk-winder
Camuse, James Lewis, directions relative to263.
Canada, French of, mentioned
Carolina, mentioned174; 260; 273; 282; 284; 294; 324; 354;
379; 383; 409; 413; 446; 469; 488; 493;
a conspiracy to set fire to city in
an indigo work set up in
black servants in
currency, mentioned
Governor of, mentioned
insurrection of negroes in
King's quit rent of lands in
negroes in
negroes in
prohibition of silk-balls from
silk-balls purchased from, for Georgia
Spaniards striving to stir up quarrels in
treatment of slaves in
Carpenter, Lord, mentioned
Carwells, James, a tythingman, mentioned
letter supposed to be to the Trustees
Cash accounts, mentioned
Causton, Thos., Mr., mentioned9; 66; 74; 82; 83; 96; 112; 126;
282; 283; 287; 310; 317; 319; 390; 398; 509; 513; 515; 528;
a Bailiff
a successful vineyard grower
forms alliance with Mr. Jones
"hath not committed any frand, etc."
letter brought to Gen. Oglethorpe from5v5;
letter to Mr. Marelet and the Maretone 506:



letter to Mr. Harman Verelst426;
letter to Mr. Harman Verlest
Oxtead, home of320;
terms himself a prisoner
accounts of
Charming Betty, Capt. Wedderburn's ship
Charles Town, Carolina, mentioned23; 29; 63; 70; 79; 99; 105;
133; 141; 142; 161; 163; 173; 178; 184; 255; 272; 274; 282;
290; 295; 297; 317; 320; 348; 358; 377; 378; 379; 383; 384;
388; 400; 402; 405; 408; 409; 417; 421; 464; 467; 495; 496;
498; 511; 531; 540;
dangerous to walk late at night in190;
the great fire at
Charter, the, mentioned
Cherokee Indians, mentioned
headmen of, appointed to a meeting to choose white-
men's King196.
Chickasaw Indians, mentioned
Chiggelae, Emperor or Chief of the Creeks
Cholie, John, Mr., mentioned
Christie, Thomas, Mr. Recorder, mentioned11; 16; 295; 506;
letter of peculiar style from
letter to Mr. Vernon
record book of111.
Church, building of, mentioned453;
sum received for building of
Church of England, mentioned
Clarke, George, Gov., mentioned
copy of letter to Gen. Oglethorpe
letter to the Trustees330;
makes effort to bring Indians together223; 224.
Clee, Samuel, mentioned
Cleland, Mr., a personal friend of Mr. Hopton389.
Cload, Capt., of the ship "Minerva," mentioned 403; 448.
Close, the widow, mentioned 5.
Cockspur, near Tybee, mentioned
Collector of Port of Savannah
Colleton, Mr., mentioned
sad fate of
Colony of Georgia, mentioned 4; 81; 88; 118; 121; 128; 152; 153; 163;
168; 182; 184; 193; 198; 209; 219; 225; 230; 240; 246; 249;
251; 254; 258; 261; 272; 273; 274; 278; 279; 286; 287; 289;
251; 254; 258; 261; 272; 273; 274; 278; 279; 286; 287; 289; 292; 298; 303; 304; 321; 322; 330; 332; 333; 336; 347; 348;
351; 354; 355; 359; 362; 367; 380; 382; 386; 387; 393; 406;
407; 409; 412; 113; 421; 427; 428; 433; 443; 444; 445; 447;
455; 457; 460; 472; 476; 478; 479; 480; 482; 484; 485; 486;
492; 497; 499; 504; 506; 527;



ffairs of	194, 512;
Mairs relating to	275;
Jarmed by descent of energy	318;
or covered of miserable conditions in	417;
annual account of the state of the	455;
stritude of Cal Stephens' son towards the	202;
shange in the ministry suggested	
and thing in not surprising	370;
comfortable life in	400;
angitution of the	195; 200;
contentions in regard to Trustees' power in	92;
efforts made to keep troubles pertaining to from	i the
Trustees	180;
estimated expense of	11;
expanses and progress of	428;
Il situation of affairs in	528;
turnering and meanling the Colony	411;
improvements and advance of	411;
in a yeary indigent state	580;
and in what it is canable of vielding	166;
lor miching under so many unhappy evils	355;
many things suffer for want of inspection	
man of Northern Division of	134;
Michael Burkholder hest planter in	400;
manar for improvement in	80;
many anguay of by Cant Joseph Avery	
alliged to leave against Will	41U;
orphon bonse in mentioned	200;
noner concerning read at town court	100 ;
poor inhabitants of	
present troubled state of	150.
products of	100;
public plans of the	407
reached a crisis, opinion of Gen. Oglethorpe	401, 51.1
required purchasing of stores for its support	907
scheme on foot to ruin	197
Sir Richard Everard raising disturbances in	220.
Spaniards defeated in invasion of	280 - 405
state of the, mentioned	495
Stephenian or Spanish scheme in regard to	.416
the destruction of, wished by some	102
the destruction of, wished by some	188
the geographical part of thetotal ruin and destruction of, threatened	247
true state of	160
vines, a natural produce of	156
welfare of the	164: 165
what has been determined concerning	9
what has been determined concerning	



Commissioners of the Customs534.
Common Conneil, relations made concerning tenure of lands 5.
Common of the town, mentioned
Connor, Thos., Mr., linen draper in King St., Westminster399.
Constitution of a President and four Assistants for Savannah133.
Constitution of the Colony, mentioned
Cook, Lieut. Col., later Major, mentioned49; 324; 325; 327.
Coram, Mr., late Trustee, mentioned
Cotton Ann, died on voyage over
Council and Assembly, mentioned
Council, minutes of the454.
Cowetas, principal town of the Lower Creck Nation, men-
tioned123; 124; 128.
Cowpen, the, mentioned220.
Cox, the widow, mentioned 7.
Creek Indians, mentioned
Creeks, Chiggelae, Emperor or Chief of123;
Sir Richard Everard's offensive talk to
Cripple Gate, mentioned449.
Cross, William, mentioned536.
Cressthwaite, Capt., of the ship Lawrence133; 407; 442; 448.
Cuba, mentioned52, 333.
Cumberland, horses on, killed by the Spaniards
Cumberland Sound, mentioned
Cuthbert, John, Mr., mentioned
D
Darien, town of, mentioned
flourishing
list of widows at 30;
schoolmaster and minister wanted for 24.
Davidson, Mr., mentioned
Davis, Capt., mentioned
debt of323.
Davison, Mr., a Constable
Davison, Samuel, letter to the Earl of Egmont 44;
refused commission as Collector and Searcher45.
refused commission as Collector and Searcher
refused commission as Collector and Scarcher
refused commission as Collector and Scarcher
refused commission as Collector and Scarcher
refused commission as Collector and Searcher. 45 deBeaufaine, Mr., mentioned 89 DeLeon, Abram, a Jew, mentioned 156 successful grower of a vineyard 157 Demere, Capt., mentioned 356 Desbouvry's Farm, the Trustees' plantation 55; 58; 342
refused commission as Collector and Searcher. 45 dcBeaufaine, Mr., mentioned 89 DeLeon, Abram, a Jew, mentioned 156 successful grower of a vineyard 157 Demere, Capt., mentioned 356 Desbouvry's Farm, the Trustees' plantation 55; 58; 342 Desbrisay, Capt., mentioned 29;
refused commission as Collector and Searcher. 45 dcBeaufaine, Mr., mentioned 89 DeLeon, Abram, a Jew, mentioned 156 successful grower of a vineyard 157 Demere, Capt., mentioned 356 Desbouvry's Farm, the Trustees' plantation 55; 58; 342 Desbrisay, Capt., mentioned 29; found guilty of man-slaughter 50;
refused commission as Collector and Searcher. 45 dcBeaufaine, Mr., mentioned 89 DeLeon, Abram, a Jew, mentioned 156 successful grower of a vineyard 157 Demere, Capt., mentioned 356 Desbouvry's Farm, the Trustees' plantation 55; 58; 342 Desbrisay, Capt., mentioned 29;



