

**ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY OF
PRIMARY AND SECONDARY REFERENCES
TO THE
TRANS-ATLANTIC HUMAN TRADE
ON
ST. AUGUSTINE, FLORIDA**

Compiled by Jessica Hanson under the guidance of Stephanie Bryan, Ann Chinn, and Ann Cobb
for the Middle Passage Ceremonies and Port Markers Project 2024.

SELECTED SECONDARY SOURCES:

Dattel, Gene. "St. Augustine's Slave Market: A Visual History." *Southern Spaces*, May 30, 2012.

<https://southernspaces.org/2012/st-augustines-slave-market-visual-history/>. Gene Dattel's article shows the history of the slave market in St. Augustine, Florida, using lots of pictures and stories. The article talks about how the market changed over time and why it is still important today. This source helps us learn about the history of slavery in one of the oldest cities in the United States and how it affected people and their lives.

The Davis Museum at Wellesley College. "Image Courtesy The Davis Museum at Wellesley College." Accessed May 2023, <https://www.wellesley.edu/davismuseum>.



Deagan, Kathleen. "Eliciting Contraband through Archaeology: Illicit Trade in Eighteenth-Century St. Augustine." *Historical Archaeology* 41, no. 4 (2007): 98-116. Accessed May 20, 2024. <https://www.jstor.org/stable/25617469>. Kathleen Deagan's article explores the connection between historical archaeology and contraband trade in 18th-century St. Augustine, Florida, and the wider Spanish Americas. It discusses the challenges of identifying contraband goods in archaeological records and how different social and economic groups engaged in illegal trade. The article also examines the impact of legal foreign trade ships, like those involved in the slave trade contract, on the economy of Spanish colonies. Deagan's work contributes to understanding the economic dynamics of Spanish Florida during this period by integrating archaeological and historical data.

"Elegantislandliving.net. 'Captured in Ivory, Yet Forever Free.' Accessed May 2023. <https://www.elegantislandliving.net/history/captured-in-ivory%2C-yet-forever-free/>." This source provides insight into the story of Nora August, an African-American woman who gained freedom during the Civil War era, is connected to St. Augustine through the carving of an ivory bust by a Union navy seaman at a contraband camp on St. Simons Island. This ivory bust symbolizes Nora August's journey from enslavement to freedom. The connection to St. Augustine adds historical context to Nora August's story, highlighting the broader experiences of enslaved individuals during this period in coastal communities.

Enelow-Snyder, Sarah. "First Free Black Settlement in U.S., Long Buried, Is Being Resurrected." *The Washington Post*, May 12, 2024. Accessible at <https://www.washingtonpost.com/history/2024/05/12/fort-mose-st-augustine/>. The article explores the historical significance of Fort Mose, the initial legally sanctioned free African settlement in what is now the United States, situated in Spanish St. Augustine, Florida. It discusses Fort Mose's role as an early version of the Underground Railroad during the 17th and 18th centuries, offering freedom to enslaved individuals from English plantations in the Carolinas who sought refuge. The piece emphasizes the rediscovery of Fort Mose in the 1980s and ongoing endeavors to reconstruct a life-size replica of the fort. It delves into the colonial conflicts between Spain and England, the function of Fort Mose in granting freedom to enslaved people who pledged allegiance to Spain and converted to Catholicism, and the archaeological findings that have enhanced comprehension of this pivotal historical site. The article also references scholars Kathleen Deagan and Jane Landers. Deagan is a noted historian specializing in colonial archaeology, while Landers, a historian of Fort Mose and a professor at Vanderbilt University, contributes expertise in African American history and the African diaspora in the Americas.

Middle Passage Project. "St. Augustine, Florida." Accessed May 2023. <https://middlepassageproject.org/st-augustine-fl/>. This website is dedicated to documenting and raising awareness about the Middle Passage, the transatlantic journey of enslaved Africans to the Americas. The section on St. Augustine, Florida, provides valuable insights into the city's historical significance in relation to the transatlantic slave trade. It discusses St. Augustine's role as a colonial settlement and its connections to the broader

history of slavery and African American heritage in the United States. The website offers a collection of resources, including articles, maps, and images, that contribute to a deeper understanding of the Middle Passage and its impact on St. Augustine. It is a valuable resource for researchers, educators, and anyone interested in the history of slavery and its legacies.

National Park Service. "African Americans in St. Augustine, 1565-1821." Castillo de San Marcos National Monument. Last modified October 20, 2021. Accessed May 2023.

<https://www.nps.gov/casa/learn/historyculture/african-americans-in-st-augustine-1565-1821.htm>. This timeline traces the presence and contributions of Africans in St. Augustine from the 16th to the 19th centuries, highlighting their roles in the colony's founding, labor force, and military defense, as well as the shifts in their legal status under different colonial powers. This timeline provides a comprehensive overview of the African presence in St. Augustine, showcasing their early arrivals with Spanish explorers, their integration into the colony's society, and the establishment of Fort Mose as the first free African American settlement in what is now the United States. It also addresses significant historical events such as the construction of Castillo de San Marcos and the impact of international conflicts on the African American population in Florida.

Ogunleye, Tolagbe M. "Àrokò, Mmòmòmme Twe, Nsibidi, Ogede, and Tusona: Africanisms in Florida's Self-Emancipated Africans' Resistance to Enslavement and War Stratagems." *The Journal of Negro History* (January 2006): 396-414. Accessed through MTSU's EBSCO host. Tolagbe M. Ogunleye's article delves into the cultural resilience and strategic use of Africanisms among self-emancipated Africans in Florida from the late 17th to late 19th centuries. Ogunleye critiques existing studies for overlooking the depth of African cultural practices in these communities, highlighting their use of traditional art forms, rituals, and communication methods in achieving and maintaining autonomy. He emphasizes the Africans' pan-African cultural strategies, including divination systems like àrokò and ideographic writing systems like nsibidi and tusona, which played vital roles in their resistance against enslavement, survival in autonomous settlements, and military confrontations with enslavers. Ogunleye also critiques the Spanish government's exploitation of Africans fleeing enslavement, highlighting their lack of genuine concern for the Africans' well-being and the harsh conditions faced by those seeking refuge in Florida's urban areas.

Parker, Susan Richbourg. "St. Augustine in the Seventeenth-Century: Capital of La Florida." *The Florida Historical Quarterly* 92, no. 3 (Winter 2014): 554-576. Accessed May 2023. <https://www.jstor.org/stable/43487616>. This entry provides insights into the diverse population of St. Augustine in the 17th century, including Spaniards, Native Americans, Africans, and Europeans. It also discusses significant events such as pirate attacks and self-emancipating seeking freedom in St. Augustine. The entry outlines the composition of St. Augustine's population, including descendants of Spanish founders (creoles), other Europeans, blacks from Spain, Mexico, or Cuba (some free and some enslaved), shipwrecked passengers from various countries, Native Americans from missions and rebellions, and detainees relocated after rebellions. The records from St. Augustine's Roman

Catholic parish church reflect this diversity, with marriages of Spanish persons, Native Americans, and Africans mentioned. It notes the lack of clarity regarding the status of African individuals in the records, highlighting the complexities of slavery during that time. This entry is relevant for understanding the demographic dynamics and social complexities of St. Augustine during the 17th century, shedding light on the interactions between different racial and ethnic groups, as well as the challenges and events faced by the population, such as pirate attacks and escape attempts.