Dobell, John, Mr., mentioned	
a hint as to incapacity as Register407;	480;
arrival of	.336:
given appointment of Register	.350;
letter to Mr. Harman Verelst	.314;
letter to the Earl of Egmont	455;
letter to the Trustees	
little progress made by	
Dobery, Elisha, Mr., appointed clerk of the store	
Doble, (see Dobell).	
Dolphin, the, Capt. Frazer's ship	.383.
Dormer, James, a capable pilot, mentioned	453;
behavior very commendable	
Dormer and Fitzwater, mentioned	
Donglas, George, Mr., mentioned74; 179; 183; 296;	
insolent behavior of	
Duche, Andrew, Mr., mentioned76; 77; 78; 70; 126; 291;	
attorney to Patr. Tellfair and Edward Jenkins	
behavior and conversation of	
declarations made by	
insisted that Col. Stephens be ordered off of Bench	
petition or proposal of	
Duchee, (see Duche).	
Dunbar, Capt., mentioned 39; 316; 334; 335; 490; 491; 495; 517;	526.
Dupont, Abraham, Mr., mentioned	
Duronre, Col., a detachment under command of	530
Dutch, the, mentioned	
Dutch children, mentioned	
Dutch people, the, mentioned	
Dutch schoolmaster, mentioned	
Dutch servants, mentioned	
Dutch settlement, the, mentioned	
Dutch Town, the, at White Bluff on the Vernon River	
Dyson, Mr., published the "Banns of Matrimony"	
Dyson, 111, phonesica the Danies of Statemany	
E	
-	
"Fagle, The," Capt. Long's ship	. 68.
East Indies, mentioned	.449.
Ebenezer, town of, mentioned38; 136; 188; 210; 293; 294;	
409: 457: 501: 502;	
eowpen at	
flourishing	
grown to maturity	
inhabitants of	
Mr. Bolzius, minister of	
Mr. Borzhis, minister of	



people of	. 57;
people of, choose own Magistrates	.394:
saw-mill, demolished at	. 53.
Eggerton, Thomas, and his grandfather, Thos. Young	.443;
servant to his grandfather, Thos. Young	.401.
Egmont, Lord, mentioned	336.
ill, given over to die	441 •
letter from Mr. Beaufain	500.
letter from Mr. John Dobell	.458:
letter from Mr. John A. Terry, Recorder of Frederica	.420:
letter from Samuel Davison	. 44.
Eigel, George, mentioned	
Elbert, Mr.	310
Elbert, William, letter supposed to be to the Trustees	981
Ellis, Thomas, Mr., mentioned279;	
employed to bring prisoners to Savannah	502;
petition of	9111;
Emery, Peter, mentioned	220.
mentioned for branch pilot	559;
England, mentioned163; 191; 195; 264; 272; 273; 274; 278;	. 0.
202. 951. 955. 950. 962. 201. 963. 963. 963.	282;
293; 254; 285; 289; 293; 321; 322; 323; 327;	
336; 347; 348; account of a voyage over, sent to	351;
amounts remitted according to prices in	366;
bought books from	.314;
cash accounts being prepared to send to	401.
King of, mentioned123;	900.
Mrs. Camuse decided not to go to	208;
risks attending a voyage to	405.
what is doing concerning the Colony in	902
English Indians, mentioned	
English Liberties manifered	.224.
English Liberties, mentioned	.126.
with her eargo of Swiss and Germans	370;
Europe, mentioned	.210.
Everard, Richard, Sir, mentioned59; 77; 107; 108; 117; 122;	487.
126; 129; 130; 194; 299; 310;	123;
complaints made against	105.
contentions as to Trustees' power in Colony	127;
offensive behavior and talk to the Creek Indians	100.
opinion on Grand Juries	120;
Even William and the l	.120.
Ewen, William, mentioned	511;
accounts of	212;
attorney to Patrick Tellfair and Edwd. Jenkins a virulent mischief-maker	63;
elaim on the Trustees of	144;
claim on the Trustees of	510;



	Tetree to the findings	,
	Major Domo to Capt. Mathews	.39;
	servant to Mr. Maithews	295.
E	Ewen's account	511.
E	Expenses, general	451.
E	Expenses of Georgia, mentioned	521.
E	Cyre, Thomas, Mr., mentioned	211;
	recommended to make map of the District of Savannah.	142.
	1	
	r	
	*	
	Faget, widow, case at Highgate	6
r	Fallowfield, John, a Bailiff, mentioned	sn.
r	111; 119; 121; 126; 129; 175; 278; 279; 280; 291; 297;	
	111; 119; 121; 120; 129; 175; 278; 279; 280; 291; 291;	203, 206.
	299; 303; 312; 327; 328; 465; 500; 502; 503;	10-
	acted as Naval Officer	401;
	appointed Naval Officer	01;
	an enemy to Mr. Pye	110;
	and Mr. Pye, associates against the Trustees' authority.	129;
	takes liberty with some instructions	. 393.
F	Fallowfield, Mrs., addressed jury in a case	50;
	votary in a scheme	.114.
F	Faulson, the, a ship mentioned	. 10.
F	Fee simple of land192;	298.
I	Ferguson, an indented servant asked after by his mother	. 141.
F	Finley, Wm. Atchison, appointed Constable	.206.
ŀ	Fitzwater, Joseph, a successful vineyard grown	. 157.
I	Fort Augusta, Lieut. of, Mr. Kent	.319.
1	Fort Venture, the melancholy account of	.437
I	Foulds, John, cultivation of Desbovery Farm, under direction o	f 56
1	Fox, Walter, letter to the Trustees	. 81
1	Fleetwood Master, a sloop from New York	. 38
1	Florida, mentioned	445
	Spanish forts destroyed	.335
]	Francis, Wm., Indians murdered wife and child of	.437
1	Fraser, Capt., of the ship "Dolphin"	.383
]	Fraser, Mr., Mr. Mackensie's partner	.122
]	Frederica, town of, mentioned29; 60; 61; 79; 92; 131;	142
	148; 196; 205; 208; 214; 215; 217; 294; 299; 300; 305;	306
	317; 325; 327; 335; 337; 342; 344; 364; 377; 386; 387;	391
	392; 398; 405; 406; 437; 442; 464; 491; 497; 505; 508;	521
	527;	532
	as to what is done in	.461
	considerably fortified since last attack	.533
	magistracy of	.388
	magistrate of, Mr. Samuel Perkins	. 27
	proceedings relating to seizure of a negro slave at	. 31

letter to the Trustees 95;



Recorder of, Mr. Jo. A. Terry	420;
servants very necessary to	490;
store accounts at	60;
wants schoolmaster for	
Freeholders of Colony	6, 412;
trafficking of lots among	536.
French, mentioned	2; 477;
of Canada, manner of influencing Indians	331;
presents given Indians yearly by	227.
Fury, Mr., mentioned3	1, 399.
	,
G	
Garre', Dr., affairs of	6.
Gascoign, Capt., mentioned	
Georgia, Province of, mentioned21; 42; 52; 88; 161; 16	2; 170;
174; 184; 282; 294; 332; 347; 391; 392; 393; 395; 48	6: 491:
499; 522; 529; 53	
affairs or transactions in	
as dear a place to live in as London	261:
a true state of	160;
"A True State of the Province of"	167;
commissioners in	508;
expenses in	521;
first account of enemy landing in	
impossibility of living without more liberty in	169:
inadvisability of the use of negroes in	413;
increase of silk in	155:
inhabitants of, mentioned	386:
lands reported hardly of any value	70:
many want to settle in	394;
many who came to settle in, going back to England.	322;
"Narrative of the State of"	106;
no place as famous for artifice and deceit	366;
orphan-house in10	0; 238;
orphans of	239;
prize offered by Trustees for first pipe of wine made i	n157;
products of the	150;
short account of some transactions in	288;
some who style themselves "agents of the people".	457;
Spaniards stay in	497;
stirrers up of discord left the	172;
the plough instead of the hoc	159;
"The Remonstrance of the Inhabitants, etc."	163;
the transaction in	179;
the Trustees' interests in	91;
Thos. Stephens styles himself agent of the people	381;
treaty between Indians of great consequence	225.



Georgie Packett, the, Capt. McClellan's ship405	448
Georgia, the Brigantine, mentioned	400
George Town, mentioned	. 11
German clockmaker at Ebenezer, mentioned	38
German families	
German newcomers	
German servants	.452
industrious and well behaved	. 56
Germans, mentioned	217:
a few settled in a little village	.356
lamentable account of	
from Rotterdam	
sad condition of	
Germany, mentioned	489.
Gibbons, Mr., mentioned	.440.
Gibraltar, the, man of war, mentioned	.529
Glen, Gov., the Trustees' directions relating to	.208.
Goddard. John, a most profligate extravagant young man 536;	537.
Goldwire, John, indictment preferred against	.120.
Gooch, Gov., mentioned	227.
Government of Virginia, gave presents to the Six Nations	.227;
mentioned	.333.
Governor of Carolina, mentioned	.228.
Governor of St. Augustine, mentioned225;	437.
Governors of Virginia and Carolina	.331.
Gowan, Capt., "a kinder man there never was"	
Graham, Patrick, Dr38; 156;	
mulberry trees bought for distribution of	
Grand Juries, Sir Richard's opinion on	
Grange, Hugh, Capt., mentioned	
Grant, Andrew, mentioned	.119.
Grant, Peter, Mr., mentioned	. 67.
Grant, Mr., mentioned	177;
insolent behavior of	. 55.
Grant and Co., an account of	.140.
Grants of land	260.
Gray, Mr. mentioned	369;
the Highlanders' conductor	.362.
Great Charter of English Liberties, the first	.120.
Great Seal, the	.107.
Green, John, mentioned	; 13.
Gregory, Capt., of the "Susannah"	.463.
Gronau. Rev. Mr., mentioned	321;
letter to Mr. Verelst	.455.
Guarica on Hespaniola, mentioned	.225.
Gunner of Savannah Walter For mentioned	20



H

Habersham, Mr., mentioned341; 392; 393; 394; 453;
imprisoned
indicted by Grand Jury301,
Hales, Rev. Dr., mentioned
Hallin, Samuel, Capt., of the ship, "the Richard"458.
Hamilton, Mr., pretended English schoolmaster252.
Hammerton, John, Mr., mentioned11; 12; 93; 107; 108; 534;
affairs of
Secretary of the Province
Hampstead, village of, mentioned210; 434; 438; 439; 471.
Hampton, village of, mentioned
Hanner, Nichs., letter in regard to
Harding, John and widow Spencer refused to allow Mr. Norris
to move them
to marry them
Harris Francis mentioned160; 197; 201; 312; 404.
Harris, Francis, mentioned
examined by the Grand Jury
Harric, Wm. Fras., mentioned
opinion on conditions in the Colony
Hawkins, Thos. Dr., mentioned28; 62; 63; 300; 305; 306; 307;
308; 309; 356; 388; 463;
accounts of
demands made by
letter from
letter to Mr. Verelst
letter to Trustees523;
papers relating to, in Mr. Jones' keeping343;
threatens Mr. Jones
unfair dealings with the Trustees
Hazlefoot, James, a very idle fellow
Hector de Beaufain, Monsieur, mentioned
Hespaniola, Guarica on
Highgate, mentioned434; 438; 471;
case at 6.
Highland Company, the24.
Highland Rangers, Troop of
Highlanders, condition on arrival of
the, mentioned
Highlands of Scotland, mentioned271; 414.
Holmes, Francis, Mr., mentioned
Holzendorf, Dr., mentioned
Hopes, Messr., mentioned
Hopton, William, Mr., mentioned9; 69; 70; 73; 103; 106; 133;
137; 140; 142; 197; 198; 315; 316; 388; 407;
letter to Harman Verelst
letter to Mr. Harman Verelst. 93