Richmond, Mrs. Henry L., and Ralph Waldo Emerson. "Ralph Waldo Emerson in Florida. And Emerson's Largely Unpublished Little Journal at St. Augustine, January-March 182." *The Florida Historical Quarterly* 18, no. 2 (Oct., 1939): 75-93. Accessed May 25, 2023. <https://www.jstor.org/stable/30145324>. Emerson's visit to St. Augustine, Florida in the early 1800s is recounted in the article. Initially seeking relief from health issues, Emerson observed the societal nuances and climates of the regions he visited. He noted the transition in manners from North to South in the United States, including the courtesies among people, even mentioning pleasant interactions among African Americans in Charleston. In St. Augustine, he experienced a clash of events when a Bible Society meeting coincided with a Slave Auction, revealing the stark realities of the time. This juxtaposition left an impression on Emerson, highlighting the contradictions and complexities of the social and theological landscape he encountered during his travels.

Southern Spaces. "St. Augustine's Slave Market: A Visual History." Southern Spaces, accessed May 2023, <https://southernspaces.org/2012/st-augustines-slave-market-visual-history/>. This comprehensive source delves into the historical and symbolic significance of St. Augustine's "old slave market" within the Plaza de la Constitución. It traces the market's transformation from a commercial hub to a symbol of slavery, and later, a focal point for civil rights activism. It goes in-depth with many images.

Sprague, John T. *The Origin, Progress, and Conclusion of the Florida War*. New York: D. Appleton & Company, 1848. <https://babel.hathitrust.org/cgi/pt?id=inu.30000010378531&view=1up&seq=267&q1=augustine>, pgs: 244-45, 415, 417-422, 439, 474-475, 590, 629, & 704. John T. Sprague's book provides a detailed account of the Florida War, including its beginnings, key events, and outcomes. It offers insights into the conflict's impact on both the military and the local population. The book mentions the illegality of importing enslaved people from Africa or other places outside the United States after October 1, 1798. However, it does not extensively document the Florida slave trade. Although occasional cargoes of enslaved people were landed at St. Augustine during the days of the Assiento, it was not a significant market. In 1739, the Spanish governor at St. Augustine mentioned orders from Madrid that all English enslaved people be freed. The trade was later opened to the English in 1767, leading to immediate imports. Notably, Captain Savery arrived from St. Augustine on September 14, 1767, with 70 enslaved people directly from Africa, marking the first such importation. Additionally, the Snow Charlotte of

London, commanded by James Tosh, landed about 120 enslaved people from Bance Island at St. Augustine due to being blown off course and losing anchors. The book also discusses intra-human trade, citing transactions by merchants like Henry Laurens, who sold an enslaved man at St. Augustine despite it being illegal in his province. These historical details shed light on the complexities of the Florida War and its significance in American history.

Wright, Irene A. "Dispatches of Spanish Officials Bearing on the Free Negro Settlement of Gracia Real de Santa Teresa de Mose, Florida." *The Journal of Negro History* 9, no. 2 (April 1924): 144-195. Published by The University of Chicago Press on behalf of the Association for the Study of African American Life and History. Accessed May 20, 2024.

<https://www.jstor.org/stable/2713638>. This article explores the history of Gracia Real de Santa Teresa de Mose, a free Black settlement in Florida. It highlights the differences in the treatment of African slaves by the Spanish compared to the English, emphasizing the Spanish strategy of granting freedom to escaped slaves to undermine English colonies. The article uses documents from the Archives of the Indies in Seville to illustrate the interactions between Spanish and English officials regarding African refugees. It details the relocation of the Mose community to Cuba after Florida was ceded to the English in 1763, and it underscores the efforts of Spanish governors like Montiano and his successors to protect and support the freed people of Mose. This shows an example of intra-Middle Passage trade from Ft. Mose (a sanctuary for free Blacks within the marshes of St. Augustine). Most of the article (~45 pages) is also in Spanish.

PRIMARY REFERENCES TO VESSEL:

SlaveVoyages Database [Link](#):

| Year of Arrival | SlaveVoyages ID | Vessel Name | Voyage itinerary imputed port where began (ptdepimp) place | Voyage itinerary imputed principal place of slave purchase (mjbyptimp) | Voyage itinerary imputed principal port of slave disembarkation (mjslptimp) place | Captives arrived at 1st port | Captain's name |
|-----------------|-----------------|-------------|---|--|--|---|----------------|
| 1770 | 24672 | Liberty | Unknown, but place registered: Rhode Island, port unspecified | Africa, port unspecified | The first place where captives were landed: Grenada; the principal place where captives were landed: St. Augustine | Total embarked: 149 Total disembarked: 126 | Crump Hammond |

Lloyd's List. "Ship News." October 19, 1825. Accessed May 20, 2024.

<https://babel.hathitrust.org/cgi/pt?id=mdp.39015010961657&seq=102&q1=Hammond>.

LList, 8 June 1770:

New Lloyd's List (later, Lloyd's List), (London, England)

On June 8, 1770, Lloyd's List No 3581 shows #102:

| | |
|---------------------------|--------------|
| Grenades | arrived fr m |
| Grenada planter, Robinson | London |
| Lovely lais, M'Intosh | ditto |
| Trecothick, Moore | ditto |
| Friendship, M'Key | ditto |
| Providence, Davis | Africa |
| Liberty, Cramp | ditto |
| Burreas, Hammond | ditto |

LList, 22 June 1770:

New Lloyd's List (later, Lloyd's List), (London, England)

On June 22, 1770, Lloyd's List No 3584 shows #110:

| | |
|--------------------|--------------|
| St. Augustine | arrived from |
| Liberty, Hammond | Benfecola |
| Barbadoes | arrived from |
| Kitty, Charles | Africa |
| New York | arrived from |
| Havannah, Nicolson | Dublin |

| Year of Arrival | Slave Voyages ID | Vessel Name | Voyage itinerary imputed port where began (ptdepimp) place | Voyage itinerary imputed principal place of slave purchase (mjbyptimp) | Voyage itinerary imputed principal port of slave disembarkation (mjslptimp) place | Captives arrived at 1st port | Captain's name |
|--|------------------|--------------|--|--|---|--|----------------|
| 1768 | 26318 | Black Prince | Flag of Vessel: Great Britain | Sierra Leone estuary | St. Augustine | Total embarked: 186 Total disembarked: 117; captives deaths during the crossing (69 or 37%) | Forest |
| <p>Though Slave Voyages lists Farley's, 68.03.12.: <i>Felix Farley's Bristol Journal</i>, as their source, this is not accessible easily/free; there is a publication yet to be published, but forthcoming January 2025, by history Professor James Sweet (University of Wisconsin-Madison) <i>Mutiny on the Black Prince Slavery, Piracy, and the Limits of Liberty in the Revolutionary Atlantic World</i>. However, Dr. Sweet verified this is in fact not the same ship; the one he references in his book is ship ID 17691, "which departed Bristol bound for Antigua in 1768, but it never even arrived on the African coast. The crew mutinied, took control of the ship, and sailed to Brazil."</p> | | | | | | | |

| Year of Arrival | Slave Voyages ID | Vessel Name | Voyage itinerary imputed port where began (ptdepimp) place | Voyage itinerary imputed principal place of slave purchase (mjbyptimp) | Voyage itinerary imputed principal port of slave disembarkation (mjslptimp) place | Captives arrived at 1st port | Captain's name |
|-----------------|------------------|-------------|--|--|---|---|-----------------------------------|
| 1771 | 75267 | Charlotte | Flag of Vessel: Great Britain; voyage began: London | Bance/Bunce Island(in Sierra Leone) | St. Augustine | Total embarked: 128 Total disembarked: 115 | James Tosh; owner: Richard Oswald |

Sources of Data listed on Slave Voyages:

Donnan, IV, 245,438,439: https://archive.org/details/documentsillustr00donn_2

Within this IV volume alone regarding *Documents Illustrative of the History of the Slave Trade to the Americas*, there are **51 search results alone** for “Richard Oswald,” the owner of *Charlotte* beginning in 1756. In one account it documents his direct and heavy involvement as a footnote to a letter: “We have recommended the Snow to our Worthy friend Mr. Richard Oswald in London who frequently hyres Vessels to go out to the River Gambia or Siralion River in Africa and ’tis probable you may make a freight for her in that way as she is extremely well calculated for the African business and Capt. Rothmahler much inclined and we believe well qualified of a young man for such a voyage, as she is fit for a Guiney man having a great height between decks and very airy” (369, *The Southern Colonies*).

On page 245, “brigantine Augustine packet, carried there 70 Negroes from Africa, the first ever imported directly from thence, into that province. He informs that Dr. Stork, and a great many other settlers, were arrived there from England, in the Aurora , Capt. Fuller, and that upwards of 2000 Negroes were contracted for, by the noblemen and gentlemen in Great Britain, concerned in that province, to be imported there from Africa the ensuing summer. 35 A year later, the governor of Florida wrote, “Mr. Oswald has already upon his Estate there, above a hundred Negroes”. 36; here it discusses directly Mr. Oswald’s huge enslaved personal numbers, as well as the ship *Charlotte in the footnote* (36) coming from Bance-Island to both St. Augustine, FL & Charleston: “*Gray, Hist, of Agriculture , I. 113, quoting L. C. Trans., C. O. 5: 549, p. 77. The following item doubtless refers to negroes belonging to Oswald: “The same Day put into this Port [Charleston], the Snow*

Charlotte of London, James Tosh Master, having been blown off the Bar of St. Augustine, where she lost all her Anchors. She had landed about 120 Slaves there from Bance-Island ; the Master was ashore with them; and the Vessel was brought in by the Mate, Mr. Joshua Fox.” S. C. Gazette, Feb. 7, 1771.”

On page 438/439, a Henry Laurens writes to Richard Oswald regarding the accident with the *Charlotte* in 1771 after a storm (which damaged its anchors and cables) and the sale of enslaved; 115 were disembarked at St. Augustine:

https://archive.org/details/documentsillustr00donn_2/page/438/mode/2up?q=%22Richard+Oswald%22

I also found: Donnan, Elizabeth, ed., *Documents Illustrative of the History of the Slave Trade to the Americas, vol. III* (Washington, DC, 1930). Though this ship, *Charlotte's* slaving exploits took place 1770-71, the ship's owner Richard Oswald was also a known co-owner of the enslaving factory in Bance/Bunce Island (in the mouth of the Sierra Leone River in West Africa where these enslaved were purchased before being disembarked in St. Augustine, Florida); **see image below from pg. #227 (207) of** <https://babel.hathitrust.org/cgi/pt?id=pst.000018404012&seq=9> *Documents Illustrative of the History of the Slave Trade to the Americas, vol. III* (

CHARLESTON, Oct. 5 [1764].

In June last, a sloop named the *Adventure*, Millar, master belonging to Rhode-Island or New-London, was trading at Sierra-leon, on the coast of Africa, and the master, with all the crew except one, being carried off by sickness, a gentleman who lived there sent two white men to assist in taking care of sloop and cargo, till a King's ship should arrive and claim them. While the sloop lay at anchor with her slaves, and these three men on board, the natives came off, hauled the vessel ashore, and barbarously murdered the white men and plundered the whole cargo except two slaves. The sloop was claimed by the factory at Bance Island,² and being delivered up to them was valued for the benefit of the owners and taken into service.

¹ Daniel Jenckes.

² One would think the discouraging article in the *Boston Gazette*, to which reference has been made, would have accomplished this purpose.

[164] ³ *Georgia Gazette*, Oct. 25, 1764.

⁴ The factory on Bence or Bance Island, in the mouth of the Sierra Leone River, was at this time owned by Alexander Grant, Richard Oswald, and Company. See this work, II. 565n.

BT6/3,174:

BNA (Kew, London), Board of Trade

There are over 1,000 records of a *Charlotte*; however, most say you have to physically come to the Kew London archives to access:

https://discovery.nationalarchives.gov.uk/results/r?_q=Charlotte&_dss=range&_sd=1770&_ed=1771

LList, 16 Aug 1770: *New Lloyd's List* (later, Lloyd's List), (London, England); No 3600, August 16, 1770 Tosh (Captain) is listed for the *Charlotte* from Africa in Lloyd's List's The Marine List (pg. 141-3600) highlighted in yellow below:

<https://babel.hathitrust.org/cgi/pt?id=mdp.39015010961657&seq=142&q1=%22August%22>

| | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|----------------|------------------------------|-------------------|
| Hero, Strivens | Grenades | Humber, Anderson | ditto | John & Mary, Hudfon | Exeter |
| Triton, Gray | Memel | Boufmouth | arrived from | Havre pqt. Thompson | Havre |
| King George, Carbot | ditto | 14 Hope, Winter | Norway | Polly, Fowke | Portsmouth |
| Robert & Mary, Peeke | Dantzick | 15 London pqt. Walker | Bordeaux | Dick, Smith | Liverpool |
| Love & Unity, Golden | Memel | Peggy, Webfter | Frederickshall | Lawrence, Hunter | ditto |
| Elizabeth, Brodermagu | Waterford | Southampton, Cole | London | ----- | failed for |
| Boulogne pqt. Merrinton | Boulogne | 16 William, Ramfon | Sunderland | 6 Chatham, Griffith | Barbadoes |
| William & Nancy, Lewit | Dort | ----- | failed for | Friendship, Woofter | ditto |
| Hannah, Sealon | Statteen | 14 Solebay man of war, | Ireland | Darlington, Richardson | Dominica |
| 15 Generous planter, Smith | St. Vincents | 15 Cæfar, Larvee | Newcastle | Mary, Hendry | Grenades |
| ----- | ----- | Free trader, Watfon | Sunderland | Waterford | arrived from |
| Simond, Tobin | Grenades | 16 Norman, Benion | Riga | 7 Abigail, Kelly | Bremen |
| Jane, Rofs | Dominica | Kingfton, Tizard | London | Earl of Tyrone, Walfh | Rotterdam |
| P. George, Fryer | Jamaica | ----- | arrived from | Lovely Peggy, Heffernan | Bordeaux |
| Industry, Shepherdfon | St. Kitts | 14 Ariadne, Cadenhead | Naples | 8 Will. & John, Kavan | Ifle of Man |
| Neptune, Gore | China | 16 Diana, Hathaway | Rhode Iflands | Britannia, Clements | Liverpool |
| King of Spain, White | Cadiz | ----- | arrived from | Young Nicholas, Jenkins | Nantes |
| Albion, Singewell | Petersburgh | 14 None | ----- | Liverpool, Thorley | Neath |
| Speedwell, Duke | Londonderry | 15 None | ----- | ----- | failed for |
| 16 Providence, Harper | Port Mahone | 16 None | ----- | Patientia, Blom | Chriftiana |
| ----- | arrived from | ----- | failed for | Peter & Johanna, Mitchellfon | Dublin |
| 13 Thomas & Mary, Frampton | ----- | 14 Draper, Murray | Dublin | Happy Return, Heafe | Milford |
| ----- | Zudrickfee | Fanny, Cæfman | Figuarra | ----- | arrived from |
| ----- | ----- | Fanner, Weiler | Waterford | Petersburgh | ----- |
| Thomas & Mary, Brown | Sunderland | Fortunate Molly, Pikan | Air | Unions Succes | Fenwick Newcastle |
| ----- | ----- | 15 Charlotte, Toft | Africa | Everard, Triplin | London |
| Rofe, Thomas | London | Industry, Lee | Exeter | Loving Union, Todd | ditto |
| Betfy, Skutt | Falmouth | 16 None | ----- | John & Sarah, Watfon | ditto |
| Nancy, Darby | Plymouth | ----- | remains for | Elizabeth, B fwick | ditto |
| Loving Couple, Swaine | Lyme | Mary Herbert | Oporto | Sally, Pemberton | ditto |
| Colms | ----- | India Pilot Boyce | ----- | Poly, Bainbrough | ditto |
| 13 Industry, Colville | Georgia & Falmouth | ----- | ----- | Good inteñt, Langftoff | ditto |
| Ifle of Wight | ----- | ----- | ----- | Barbadoes | arrived from |
| Maria, Howell | Antigua | ----- | ----- | May, Wallace | Liverpool |
| Dromly, Savage | Jamaica | ----- | ----- | Hamburgh | arrived from |
| Liverpool | ----- | ----- | ----- | Ruffia merchant, Watfon | Liverpool |
| 13 Malborough, Quiney | Virginia | ----- | ----- | Bremen | arrived from |
| Fair American, Minthall | Carolina | ----- | ----- | Unity, Scott | Petersburgh |
| ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | arrived from |

WINDS at DEAL.

- 14 E. N. E.
- 15 N. E.
- 16 S.

| Year of Arrival | Slave Voyages ID | Vessel Name | Voyage itinerary imputed port where began (ptdepimp) place | Voyage itinerary imputed principal place of slave purchase (mjbyptimp) | Voyage itinerary imputed principal port of slave disembarkation (mjslptimp) place | Captives arrived at 1st port | Captain's name |
|-----------------|------------------|-------------|--|--|--|---|---|
| 1775 | 77150 | Peggy | Flag of Vessel: Great Britain; voyage began: London (9-20, 1775; arrived at homeport 4-27, 1777) | Anomabu(in Ghana) | St. Augustine; Second place where captives were landed: Jamaica, place unspecified | Total embarked: 230 Total disembarked: 197 | Martin, Robert; Vessel Owner: Shoolbred, J Ross Mills |

Sources of Data listed on Slave Voyages:

-**LR1776:** *Lloyd's Register of Shipping*, 1764, 1768, 1776, 1778-84, 1786-1787, 1789-1808 (all published in London)

-**JBT,1776-82,153:** Great Britain, *Journal of the Commissioners of Trade and Plantations preserved in the Public Record Office 1704-1782*, 14 vols. (London, 1920-37).

-**T70/1534:** *British National Archives* (Kew)

Donnan, III, 314: Donnan, Elizabeth, ed., *Documents Illustrative of the History of the Slave Trade to the Americas*, vol. III (Washington, DC, 1930); on page 314 of <https://babel.hathitrust.org/cgi/pt?id=pst.000018404012&seq=334&q1=%22Peggy%22> it documents *Peggy*; however, it does mention a *Peggy*; however, it only vaguely mentions The *Peggy* of London (below)

| | oz. | Acc. |
|---|-----|-------|
| 12 Ackys gold in the roome of Stripe Taffity and Cottonnee w'h goes for 1 oz. in trade whereby we lose 4 Aceys gold | 1 | |
| 4 Ancors Brandy | 2 | |
| 4 Iron barrs, 1 Keg Tallow..... | | 11 |
| 6. 2 qt. Bassons and 4 Brass pans..... | | 8 |
| 3/4 bbl. Powder and 1 birding Gun..... | | 14 |
| 4 Siliscas, 1 Brawl, 1 Ga. Stuff..... | | 12 |
| 1 Barragora B'or and Gold taken Accy.... | | 7 |
| | 10. | 8 Acc |
| The 4 Accys lost in the Stripe Taffity and Cottonnee is 8 Accys trade, | | 8 |
| Makes the Slave | 11. | 0 |

Amount to 11 oz Trade, this is the black trade, and the White trade is 12 oz,² in Short by what I can find out By all the Captains here there Slaves Stands them in 24£ Ster'g and upwards round. The Vessels now here are the *Smallow* Nelson her purchase Completed, will Sail in a Short time, *Marquis of Rockingham*, Charles, wants 90 Slaves, the *Britania* Hughes has About 50 Slaves, *Juno*, Eagles just arr'd, (all of L'ple [Liverpool]), The *Unanimity* Chambers wants 40, The *Peggy* Martin, about 20, on board, *Sophia* Bold taken up by Mill and Miles (all of London), The *Phenix* Taylor wants About 80, The *Tom* Nicholson wants 50, The *King George* Williams Contracted wt the Whites for all his Cargo, (all of Bristol,) There is Several Vessels to windward Among Whom C't Farrar from Liverpool who we heere has 1700 Brass pans and 1000 Shantee romaals, if so will when he arrives carry all the Trade for without a Shantee Romal and 4 Brass pans you cannot think of purchasing a Slave. Since my Arrival have done but little, raised about 70 oz. gold and have made barthers with the Whites about 50 Slaves and if Mr. Mill Complies with his promise have 20 More from him, but as he is a realising and intends Coming off many Obstacles may Arrise that he Cannot Comply. As to the black trade I have purchased two Women and trusted About 8 Slaves goods which is the Whole of the bussiness Since I came down in the roade, being Selling a little Brandy for Gold, which by no means is liked equal to our rum, A few days ago arrived here a Small Vessel from the Granads with about 6000 Gs. rum, was taken up by Mill, Miles and Brew, at 140 and 160 Gs. per Slave.

² These prices should be compared with those prevailing about fifty years earlier. See this work, II. 372-315.