Horsey, Gov., mentioned208
Horton, Capt., mentioned430; 431
Horton, Mr., (once Governor), mentioned26; 28; 61
House of Commons, mentioned
Gon Oglothorna's activity to
Gen. Oglethorpe's petition to
proceedings occasioned by vile petitions
Houston, Patrick, Mr., mentioned
Houstown, Mr., conservator of the peace
•
I
Indian Affairs, Secretary of, mentioned254; 268; 295
Indian Nation, mentioned
Indian slaves of Mr. Mathews
Indian traders montioned 100 000 000 000 000
Indian traders, mentioned123; 206; 209; 269; 504; 507
Indians, mentioned208; 225; 227; 331; 493; 510; 511
concerning provisions for
given care while sick
goods intended for405
Gov. Clark's whole aim, to make peace between 224
Spanish destroy Fort Venture437
Spaniards striving to stir up quarrels with white
people, and334:
the Six Nations of
Indigo work, a, set up in Carolina483.
Irish inhabitants of the Province
Isle of Hope, mentioned
Isle of Wight, mentioned
asic of wight, mentioned318.
_
J
Tanaka T. Takak
Jacobs Law Dictionary, mentioned
Jamaica, mentioned
Jenkins, Edward, mentioned
affidavit of
Jenkins' debt to the Trustees
luxurious living at
Jennys, Mr., troublesome about accounts 9
Jeykyll Sound, mertioned
Johnson, Mr., once industrious man now idle and in debt505.
Joliff, Mary, changed husbands three times
Jones, Noble, Mr., Surveyor, mentioned16; 177; 184; 508; 509;
a successful vineyard grower
Jones Thos Mr Trustons size along
Jones, Thos., Mr. Trustees' strorekeeper and a Magistrate, men-
tioned3; 9; 11; 29; 30; 48; 71; 73; 89; 96; 97; 98;
107; 108; 110; 111; 112; 114; 124; 136; 152; 157; 183; 186:



· ·
202; 203; 204; 205; 207; 271; 279; 280; 301; 304; 308; 317
339; 342; 343; 344; 373; 387; 391; 392; 393; 427; 442; 454
455 465 509 521
appointed storekeeper
appointed to issue Sola Bills
arrival from Frederica384
asks protection against some who seek to ruin 60
at a difference with Mr. Parker
a very obstinate fellow510
Col. Stephens and Mr. Watson advise arrest of527
concerning accounts406
copy of letter to Gen. Oglethorpe
copy of letter to Harman Verelst318
discharged from the Magistracy441
design against334
forms an alliance with Mr. Causton397
indicted for felony300
John Pye's accuser112
letter from116
letter to Mr. Harman Verelst288
letter to Mr. Harman Verelst491
letter to Mr. Harman Verelst494
letter to Mr. Harman Verelst
letter to Mr. Harman Verelst 59
letter to Mr. Harman Verlest
letter to Hon. Oglethorpe
likened unto Lucifer
overseer of Trustees' servants
promoter of Ebenezer's welfare223
referred to as "that old rogue"
unjust proceedings of95
Junto, the, a publication at Charles Town
the remnant of
00
K
44
Keedaway Narrows, mentioned537.
Kent, Richard, Capt
bill of indictment against
given appointment by Gen. Oglethorpe
letter to Gen. Oglethorpe
Lieut. at Fort Augusta
Kieffer, John Frederick, Earl, mentioned485.
King and Council381.
King of England, mentioned
an act being prepared for the approbation of208.
King's quit rent of lands

Lovat Lord, mentioned272. "Loyal Judith," Capt. Lemon's ship, mentioned 197; 206; 207;

285; 316; 370; 373.



557

Loyer, Adrian, a successful vineyard grower
Mc
McClellan, Capt., of the ship "Georgia Packett"
M
Maccay, Mistress, mentioned
Mackay's sloop, mentioned
Magistrate of Frederica, Mr. Samuel Perkins. 27. Magistrates, and inhabitants, continual complaints against. 486: claim power to take children from Orphan-house. 392; 393; gowns used by, mentioned. 419; of Savannah, mentioned .395; 502; relating to the 459. Map of Northern Division of the Province. 188.



Map of the District of Savannah, Thos. Eyre recommended
to make
Marcer, Mr., mentioned
Marriot, Thos., mentioned
Martyn, Benj., Mr., mentioned45: 109: 132: 134: 136: 145
277; 431; 485
copy of letter from Mr. Stephens
letter from Wm. Stephens
letter from Mr. Stephens101
Maryland, settlement of
Mathews, Jacob, mentioned
303; 329; 345; 500
death of, mentioned410
makes attack on Col. Stephens
in close conference with the remnant of the Junto So
Mathews, Mrs., mentioned 78
Mercer, Samuel, Mr., mentioned
a successful vineyard grower
Mercy, the, Capt. Wright's ship
Metcalf, Mr., mentioned
Methodist teachers, mentioned
Methodists, mentioned
rude and unchristian behavior of
Midway, village of, mentioned
Military affairs, mentioned
Militia, mentioned80; 378
eommander of, mentioned428
mustered to be ready for action438
Millage, John, director of servants employed on Trustees'
plantation
Mill-stones, sent by the Trustees
Minerva, the, Capt. Cload's ship403; 448
Minis, Mr., mentioned
Minister, a, needed144
Ministry, change in, thought necessary
in England, a change in 59
Molier, Peter, mentioned
lately a freeholder of Savannah
Moore, Francis, Mr., mentioned
letter to Harman Verelst
Moore, William, mentioned
Morell, Mr., keeper of a public house
Morell's, mentioned
an unlicensed punch house
Mountaigut, Mr., mentioned324
death of, at plantation in Carolina324
Mountaigut, Mrs., mentioned



Mount on Tower Hill, mentioned271.
Mount Pleasant, mentioned
Moy-Toy, Emperor of the Cherokees, deceased196;
killed by the Back Enemy224.
Mulberry industry, mentioned264; 265;
orchard, a341;
plantations
planting of, referred to468;
plants, relating to
trees, relating to
Murray, Ann, died on voyage over372.
N
"Narrative of the State of Georgia"
Narrative or infamous libel published
Naval Officer, Mr. Fallowfield appointed 67.
Negro mongers, envious of German servants 57.
Negro servants, mentioned
Negro slaves, mentioned
proceedings relative to the seizure of, at Frederica 31.
Negroes, mentioned105; 159; 178; 185; 189; 191; 278; 291; 298; 333; 347; 348; 444; 445; 446; 477;
298; 353; 347; 348; 444; 445; 440; 477; concerning443;
free use of, mentioned
in Carolina246;
insulting190;
insurrection of, in Carolina333;
reported that Parliament had granted use of 70;
rules applying to447;
wanted badly in Colony479;
when allowed480.
New England, mentioned333
Newgate, mentioned403.
New Jersey, settlement of226.
Newman, Henry, letter in regard to Dr. Thilo251.
New survey of this Colony, Capt. Joseph Avery231.
New York, mentioned190; 226; 333; 354; 399; 417; 450;
trading sloops from, spoken of207;
provisions from492.
Norbury, Capt., in a quarrel with Capt. Desbrisay 49.
Norbury, Mrs., mentioned
written to, about quarrel between Capt. Desbrisay and Capt. Norbury
Norrice, Rev. Mr., mentioned
Norris, Mr., mentioned
hasy in promoting a natition



declarations sent to England concerning523
relating to character of 87
vile report on430
North America, mentioned487
Obryan, Kenedy, mentioned
Ogeechee River, mentioned
Saltzburghers settled on
Oglethorpe, Gen. James Edward, founder and commander of the
Colony of Georgia, mentioned12; 13; 15; 16; 34
53; 54; 59; 66; 67; 92; 97; 98; 112; 114; 122; 157; 189
203; 205; 208; 209; 210; 251; 280; 282; 287; 294; 295; 296
299; 301; 304; 309; 316; 319; 320; 323; 324; 325; 326; 331
332; 356; 357; 361; 372; 392; 393; 394; 429; 437; 455; 497
505; 508; 519; 521; 531; 532
advice of, sought by Mr. Causton427
an advertisement of an address to
copy of letter from Mr. Clarke
copy of letter from Mr. Jones
copy of letter to Mr. Verelst
debts incurred or disbursements made by493
duplicate of a letter to the Trustees
generous and fatherly towards the Colony
inspired with matchless conduct
letter from Capt. Kent
letter from Mr. Jones
letter to Mr. Verelst
letter to Mr. Harman Verelst
letter to Mr. Verelst
letter to the Trustees
letter to, unsigned
makes use of negro slaves on his own plantation 78
Mr. Causton laid case fully before
public letter of thanks to
referred to330
0
Oglethorpe's Regiment, mentioned
Olive trees, grown in Public Garden
Opinion in law, published, signed R. Everard12
Order of Council, touching the form of prayer for the Royal
Family69



Orphan-house of Georgia, mentioned100; 173; 177; 229; 234;
236; 238; 240; 241; 243; 252; 301; 321; 395;
an addition to the Colony394;
concerning management of
Magistrates claim power to take children from392; 393;
Mr. Whitefield asks for management of393;
reflections on management of
superintendents of240.
Orphans of Georgia, mentioned239; 240;
support and religious education of229.
Orton, Rev. Mr., mentioned317; 365; 374; 391; 432; 435; 437;
a controversy between the superintendents of Orphan-
house and
death of436;
letter to the Trustees228;
taken management of school230;
very diligent211.
Orton, Rowland, sent for by brother to help with school230.
Oxtead, home of Mr. Causton
P
Papists, professed, mentioned322.
Papot, James, a successful vineyard grower157.
Paterson, Robt., mentioned
Parker, Henry, Mr. (Bailiff), mentioned16; 59; 90; 107; 108;
111; 118; 119; 124; 125; 126; 128; 177; 203; 279; 290; 291;
292; 297; 299; 300; 301; 327; 328; 329; 387; 427; 451; 498;
500; 503; 504; 506; 507; 509; 510; 513; 514; 515; 527;
an enemy to Mr. Pye
appointed to issue Sola Bills 85;
at a difference with Mr. Jones 89;
prevailed upon to join in scheme with Mr. Williams117;
renews former alliance with Mr. Fallowfield298;
successful vineyard grower
takes liberty with some instructions
Parliament, mentioned
an unhappy blow from386;
good success met with by Trustees
members of, mentioned456;
report in regard to use of negroes
Pearce, James, Capt., a merchant in London
Pelham, Mr., mentioned
Penrose, John, Mr., mentioned294.
Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, mentioned319;
settlement of
Perkins, Samuel, a Magistrate, mentioned464;
letter to the Trustees



Fertterson, Capt., of the sloop "Pergussus" 4t
Petition, a, being promoted 88
list of items set forth in
Philadelphia, Penn., mentioned
Philip, Mr., insolent behavior of
Pomegranite hedges, a dispute over
Popery, the religion by law241
Port of Savannah, mentioned
Port Royall in Carolina, mentioned
Potterywork, Mr. Duchee's
Prize Sloop, Capt. Dunbar's ship, mentioned316; 336; 420
422; 517
departure of
Proceedings of the Court, mentioned
Products of the Colony of Georgia
Providence, an island formerly called Rotton-Possom15; 17
"Providence of Georgia, a True State of the"167
mentioned239; 334; 486
arguments in regard to means of defence of531
general survey to the South of411
likelier to succeed than ever
orphans in, abuse made of donations for
the attempted invasion of, by the Spaniards 30
Province of South Carolina, mentioned
Prussia, mentioned
Public Garden, the, mentioned
produce grown in
Public stores, mentioned
Purrysburgh (or Purysburgh), village of, mentioned379
consists of two sorts of people
Pyc, John, Recorder of Savannah, mentioned5; 78; 96; 369
a charge in behavior of
and Mr. Fallowfield, associates against the Trustees'
authority
letter to the Trustees
letter to the Trustees
letter to the Trustees
Pye, Mrs., votary in a scheme
Q
Quit rents, mentioned
B
Ragshell, Mr., mentioned272; 273.
Ray John, mentioned



563

Reaser, Mr., mentioned	.501
Recorder, of Frederica, Mr. John A. Terry	.420;
of Savannah, Mr. John Pye	. 95
what the business of the, is	.109
Regiment at Augustine, people who served in	
certificate for the clothing of	. 31
Register, John Terry appointed	.519;
Mr. Bosomworth recommended for office of	.268
Mr. Dobell unfit for task as	.480
incapacity as, hinted at	.407
office of265;	
of grants of the town of Savannah	
of Province, Mr. John Brownfield, unable to perform	
duties as	
of Savannah, Mr. Thos. Bosomworth	
of the Colony	
Reimsperger, Mr., conductor of the newly arrived Swiss and	
Germans	
Religion, mentioned	
calvinistical principles of	
distractions zealously fomented by Methodists	
essays on	
scheme of	
Religious and civil matters	
"Remonstrance of the Inhabitants of the Town and County of	
Savannah, etc., the''	
Representation or petition to his Majesty	. 77.
Rice, Lawr., mentioned319;	320
Richard & Alithea, a ship, mentioned	
Richard, the, Capt. Samuel Hallin's ship	
Richard, Sir (Everard), mentioned	
Rieulen, Conrade, died en-route to Colony	
Rigbye, Nicholas, a servant of Col. Stephens	
Rhine, the river, mentioned	
Roberts, Thomas, villain, given chance to reform	
Rodgers, Mr., mentioned	
Rodgers, Capt., mentioned	
Rogers, commander of the "Snow Hector," a ship	
Ross, Alexander, bewails his folly	
Ross, Gen., mentioned	
Rotton-Possom, an island called	
Royal Family, relating to the form of prayer to be used by Rum, mentioned	
act against the importation of	
publicly drank	. 100.