ADM68/203,224: Admiralty, National Archives (UK); no results come up when you search ADM 68 on:
https://discovery.nationalarchives.gov.uk/results/r?_p=1700&_ser=ADM+1&id=C1710&_q=%22ADM+68%22

| Year of Arrival | Slave Voyages ID | Vessel Name | Voyage itinerary imputed port where began (ptdepimp) place | Voyage itinerary imputed principal place of slave purchase (mjbyptimp) | Voyage itinerary imputed principal port of slave disembarkation (mjslptimp) place | Captives arrived at 1st port | Captain's name |
|-----------------|------------------|-------------|--|--|---|---|--|
| 1776 | 77165 | Polly | Flag of Vessel: Great Britain; | Saint-Louis (city in Senegal) | St. Augustine; vessel's voyage ended: London | Total embarked: 214 Total disembarked: 198 **There was an enslaved insurrection (Original goal thwarted (human agency)** | Captain's Name(s): Riley, John & Davidson, William Vessel Owner(s): Connor, H Shoolbred, John |

Sources of Data listed on Slave Voyages:

LR1776: *Lloyd's Register of Shipping*, 1764, 1768, 1776, 1778-84, 1786-1787, 1789-1808 (all published in London):

https://archive.org/details/hecross1776_201910/page/n249/mode/2up It was listed as constructed in 1767. Though it is listed as arriving in 1776, in Lloyd's Lists archives in 1776, Polly is mentioned 13 times, none of which show any of the corresponding owners, captains, or location names indicated by Slave Voyages (link attached to verify); 1764/1768 seems irrelevant as those dates are before the year this slaving voyage left. 1775 is the date the vessel's voyage began but is not a searchable year within Lloyd's archives. 1777 is the year it arrived at the homeport and is also not a searchable year within Lloyd's.

ADM7/100: *Admiralty, National Archives (UK)*; <https://discovery.nationalarchives.gov.uk/details/r/C3740518> Though it shows legal status as Public Record(s); it hasn't been digitized, so can't be downloaded (see image screenshot below):

Catalogue description

Register of Passes.

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Reference: | ADM 7/100 |
| Description: | Register of Passes. |
| Date: | 1774-1777 |
| Held by: | The National Archives, Kew |
| Legal status: | Public Record(s) |
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BT6/3,186: *BNA* (Kew, London), Board of Trade: **Nothing can be located with these search terms (1775-1777), including looking up “Polly” “insurrection,” etc...**

LList, 21 Nov 1775: *New Lloyd's List* (later, Lloyd's List), (London, England): **Searched Lloyd's List 1774-1775 with “Polly” & “St. Augustine” and nothing came up indicating anything on this Tuesday November 21, 1775 date indicated; however, on page 529-530 November 21 1775, a misspelling of the captain's name “Riely” *Polly* to Senegal was found, showing “Polly” (pg 529 [694]): Senegal is where the place of “slave purchase” Saint Louis (Senegal) was. Search could be under *New Lloyd's List No 695* (pgs. 529-530); Original from Harvard University, digitized by Google:
<https://babel.hathitrust.org/cgi/pt?id=hvd.32044105232797&seq=530&q1=%22November+1775%22>**

New-Lloyd's LIST. N^o 695

T U E S D A Y 21 N O V E M B E R 1775.

L O N D O N,
E X C H A N G E S o n

| | | | | |
|------------------|----------|----|----|---|
| Amft. | 35 | 8 | 2½ | U |
| Ditto Sight | 35 | 4 | | |
| Rott. | 35 | 9 | 2½ | U |
| Antw. | no Price | | | |
| Hamb. | 34 | 2 | 2½ | U |
| Paris | 30½ | | | |
| Ditto at 2U | 30 | 1 | 5 | ½ |
| Bourdeaux | } | 30 | | |
| 2 Ufance | | | | |
| Cadiz | 38½ | | | |
| Madrid | 38½ | | | |
| Bilboa | 38½ | | | |
| Leghorn | 48½ a½ | | | |
| Genoa | 47½ | | | |
| Venice | 49½ | | | |
| Lisbon | 5 | 5½ | 25 | 5 |
| Oporto | 5 4½ | | | |
| Dublin | 7½ | | | |
| Agio of the Bank | } | 5 | | |
| from Holland | | | | |

| Aids in the Excheq. | Given for | Paid off |
|---------------------|-----------|----------|
| 19th 3 Shil. 1772 | 1500000 | Paid off |
| 20th 3 ditto 1773 | 1500000 | 1178000 |
| 21st 3 ditto 1774 | 1500000 | 501000 |
| Malt ——— 1773 | 750000 | 82220 |

| | | | |
|------------------|----------------|----|-------|
| Gold in Coin — | 3 | 17 | 6 |
| Ditto in Bars — | 3 | 17 | 7 |
| } per Oz. | Pillar large — | 0 | 5 4½ |
| | Ditto small — | 0 | 5 4½ |
| | Mexico large — | 0 | 5 4½ |
| | Ditto new — | 0 | 5 3 |
| Silver in Bars — | 0 | 5 | 4½ 25 |

Cochineal 17s per lb.

A N N U I T I E S

14l. per Cent. 14½ Years Purchase
1704 to 1708 inclusive 15½ ditto

Orabesend ——— arrived from
 20 Nov. Ann, Bedlington Petersburg
 Resolution, Strannack ditto
 Britannia, Gott ditto
 'Tay, Bett Perth
 Sailed for
 20 John & Mary, Wigmore Dunkirk
 New Judith, Currin Newry
 Francis, Compton Granada
 Mary & Ann, Anderson Rotterdam
 Antwerp Pqt. Hodgkins Middleburg
ISLE of MAN ——— arrived from
 Nancy, Burnet London
Off SOLE ——— arrived from
 Ocean, Reed Peterburg
NEATH ——— arrived from
 Molly, Leyson London
Liverpool ——— arrived from
 Friendship, Coulson Malaga
 Hanley, Davenant Dantzick
 Continuance, Hayman Stockholm
 Esther, Smith Memel
Pensance ——— arrived from
 16 Nov. Falmouth Pqt. Jones Cork
 Spackman, Fudge London
 Sailed for
 16 Rising Sun, Salter Naples
 Little Betsey, Francis Gibraltar
Fa'mouth ——— arrived from
 16 Nov. Ranger, Amail Maryland
 Julius Caesar, Thompson ditto
 Charlotte, Eggar ditto
 Patty & Peggy, Copner ditto
 Harriot Pqt. Lee New-York
 D. of York Pqt. ——— Lisbon
 Sailed for
 16 K. George Pqt. Lisbon
Wilmouth ——— arrived from
 17 Nov. Dove, Withers Cape Fear
 Polly, Irwin Saloe
 Wolf Sloop of War Ireland
 Wasp ditto ditto
 Expectation, late Wake Jamaica
Corb'p ——— arrived from
 Atlantick, Boog Maryland

Detons ——— arrived from
 17 Nov. Magdalen, Roche Cadiz
 London, Robertson Virginia
 Liberty, Furwel Liverpool
 Succes, Clark Faro
 Experiment, Valliant Cape Fear
 18 Annapolis, Henrick Maryland
 Maria, Williams Lisbon
 Charlotte, Gafney Waterford
 19 Minerva, Robinson Cork
 Betty, Roberts Chester
 Sailed for
 16 London Pqt. Palmer Bourdeaux
 Patty, Stanfell New-York
 18 Susanna, Stout Lisbon
 Hope, Iumsdale Bolton
 Douglafs, Ashington St. Kitts
 19 Adventure, Dalton Bolton
 Liberty, Lowdon ditto
 Stokelby, Watt ditto
 Polly, Riely Senegal
 Dorothy, White Jamaica
 Dawkins, Hall ditto
 Good-Intent, Mumford Cadiz
 Hazard Sloop ———
 William & Elizabeth, Young Antigua
 Eleanor, Bruce ditto
 Remains
 20 Arethusa M. W.

WINDS at DEAL

17 S 18 NE 19 NNW 20 SSW

FOREIGN PORTS

Petersburg ——— arrived from
 Yonge Jacob, Pieters Amsterdam
Lisbon ——— arrived from
 14 Oct. Peter & John, Shaw Waterford
 15 Stork, Andrews N. England
 Goldwire, Pimer N. foundland

Cadiz ——— arrived from
 Molly, Rogerfon Liverpool
 Thames, Hill Hull
 Dispatch, Legeyt N. foundland
 Valupte Pieter, Quebel Hamburg
Rotterdam ——— arrived from
 Q. Charlotte, Berwick London
St. VALLERY ——— arrived from
 Lajeune Anne, Chaneau Bayonne
Barbadoes ——— arrived from
 Fancy, Bryneing Africa
 Hilborough Pqt. ditto
 Free Britton, Dawson ditto
 Adventure, Champlin Annamaboe
 Kitty, M'Neen Camerons
 Lydia, Wilfon Africa
Conny ——— arrived from
 Wilbraham, Penny Liverpool
 Jane, Wetherpoon ditto
 Rumbold, Syers ditto

The Ariadne, Russell, from London to Dominica, having received some Damage in the River, must return to refit.
 The Commerce, Kenayon, from Edenton for Liverpool, got damaged coming over the Swash, and put back to refit.

The Trial, Postlethwait, from Africa for Barbadoes, was spoke with off Princes (by the Fancy, Bryneing, Arriv'd at Barbadoes) who had an Infurrection on board; but by Capt. Bryneing's Assistance was quelled without much Damage.

The Ingram, Paisley, was at Annamaboe with 150 Slaves, and was going to Leward to compleat his Purchase; the Britton, Marshall, was at ditto with 400 ditto; and the Nancy, Cafnew, was at ditto with 350 ditto.

The Jamaica Planter, ———, from Jamaica to Bristol, was totally lost on

LList, 15 Mar 1776: *New Lloyd's List* (later, Lloyd's List), (London, England)

LList, 15 Oct 1776: *New Lloyd's List* (later, Lloyd's List), (London, England)

LList, 17 Jan 1777: *New Lloyd's List* (later, Lloyd's List), (London, England)

LList, 24 Jan 1777: *New Lloyd's List* (later, Lloyd's List), (London, England)

ADM68/203,217: *Admiralty, National Archives* (UK)

HCA16/66/595: *British National Archives* (Kew); **when you search in the National Archives for HCA16 nothing comes up**

Though it was indicated on Slave Voyages there had been resistance “slave insurrection” unfortunately I didn’t find any evidence of that with the indicated sources through LList or National Archives

| Year of Arrival (year captives were landed IMP) | SlaveVoyages ID | Vessel Name | Voyage itinerary imputed port where began (ptdepimp) place | Voyage itinerary imputed principal place of slave purchase (mjbyptimp) | Voyage itinerary imputed principal port of slave disembarkation (mjslptimp) place | Captives arrived at 1st port | Captain's name |
|---|-----------------|------------------------|--|--|---|---|------------------------------------|
| 1767-9 | 77919 | Saint Augustine Packet | Flag of Vessel: Great Britain (London) | Africa (port unspecified) | St. Augustine | Total embarked: 79 Total disembarked: 70 | Captain's Name(s): Savery, Richard |

| | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | **see note below about incorrect Slave Voyages disembarked 100+** | Vessel Owner(s): <i>unlisted</i> |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

Sources of Data listed on Slave Voyages:

ADM7/92: Admiralty, National Archives (UK); no results come up if you search “Saint Augustine Packet” on the National Archives: *Admiralty* as indicated.

BT6/3,168: BNA (Kew, London), Board of Trade: **Nothing comes up when you search as indicated:**

Unlisted on *Slave Voyages* is a dissertation (2016) by Neal D. Polhemus (which critiques the #s provided by *Slave Voyages* for how many enslaved disembarked (70); it indicates through Naval Office Lists, CO source as many as 103 disembarked in St. Augustine (cannot access file they indicated though):

<https://scholarcommons.sc.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=4942&context=etd> ; on page 225, a footnote (#101) mentions Richard Oswald (slaver mentioned earlier who owns the slaving factory Bance Island in Africa referenced with the *Charlotte* prior); it also mentions later intra trade between St. Augustine & Savannah, GA: The *Saint Augustine Packet* arrived from Bance Island on 24 September 1767 with 103 Africans, the overwhelming majority were children. A pregnant woman miscarried during the voyage and died shortly after reaching shore. Grant stated that about 40 of the 70 Africans that disembarked were under 10 years old. The slaves sent to Savannah were described as boys from 10 to 12 years old. The voyages database incorrectly identifies the number of slaves disembarking (70) from the ship. Naval Office Lists, CO 5/573, 20, 22; James Grant to John Graham, 5 November 1767; James Grant to Richard Oswald, 7 November 1767, JGP, Reel 2; Voyage ID # 77919

| Year of Arrival (year captives were landed IMP) | SlaveVoyages ID | Vessel Name | Voyage itinerary imputed port where began (ptdepimp) place | Voyage itinerary imputed principal place of slave purchase (mjbyptimp) | Voyage itinerary imputed principal port of slave disembarkation (mjslptimp) place | Captives arrived at 1st port | Captain's name |
|---|-----------------|-------------|--|--|---|---|---|
| 1774 | 78157 | Betsey | London (Great Britain) | les de Los (an island group in Guinea, on the West Coast of Africa) | St. Augustine | Total embarked: 91 Total disembarked: 82 | Captain's Name(s): Robertson, Kenneth Vessel Owner(s): Oswald* (likely the |

| | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | same Oswald owner of the slaving factory in Bance mentioned multiple times) Mcky, D* |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

Sources of Data listed on Slave Voyages:

ADM7/98: Admiralty, National Archives (UK): **Nothing accessible where indicated (see below):**

| | | | | | (mjslptimp) place | | |
|------|-------|----------|-----------|--|---|--|---|
| 1775 | 91191 | Meredith | Liverpool | First place captives were purchased: les de Los (an island group in Guinea, on the West Coast of Africa) & Principal place captives were purchased: Sierra Leone estuary | First place landed: Tobago, port unspecified (Island in Trinidad & Tobago) Second place landed: St. Augustine | Total embarked: 350 Total disembarked: 286 **Captives intended to be purchased at 1st place: 300** | Captain's Name(s): Woodville, William Grace Wendover, John Vessel Owner(s): Barber, Miles Sandys, Samuel Kendall, James White, Andrew *(40 in crew at outset)* |

Sources of Data listed on Slave Voyages:

LST,1744-1786: Richardson, David, Katherine Beedham, and M. M. Schofield, Liverpool Shipping and Trade, 1744-1786 (ESRC Archives, University of Essex, 1992). **With looking up this source, it led to links to several others like**

<https://lod.enslaved.org/wiki/Q278012> ;

https://www.heritagegateway.org.uk/Gateway/Results_Single.aspx?uid=642df907-06ea-4222-832f-d77e07bd47d0&resourceID=19191 **we just don't have full accessibility to most of those archives; however, they are extant**

LR1776: Lloyd's Register of Shipping, 1764, 1768, 1776, 1778-84, 1786-1787, 1789-1808 (all published in London).