Russell, William, clerk, mentioned57; 3		
examined by the Grand Jury		124;
Mr. Jones' bookkeeper		. 99.
Rutledge, Mr., mentioned	11	, 93.
,		•
S		
St. Andrews, mentioned	97.	486.
work at		
St. Augustine, mentioned		
expedition to		
Governor of		
Indians making incursions up walls of		
war against		
St. Gall in Switzerland (or St. Gal), mentioned		
St. Phillip Guard Sloop, mentioned		
St. Sebastians, mentioned		
St. Simons, mentioned208; 355; 377; 383;		
Salitrum seed, mentioned		
bottle of, received		
Sallis (Salis or Sallice), Antonia, and family afflicted		
sickness		217;
death of		
Saltzburghers, the, mentioned21; 100; 136; 2	22;	264;
345; 362; 3	369;	477;
account of voyage over		363;
arrival of		253;
chest for		140;
chest from the Trustees		103;
larded in good bealth		148;
loan made to, by Gen. Oglethorpe		75;
new transport of		
relating to a family of		405;
settled and doing nicely		
settled on the Ogeochee River		
the newcomers		
Sandys, Mr., mentioned		
Savannah, mentioned15; 16; 31; 57; 77; 102; 122;		
152; 162; 172; 173; 175; 208; 213; 222; 223; 251;		
290; 293; 296; 300; 301; 302; 304; 319; 320; 323;		
327; 334; 346; 358; 361; 362; 364; 370; 372; 373;		
391; 413; 425; 431; 470; 495; 496; 497; 498; 499;		
503; 507; 508; 511; 513; 516; 519; 521; 5	597.	537:
arrival of Mr. Thos. Stephens in	,,,	129
collector of the Port of		
destruction of Spaniards' scheme		330.
examination of accounts at		596
examination of accounts at		0-09



garden and farm lots	
Gen. Oglethorpe's plantation some miles from	
Gunner of, Walter Fox	
"human snakes much more dangerous than rattlers	
ill success of attempt to build vineyard at	
Indians in	
list of the inhabitants of, sent Trustees	
Magistrates of	
Mr. Avery making map of	
Mr. Jones to avoid imprisonment went to	
Mr. Thos. Bosomworth, Register of	
new Bailiff of, contracting debts right and left	
population of, much reduced	
Port of	
proceedings of the Court of	
public magazines at	
public notice in regard to certificates at	
Recorder of, Mr. John Pye	
Register of the town	
River, mentioned	
a better channel discovered	,
Mr. Graham's plantation on	
spoken of, as being whole Province of Georgia	
sustained great loss in death of the Rev. Mr. Orton	
"The Remonstrance of the Inhabitants of the Town	
County of, etc"	163;
town court of	
township of	192.
Saw-mill at Ebenezer, mentioned	53.
Saxby, George, mentioned	.11; 107.
Saxe, Gotha, in South Carfolina	222.
Schoolmaster, the want of one	229.
Scotch Club, remnant of the	70; 219.
Scotland, mentioned	272, 499,
Highlands of	414.
Scudamore, a ship, mentioned	103;
bound for Bristol, supposed to have been lost	161.
Seal of the Court	161.
Seal, the town	168.
Secretary of Province, Mr. Hammerton	
Secretary to Trustees, accusations made against	
base assertions made concerning	
Servants, mentioned136; 353; 354; 362; 459; 454; 4	78; 480;
black, mentioned	477;
care given sick	
Dutch, mentioned	
a town settled for, at White Bluff	



German, a town settled for, at White Bluff 410;	
gains from land insufficient for maintenance of	
Trustees', mentioned341;	453;
remarks concerning	176;
very necessary to Frederica	490;
want of	404;
want of, a perpetual obstruction	
white, mentioned	
Seward, Mr., mentioned	
Ship building	
yards for	
Silk affair, the, mentioned	
and wine44;	
balls from Carolina prohibited	
balls, weighing of, mentioned	
chest of sent to the Trustees	201:
eulture, unquestionably the product of the Colony	
greater part wound in Georgia, from balls purchased	
from Carolina	
manufacture of, mentioned	
in relation to	
production of	
winding, the art of	.344:
worms, mentioned	
a book on	
seed, mentioned	
Silver Bluff, mentioned	
Silver Street near Cripple Gate, mentioned	
Simpson, John, Mr. (Capt.), mentioned149; 214; 215; 216;	217
364; 372; 373; 374: 375; 376;	390
Simpson, maiden name of girl who married Thos. Stephens	
Sinclair, William, mentioned	.141
ran away with Mr. Bradley	.139
Six Nations Indians, mentioned224; 226; 227; 330;	331
Skia Gunsta, of Keowee, mentioned	.196
Skidowa, Wm. Ewen lives at	
Slaves, mentioned	531
Slaves in Carolina, the treatment of	. 57
Slaves, overstocking the country with	
Smith, James, mentioned	. 5
Smith, John, Mr., mentioned	.400
Smith, Mr., mentioned	.526
Smithers. Mr., bearer of petition	. 78
Snow, Capt., taken by the enemy	.401
mentioned	402
Sparr Heater the a chip commanded by Cont Rogers	255



Sola Bills, mentioned3; 4; 12; 13; 107; 132; 145; 203; 204; 206; 215; 216; 218; 337; 387; 521;
Messrs. Jones and Parker and Stephens, appointed to
issue
Solomon & Levy, Messrs., mentioned
Somner, Mr., a complete master of his business 86.
South Carolina, mentioned
- Province of, mentioned
Saxe Getha in222.
Spain, mentioned
war with, mentioned466.
Spaniards, mentioned132; 190; 193; 224; 226; 383; 384; 409;
414; 443; 445; 487; 532;
defeated in invasion of Colony382;
invasion of
made an invasion in earnest
made attempt upon island419;
receiving re-inforcement from Cuba 52;
stay in Georgia497;
the attempted invasion of Province by 30;
the late attack by428;
the underhand actions of
war with, mentioned493.
Spanish alarms, cause of people retiring to plantations409.
Spanish emissaries, mentioned
stirring up discontent among people 52.
Spanish faction's last effort at Savannah
Spanish forts destroyed335.
Spanish Indians, destroyed Fort Venture
Spanish invasion
an account of496.
Spanish officers taken prisoners334.
Spanish privateer sloop, arrival off bar of Augustine celebrated 225.
Spanish scheme of new-modeling the Colony495.
Sparks, appointment of, recalled3\$1.
Spencer, William, mentioned442, 508;
appointed Bailiff387;
concerning539;
ill
letter to Mr. Harman Verelst
sick ever since arrival in Colony387.
Spithead, mentioned
Steed, Mr. a refiner in Silver Street near Cripple Gate449, 473.
Steinhevel, Christian, one of the Trustees' servants, very
deserving 58.
Stephanian or Spanish scheme, the, mentioned298, 495.
Stephanian system of politics310.