(pg #74/734 of : <https://babel.hathitrust.org/cgi/pt?id=hvd.32044010099059&seq=74&q1=%22Meredith%22> Meredith mentioned carrying enslaved + other cargo:) image & highlight below:

| Sailed for | | Remains for | | Expedition req. date | |
|---------------------------------|----------------|----------------------------|-------|---------------------------|--------------|
| 30 Three Brothers, Maquet | Bordeaux | Triton, Elphinston | India | Hanover ditto | ditto |
| Lebanan, Delatire | Rochelle | M. of Rockingham, Hamilton | ditto | Clifeneur | arrived from |
| Ericol | arrived from | India Pilot, Boyce | | 16 Mar. Sally, Ray | Hull |
| 1 Ap. William & Elizabeth, Snow | Guernsey | | | Francis, Barmby | ditto |
| Sally, Heighington | Cadix | | | Swan, Spence | ditto |
| Good-Intent, Blair | Dublin | | | Symetry, Foxton | London |
| Concord, Ashburner | Dominica | | | 17 Mary & Harriot, Watkin | ditto |
| Betsy, Hellings | Malaga | | | Providence, Cram | Newcastle |
| Emanuel, Blom | Norway | | | Sally, Richardson | Hull |
| Frederick Louisa, — | ditto | | | John & Mary, Wolf | ditto |
| 3 Cleveland, Salmon | Almeria | | | 18 Chester, Holby | ditto |
| Sally, Dyer | Cork | | | Errmen | arrived from |
| Palmourb | arrived from | | | Neptune, Menfing | London |
| 30 Ap. Union, Steel | Milford | | | ACHEN HEAD | arrived from |
| Milford, Levet | Lisbon | | | Britannia, Mallack | Malaga |
| 1 Ap. D. of York Pqt. Boat | ditto | | | Principe da Beyra, Rendo | — |
| Neptune, White | Leghorn | | | NOVA SCOTIA | arrived from |
| Wymouth | arrived from | | | Christian, White | Glasgow |
| 30 Mar. Lively, Hall | Bristol | | | | |
| D. William, Heath | ditto | | | | |
| Surprise, Guile | Cork | | | | |
| Lord Howe, Topfan | ditto | | | | |
| Adventure Tender | ditto | | | | |
| Good-Intent ditto | ditto | | | | |
| Wolf Sloop of War | ditto | | | | |
| Terranova, Tanner | Topfham | | | | |
| Neas, Wignell | Liverpool | | | | |
| 2 Ap. Bristol Mercht. | Cooper Bristol | | | | |
| Endeavour, Mayne | Swansey | | | | |
| Britannia, Copner | Barnstaple | | | | |
| Willingmind, Brent | Carmarthen | | | | |
| Richard, Bond | ditto | | | | |
| Friendship, Davey | ditto | | | | |
| Cosfer, Spencer | ditto | | | | |
| | Sailed for | | | | |
| 28 Rachel, Henry | Granada | | | | |
| Wartmouth | arrived from | | | | |
| 1 Ap. Shuldham, Pulman | Bilboa | | | | |
| Fly, Creed | Alicant | | | | |
| Mary, Harvey | ditto | | | | |
| Wool | arrived from | | | | |
| 1 Ap. Providence, Hill | Sunderland | | | | |
| Friends Succes, Clover | ditto | | | | |
| Rofe, Richards | London | | | | |
| | Sailed for | | | | |
| 1 Elizabeth, Hecroff | London | | | | |
| Wertsmouth | arrived from | | | | |
| 2 Ap. D. of Cumberland, Savage | London | | | | |

Irish and Foreign Ports

| | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------|--|--|
| Dublin | arrived from | | |
| 20 Mar. Hero, Smith | Rotterdam | | |
| Trial, Draycot | London | | |
| Betsy, Smithers | ditto | | |
| Atlantick, Clark | ditto | | |
| 21 Union, Ryder | ditto | | |
| Lively, Brook | ditto | | |
| Peggy, Sullivan | ditto | | |
| 22 Endeavour, Taylor | Bristol | | |
| Isabella, Butler | ditto | | |
| Dorset Yatch, Scombergh | Parkgate | | |
| | Sailed for | | |
| 20 Betty, Fullerton | Glasgow | | |
| Peggy, Dogherly | Liverpool | | |
| 22 Hannah, Marks | ditto | | |
| Cork | arrived from | | |
| 19 Mar. Greenock, Allen | Plymouth | | |
| Jenny, Kitt | Isle of Man | | |
| Batchelor, Bushby | Portsmouth | | |
| Amphitrite, Hammond | London | | |
| Petworth, Ford | ditto | | |
| 20 Johanna & Charlotte, Collen | Gottenburg | | |
| Maria Eleanor, Ulleran | ditto | | |
| Favourite, Fisher | London | | |
| Kitty, Mallet | ditto | | |
| Charity, Palmer | Portsmouth | | |
| 21 Robert & Ann, Brown | Chichester | | |
| Elizabeth, Toone | London | | |
| Myrtle, Walker | ditto | | |
| London, Smith | ditto | | |
| Howe, Atkins | ditto | | |
| Providence, Dabnaham | Gottenburg | | |
| Delight, Warwick | Southton | | |
| 22 Bernard, Edie | Gottenburg | | |
| Champion, Melvill | London | | |
| Charm, Sally, Wilton | ditto | | |
| Ruffa Mercht. Street | ditto | | |
| Fidelity, Fowler | ditto | | |

The Northumberland, Rees, from India to London, is put into Lisbon in Distress.

The Polly, Bragg, from Barbadoes and Ireland to Liverpool, is lost near Barrowhead in Scotland, and two of the Crew drowned.

The Coalition, Salisbury, from Liverpool to London, is on Shore on Chester Side, and must be partly unloaded before she can be got off.

Sierraleon, Oct. 4, 1775. The True-love, Reid, of London, Arrived at Isle de Los on the 3d Ult. and sailed from this Place on the above Date with a Cargo of Slaves for Barbadoes; likewise the Meredith, Grace, of Liverpool, sailed from here on the 24th Ult. with a Cargo of Slaves, Ivory, and Camwood, for the said Island Barbadoes.

The Thetis, Burns, from Cork to Faro, is put into Lisbon in Distress.

The Marshall, Lowley, from London to Barbadoes, was spoke with the 24th Ult. the Lizard bearing Distance 15 Leagues.