Stephens, Newdegate, Mr., mentioned	498.
Stephens, Thos., Mr., a design to seize King's stores	296;
agency of	140;
an account of behavior at Ebenezer	329;
arrival of, in Savannah	129;
concerning marriage of	173;
marriage of, mentioned	449;
scheme of	330;
spoken of as a finished politician	289;
styles himself agent for people of Georgia	351;
written and printed papers of	456;
mentioned	295;
297; 298; 299; 311; 407; 410; 441;	
Stephens, William, Col. (Secretary to the Trustees), mentioned	
10: 11: 12: 14: 37: 38; 39; 47; 52; 53; 59; 62; 64; 76;	81;
92; 93; 94; 96; 100; 109; 110; 111; 116; 124; 125; 126;	129;
130; 179; 183; 221; 254; 278; 288; 291; 292; 294; 295;	298;
299; 300; 301; 302; 303; 306; 308; 311; 327; 329; 334;	360;
367; 370; 373; 374; 375; 421; 424; 425; 426; 433; 434;	435;
436; 437; 455; 461; 475; 495; 496; 497; 498; 499; 500;	502;
503; 507; 508; 509; 511; 512; 515; 519;	524;
advised Mr. Jones' arrest	527;
applied to for instructions	434;
appointed commissioner for licensing traders	209;
a successful vineyard grower	107;
behavior of son	130;
conduct of, surprising	,009;
copy of letter to Benj. Martyn	107
copy of letter to Mr. Verelst	400.
copy of letter to Mr. Verelst	410.
draft on, protested	000.
great influence possessed by son over	059,
high commendation of	101
letter to Mr. Benj. Martyn	449
letter to Mr. Benj. Martyn	68:
letter to Mr. Harman Verelst	. 00
letter to Mr. Harman Vereist	. 41:
letter to Mr. Harman Vereist	.346
letter to Mr. Harman Vereist	.335
letter to Mr. Harman Verelst	.316
letter to Mr. Harman Vereist	.285
letter to Mr. Harman Vereist	.262
letter to Mr. Harman Verelst	.201
letter to Mr. Harman Verelst	.132
letter to Mr. Harman Verelst	. 84
letter to Mr. Harman Vereist	.473



letter to Mr. Harman Verelst	
letter to Mr. Harman Verelst535;	
letter to Mr. Harman Verelst	
letter to the Trustees	
letter to the Trustees	
Militia mustered, to be in readiness for action	
of the opinion that Mr. Jones should be arrested427;	
people complaining of hard usage, soothed by510;	
received letter from son, Tom290;	
seventy years of age513;	
shows disapproval of his son's conduct296;	
two servants' time expired 90;	
vile behavior of son, mentioned	
youngest son of	
Stephen's paper, the method proposed in	
Stirling, Mr., mentioned	
Stonhebel, Christian, mentioned	
Store accounts at Frederica	
Storekeepers, private, begin their old game187.	
Stutz, Hans, encouraged as a vine dresser	
Summer, Thos., the undertaker	
Surveyor and Increator office of	
Surveyor and Inspector, office of	
Surveyor and Register, office of	
Surveyor of the coast of England271.	
"Susannah," the, Capt. Gregory's ship	
Sutherland, Lieut., instrumental in defeating Spaniards382.	
Swaine, Capt., mentioned	
Swiss, the, mentioned	
an account of the sad condition of	
newcomers214.	
Swiss or Dutch children, whose parents died on voyage over302.	
Switzerland, mentioned484.	
Swizer, Michael, mentioned	
Styles, Capt., of the ship, "Susannah"	
Syndall, John, mentioned	
Syndan, even, mentioned	
T	
Table of fees, the	
Tailfer, Dr. (Telfair or Tellfair), mentioned164; 179; 180;	
183; 297; 505;	
account of	
insolent behavior of	
Too anohivi with Uchee and Creek Indians returned from in-	
eursions against Spaniards132.	



	Teasdeale, John, a tailor by trade	537.
	Teltair or Telltair (see Tailfer)	
	Tenure of lands	404;
	in fee simple	164:
	resolutions pertaining to	. 5.
	Tenorky (or Tenorchy), an Indian Queen mentioned 39; 40	: 79.
	Tentorchy (see Tenorky).	,
	Terry, John A., Recorder of Frederica, mentioned 210; 212;	214:
	215; 216; 222;	
	copy of letter to Harman Verelst	
	copy of letter to the Trustees	359:
	letter to Harman Verelst	417:
	letter to Harman Verelst	363:
	letter to Mr. Harman Verelst	148.
	letter to the Earl of Egmont	420.
	letter to the Trustees	
	letter to the Trustees	517
	Thilo, Dr., letter in regard to	
	Thomson, Capt. (or Thompson)3; 6; 11; 28; 30; 72; 73;	
	77; 79; 84; 85; 94; 104; 217; 252; 307; 316; 321; 384;	
•	391; 399; 405; 424;	449;
	at Frederica	4;
	given a lot	
	Thunderbolt, mentioned86; 143; 317;	505.
	Tisdale, John, mentioned319;	503.
	Tisdale lodging house, mentioned	.298.
	Tisdale's public house, mentioned	.504.
	Tomo Chichi, mentioned	.219.
	Tower Hill, mount on, mentioned	.271.
	Towers, Mr., a lawyer, mentioned	. 51.
	Town seal, mentioned	.168.
	Townsend, Edwd., mentioned	496:
	letter to the Trustees	.286.
	Treasurer, concerning the	269.
	Treaty with Indians	.331.
	True Historical Narrative of Georgia	163.
	"True State of the Province of Georgia, A"	.167.
	Trustees of Georgia, mentioned4; 11; 12; 13; 43; 40; 45;	46.
	48; 61; 62; 68; 73; 75; 80; 82; 84; 88; 93; 100; 102;	103.
	107; 117; 124; 125; 128; 135; 137; 138; 143; 144; 145;	146.
	149; 151; 157; 162; 163; 182; 187; 188; 198; 200; 202;	215.
	217; 218; 219; 221; 222; 250; 251; 252; 258; 263; 266;	268.
	270; 272; 273; 275; 285; 289; 290; 291; 292; 296; 297;	203;
	299; 301; 306; 307; 308; 311; 312; 318; 323; 337; 340;	241.
	343; 344; 347; 348; 364; 366; 367; 369; 371; 376; 380;	251.
	385; 387; 388; 392; 400; 402; 404; 406; 412; 415; 416;	110-
	419; 426; 427; 428; 429 431; 432; 433; 434; 435; 445;	413;
	****	401;



453; 456; 457; 459; 465; 466; 472; 475; 476; 477; 478; 482;
493 495 497 498 499 507 508 510 514 515 523 527
528; 529; 536; 537; 538; 539; 540;
528; 529; 536; 537; 538; 539; 540; accounts of
an application to the Throne
an attempt to utterly abolish the440;
attitude of, towards Col. Stephens
annual account mentioned
appointed Col. Stephens commissioner for licensing the
traders
appointment of President and Assistants
base assertions void of foundation made, concerning162;
chest of silk sent to
club formed to oppose the power and authority of164;
commands from Mr. Jones to
concerning the bounty on the year's crop
copy of letter from Mr. Jo. Terry
directions given by
directions relating to Gov. Glen
duplicate of letter from Brig. Gen. Oglethorpe382;
garden of the
German servants of the
industrious and well behaved
had good success before Parliament
have no more to do with the Colony
inquiry into the proceedings of the courts made by 463;
interests in Georgia
letter from Gen. Oglethorpe
letter from George Clarke, Esqr
letter from James Burnside
letter from James Carwels
letter from James Oglethorpe
letter from John Carwell 520 letter from John Fallowfield 36
letter from John Pye
letter from John Pye letter from Joseph Avery
letter from Mary Vanderplank
lotter from Mr. George Whitefield
letter from Mr. John Dobell
letter from Mr. John Poeel
letter from Mr. John Pye
letter from Mr. John Pye
letter from Mr. John Terry .517 letter from Mr. John Terry .351
letter from Mr. John Terry
letter from Mr. Orton



letter from Mr. Stephens	.160
letter from Mr. Thos. Causton	526
letter from Mr. Thos. Hawkins	.523
letter from Samuel Perkins	. 95
letter from the inhabitants of Vernonburgh	483
letter from Thos. Bosomworth	. 231
letter from Walter Fox	81
letter from Edwd. Townsend	.286
letter from Wm. Elbert	.281
letter from Wm. Ewen	. 95
letter from William Stephens	.395
list of inhabitants made for the	.169
list of the inhabitants of Savannah sent	.113
not heard from for six months	. 77
offered a prize for the first pipe of wine made in Georgia	.157
opinion of power claimed by Grand Juries	.300
ordered all claims and accounts to be examined	.511
orders obeyed except at Savannah	.486
petition to	534
plan of Ebenezer made for the use of	.210
plantation of	341:
a new one	51.
pleasure shown by, relating to the Southern part of	
province	336
premium on corn promised by	425:
promise made by	139.
purchased surveying instruments for Capt. Averv	4.74
rage shown against	331
recommended Mr. Bosomworth	211;
resolutions of	417.
resolutions in regard to dividing the Province	105;
Secretary, accusations made against	163;
the last wicked accusation made against	186;
servants of, mentioned45; 53; 54; 321; 341;	453;
overseer of, Thomas Jones	53;
remarks concerning	176;
should support religion and encourage marriage	488;
table of fees confined by	507;
two petitions forwarded to	535.
Tully, Mr. one of the wisest heathens	248.
"Two Brothers" the, Capt. Beach's ship	201.
Tybee, mentioned	367;
beacon light at	338;
beacon light being put up	86;
beacon light nearly finished	143;
people of, mentioned	66;
Mr. Stephen's opinion in relation to	465.
Tyrrell, discharged because of laziness	505.



υ

Uchee Indians, mentioned
Upton, Thomas, mentioned
Urlsperger, Sam, letter from
Usland, John George, mentioned485.
,
V
Vanderplank, John, deceased
Vanderplank, Mary, letter to the Trustees
Vaughn, Robt., Mr. mentioned
a trader living at Augusta
unjust treatment received by
Venture, Fort, melancholy account of
Verelst, Harman, Mr., Accomptant to the Trustees, mentioned. 45;
103; 105; 109; 133; 225; 304; 360; 361; 395; 420; 421; 432;
433; 434; 520; 524; copy of letter from Thos. Jones
The state of the s
copy of letter from Wm. Stephens
copy of letter from Wm. Stephens
copy of letter from Gen. Oglethorpe
copy of letter from John Terry
letter from Gen. Oglethorpe
letter from Gen. Oglethorpe
letter from George Whitefield
letter from John Brownfield
letter from John Calwell
letter from John Terry
letter from John Terry417;
letter from John Terry
letter from John Dobell
letter from Joseph Avery
letter from Mr. Augspourguer
letter from Mr. Ffras. Moore
letter from Mr. Hawkins
letter from Mr. Thos. Causton
letter from Mr. Thos. Causton
letter from Mr. Thos. Causton
letter from Mr. Thos. Jones494;
letter from Mr. Thos. Jones
letter from the Revd Mr. Bolzins

letter from the Revd. Mr. Bolzius221;
letter from the Revd. Mr. Bolzius and Mr. Gronau455;
letter from Wm. Hopton 10;
letter from Wm. Hopton 93;
letter from Wm. Spencer
letter from Wm. Stephens
letter from Wm. Stephens335;
letter from Wm. Stephens346;
letter from Wm. Stephens
lotter from Wm. Stephens
letter relating to school
Vernon, Mr., letter from Mr. Christie
Vernonburgh, inhabitants of
letter to the Trustees483;
the plan of483:
town of, plan for476.
Vernon River, mentioned
Victory, the, Capt. White's ship
Vigera, Mr., mentioned209; 210; 221; 250; 362; 369; 370; 502.
Vines, a natural produce of the Colony
Virginia, government of227; 333;
Governor of331;
settlements of226.
W
Wadham, John, Capt., of the ship "Europa," mentioned197;
214; 215; 216; 360; 363; 375.
Walpole, Horatio, Rt. Honorable, mentioned
Walpole, Robert. Sir, mentioned
Wardrope, James, Mr., mentioned
compelled to give evidence
Water-mill, the, mentioned
Watson, Charles, Mr., mentioned387; 390; 497; 498; 500;
501; 503; 504; 507;



advised Mr. Jones' arrest	.527;
a new form of oath taken by	
appointed a Bailiff	.387;
arrival of	.336;
claimed only right to publish advertisements	.506;
new oath of office taken by	.507;
none more fit for office of Register than	.480;
so ealled office of, used to gamble in	.505.
Watts, Mrs., mentioned	. 6;
accounts of	
affairs of43;	
in regard to house belonging to	. 74.
Weddel, Augustus, only treasurer known of	.269.
Wedderburn, Capt., mentioned	140;
arrival of, in the "Charming Betty"	.133.
Weymss, Ensign, mentioned	.497.
Wentworth, Gen., mentioned	.532
West India Islands, mentioned	. 323.
West Indies, mentioned	
White Bluff, Dutch and German servants settling a town at	.410;
on the Vernon River	475
White, Capt., of the ship the "Victory"	
Whitefield, George, Mr., mentioned245; 340;	476
letter to Mr. Harman Verelst	. 99
letter supposed to be to the Trustees	.391
scandalous and false tales published by Sir Richar	d
Everard in regard to	
Widows at Darien, a list of	30
Wiggins, Mr., mentioned	39
Williams, Robt., mentioned59; 74; 78; 111; 116; 125	
175; 177; 219; 296; 311; 313; 324	
foreman of the Jury	.117
foreman of the Grand Jury	125
formed party to bring about destructive scheme	117
written and printed papers of	456
Wilmington, Lord, mentioned	533
Winchester College, mentioned	449
Wine, expectations of making a quantity of	138
Winter, the, a ship from London	69
Witt, Mr., mentioned	319
Woodroffe, Wm., mentioned291	; 310
Wortemburg, Duke of, mentioned	21
Wright, John, Capt., of the ship "Merey" 102; 124; 206; 490	3; 499
Y	
Young, Thomas, mentioned	401
and his granden Thomas Eggerton	443



z

Zubli, David, of Purrisburgh in Carolina, mentioned. 484; 501; 534.
 Zubly, John Joachim, Rev., of Gall, Switzerland, mentioned,
 484; 501; 534.