The Dantzick Pqt. Horfely, failed from Malaga for London the 16th of Feb. all well.

LList, 5 Apr 1776: New Lloyd's List (later, Lloyd's List), (London, England)

LList, 14 May 1776: New Lloyd's List (later, Lloyd's List), (London, England)

LList, 4 June 1776: New Lloyd's List (later, Lloyd's List), (London, England)

LList, 30 July 1776: New Lloyd's List (later, Lloyd's List), (London, England)

LList, 2 Aug 1776: New Lloyd's List (later, Lloyd's List), (London, England)

ADM68/203,190: Admiralty, National Archives (UK)

Additionally found, after *Meredith* departed St. Augustine for return to London, floundered (sunk)losing “hands”/crew (1776) Lloyd’s List: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_shipwrecks_in_1776

This Lloyd’s List specifically corroborates this:

<https://babel.hathitrust.org/cgi/pt?id=hvd.32044010099059&seq=102&q1=%22Meredith%22> (745 #102) “failed about the Middle of January and since has not been heard of” (after the *Meredith* left St. Augustine) >See screenshot with blue

highlights below:

Indian Trader, Blacket ditto
 Industry, Patterfon ditto
 Rhoda, Butcher Leghorn
 London Pqt. Goodwin Calais

10 George, Laughran Dublin
 12 London Mercht. Palmer Dunkirk
 Elizabeth, Bockman Norway
 13 Clementina, Rogers Quebec

14 **Lansdowne** arrived from
 10 May, Lively, Calvert Granada
 15 **Liverpool** arrived from
 Allerton, Woods Georgia
 Elizabeth, Byrne Jamaica
 Hereford, Boyd ditto
 Mary, Gilbody Granada

16 **Plymouth** arrived from
 10 May, Elizabeth, Snowball
 Portsmouth
 Tarter M. W. Sailed for
 America

17 **Pool** arrived from
 11 May, Chichester, Langford London
 John, Wood ditto

18 Elizabeth, Gray N. Soundland
 Elizabeth, Major ditto
 Two Brothers, Richardson London
 Peggy, Jackson ditto
 Deure, Lander ditto
 Betsey, Poole ditto
 Concord, Rufon Sunderland
 Mary, Carter ditto
 Providence, Hill ditto

19 **Southampton** arrived from
 11 May, Speedwell, Bound Rochester
 Aurora, Watson Rotterdam

20 **Properous Increase, Coulson** Sailed for
 Newcastle
 Properous Endeavour, Cleathing ditto
 Dfs. of Cumberland, Strickland Diepe
 Happy Union, Coates Leith

21 **Comes** arrived from
 None

22 **Two Sisters, Fero** Sailed for
 Recovery, Fletcher Fishguard
 Mary, Walker ditto
 23 **Portsmouth** arrived from
 10 May, Colhoun, Oliver London
 Alfred, Wilde ditto
 Vrow Maghtina, Thomas ditto
 Amity's Regard, Cooper Sunderland
 John & William, Frederick ditto

24 **Winchelsea** arrived from
 12 May, Elizabeth, Snowball

FOREIGN PORTS

25 **Oraneroon** arrived from
 Royal Charlotte, Christal London

26 **Leghorn** arrived from
 Phoenix, Anthony Falmouth

27 **Barretons** arrived from
 Bien Faiteur, Borgnel Bayone
 Peggy, Richards Falmouth
 Adventure, Bradd Lynn
 Friendship, Large ditto
 Supply, Waddington Stockton
 John & Rebecca, Finlay Leith
 Thetis, Hayton Leghorn

28 **Cadiz** arrived from
 Delight, Lyde Cork
 Countess of Province, Roche ditto
 Polly & Charlotte, Anderson ditto
 Good-Intent, Scullen ditto
 Toms, M'Kinley Liverpool
 James, Hewitce Dublin
 Falmouth, Smith Genoa
 Two Brothers, Kennedy Waterford

29 **Cartagena** arrived from
 Nancy, Lusby London

30 **Cibraltar** arrived from
 8 Ap. Anna, Mickely Alicant
 Margritta Christina, Palm Cork
 9 London Pqt. Stock London
 Aurora, Gavin Falmouth
 Ann, Linder Yarmouth
 Waxenheit Frigate Lisbon
 Jonge Efschaap, Boog Amsterdam
 Vice Admiral Man's Tender Mahon

31 **Sea Deliverance, Perfivel** Cadiz
 Barbary Pqt. Lean London
 13 Europa, Bava Barcelona
 Isabella, Prouting ditto
 Johanna Maria, Zierrick Leghorn
 Elton, Major Valencia
 Gibraltar Pqt. Clark Certe
 Liberty, Andrews Topsham
 Elizabeth, Johnson Malaga
 Jupiter, Lachelier Marseilles

32 **Warrenburg** arrived from
 Britannia, Dixon London

33 **Clifeneur** arrived from
 23 Ap. D. of Leinster, North Memel
 Adventure, Courser Hull
 24 P. William, Medford London
 Dolphin, Bell ditto
 Sally, Wray ditto
 25 William, Chapman Memel
 Vigilant, Robinson Whitby
 Sea Nymph, Hill ditto
 26 John & Mary, Cook Memel
 Randolph, M'Nabb ditto
 Yarmouth, Smith ditto

John & Sarah, Reed Leghorn
 27 **Cepell** arrived from
 Arnoldrina & Hester, Frost Smyrna

28 **Hamburg** arrived from
 Sarah, Plowman London
 Lady Christina, Hilkes ditto

29 **Dunkirk** arrived from
 Apollo, Bret Gibraltar
 Swift, Glover ditto
 St. Satarain, Baroen St. Domingo

30 **Barbadoes** arrived from
 Hungerford, Bell Africa
 31 **Jamaica** arrived from
 Kingdon Pqt. Mattocks Bristol
 Lucca, Child ditto
 Savannah la Mar, Tomlinson ditto
 Admiral Keppel, Coppleshone ditto
 William, Lorrain ditto
 Jamaica, Martin ditto
 Roebuck, Gullan Africa
 St. James's Planter, Stuart London

32 **St. Antente** arrived from
 Maria, Hall London

33 **St. AUGUSTINE** arrived from
 Meredith, Woodville Barbadoes
 and Tobago

34 **Isle of France** arrived from
 Alliance, Pondicherry
 Mafcaren, ditto

The Assumption, from Bilbao to Bristol, failed in February, and has not since been heard of.

The Huyite Spyk, Niceman, from Surinam to Amsterdam, is put into Cowes very leaky, and 'tis thought must unload her Cargo before she can proceed.

The Laurence, Martin, from St. Thomas's to Copenhagen, is put into Portsmouth in Distress.

The Britannia, Clow, from Newcastle, is on Shore on the Isle of Wight, and 'tis feared will be lost.

The Fanny, Bettenham, from Granada to London, is put into St. Kitts in Distress.

The Meredith, Woodville, from St. Augustine for Liverpool, failed about the Middle of January, and has not since been heard of.

It is reported an English Vessel was on Shore on the Saltholms near Copenhagen, supposed to be the Present Succession, Reed, of North Shields, from Memel.