

Dorchester, Guy Carleton. British Headquarters Papers: 1747-83

References to Black Presence and Experience

MIC-Loyalist FC LMR .D6G8B7

**Source: Terms below reflect the language used in the "Index" and abstracts found in Report on American Manuscripts in the Royal Institution published in 1972. Brackets contain the document numbers.

Volume 2

- "Negroes or slaves"
 - Lieut. Colonel L. v. Fuser to James Penman (#2315)
 - 1779, September 22. St. Augustine. Asking that he undertake to pay the "negroes" employed at the King's works, and at the same time furnish him with what money may be wanted for other purposes, for which he will from time to time give him bills on Sir Henry Clinton.
 - Lieut. Colonel L. v. Fuser to General Sir Henry Clinton (#2318)
 - 1779, September 25, October 2 and 24. St. Augustine. One hundred and thirty "negroes" are at work and he does not have the money to pay them. He expects more negroes to begin to work each day.
 - Lieut. Colonel L. v. Fuser to General Sir Henry Clinton (#2438)
 - 1779, November 21, St. Augustine. Since the news of the raising the siege of Savannah, most of the planters have retaken their "negroes." He is sorry to say that the Governor's "negroes" were the first who went away. An officer is to order them back but has not yet done so.
 - Lieut. Colonel L. v. Fuser to General Sir Henry Clinton (#2476)
 - 1779, December 12, St. Augustine. Discussing the taking of Lieutenant Colonel Dixon by the Governor of New Orleans, Don Galvez, whose army is composed for the most part of militia, blacks and mullattoes. Also explaining that most of the planters have retaken their "negroes" from the King's works.
 - Governor Sir James Wright to Sir Henry Clinton (#2505)
 - 1779, December 29. Savannah, Georgia. Report from South Carolina by a "negro," that a Spanish fleet of 52 fail is off Charlestown Bar.
 - Maj. Gen. Augustine Prevost to Sir Henry Clinton (#2566)
 - 1780, February 11, Savannah. He has received intelligence of four large boats having landed a party of Revels at the White Bluff and the Islands and carried off near one hundred and forty "negroes." He has sent immediate notice to Capt. Gayton that some measures may be taken if possible to intercept their return.
 - Maj. Gen. Augustine Prevost to Sir Henry Clinton (#2664)

- 1780, March 30. Governor alarmed by rebels appearing on the south side of Ogeechee River. Rebels to retreat, but not before they had burned all the barns of rice belonging to the Governor's farms in that district, and carrying away as many of the "negroes" as they could.
- Maj. Gen. Augustine Prevost to Sir Henry Clinton (#2680)
 - 1780, April 7. Savannah. The rebels are gone off after carrying away several "negroes" and burning the rice and barns.
- Governor Sir James Wright to Lt. Gov. John Graham (#2693)
 - 1780, April 20. Savannah. All John Fox's (?) "negroes" reported taken and the negro houses burnt. The same who burnt his own barns are said to be coming down again to burn, destroy and lay waste the whole country.
- General Sir Henry Clinton, proclamation (#2767)
 - 1780, May 27. Charles Town. Notifying appointment of Robert Wm. Powell and two others to take charge of unclaimed "slaves."
- Gov. Pat. Tonyn to General Sir Henry Clinton (#2769)
 - 1780, May 27. St. Augustine. Two "negroes" have come in here and mentioned being chased by a Spanish privateer. As no cruisers are on the coast these privateers may do considerable hurt to the settlements.
- [General Sir Henry Clinton] (#2790)
 - [Supposed about May 1780]. Questions relating to money, provisions, black warrants for courts martial, regulation about "negroes," and department of captures.
- General Sir Henry Clinton (#2800)
 - [About 1780, June 3]. Memoranda for the Commandant of Charlestown and Earl Cornwallis, under the different headings of "negroes," captures, police and militia.
- Robert Dews (#2855)
 - 1780, June 30. Pensacola. A/c for working ships up the Escambia, employing "negroes," etc.
- James Simpson to General Sir Henry Clinton (#2877)
 - 1780, July 1. Charlestown, S. Carolina. Has from various causes lost upwards of 80 of his best "slaves."
- James Simpson to General Sir Henry Clinton (#2915)
 - 1780, July 16. Charles Town. A malignant fever has broken out amongst the "negroes," who have loitered in and about Charlestown, which sweeps them off in great numbers. It does not attack white people.
- Henry Stuart, account (#3042)
 - A/c of "negro" labourers employed in the Qr. Mast. and Commissary Genl.'s Dept.
- General Washington to General Sir Henry Clinton (#3151)
 - 1780, November 16. Head Quarters. Requesting a passport for the sloop "Carolina Packet" from Philadelphia to Charlestown and that Mrs. Mary

Mathews, with two black servants, may go to Charlestown in said vessel. As her business cannot be transacted by the time that ship returns, he requests she may be allowed to take some other opportunity for that purpose.

- Jno. Pafford to Brigadier General Birch, Commandant of New York, memorial (#3653)
 - 1781, July 28. That his wife and family, with two “negroes,” plate and effects were seduced on board a rebel galley at Charlestown, and on following them to Philadelphia was thrown into prison as a spy. Also claims one of his “negroes” now in New York.
- Colonel Benjamin Thompson to Lieut. General Leslie (#9952)
 - 1782, February 25. Duxcents Plantation, Monday. Relaying the attack and defeat of rebel troops. Explains that “negroes” were the ones who informed them of the enemy.
- Col. Benjamin Thompson to Lieut. General Leslie (#9953)
 - 1782, February 25. Duxcents [Douxsaints] Plantation [South Carolina], Monday. Describes another defeat of rebel troops. The enemy was discovered in the area between the “negroe” huts belonging to the plantation.
- Lieut. General Alexr. Leslie to Sir Henry Clinton (#4221)
 - 1782, March 12. Camp near Charlestown. Greene has been lately joined by three hundred state troops from North Carolina; they are endeavouring to recruit in both the Carolinas, and to pay the bounty in hard money, besides giving them three “slaves,” of the Tories’ property, in the course of three years’ service.
- Lieut. General Alex. Leslie to Sir Henry Clinton (#4331)
 - 1782, March. Charlestown. Sees necessity in putting arms into the hands of the “negroes.”
- Lieut. Colonel James Moncrief to Sir Henry Clinton (#9955)
 - 1782, March 13. Charlestown. Disturbed by the number of “slaves” who have attached themselves to the Engineer Department since his arrival and who look for his protection. Advantage of their labour. Asks upon what footing they are to be fixed before his departure. Advises embodying a brigade of “negroes.”
- Lieut. General Alex. Leslie to Sir Henry Clinton (#9957)
 - 1782, March 30. In consequence of a report that the enemy were driving away the “negroes” from the plantations of the loyalists the cavalry were detached across the Cooper River for the purpose of rescuing them but could not get there in time. They have however brought away about a hundred of the enemies’ “negroes.”
- Lt. Gn. Alex. Leslie to Lord George Germain (#4455)
 - 1782, April 23. Camp near Charles Town. In North Carolina an enormous bounty of three “negroes” for each recruit is to be paid by instalments at the specified periods of their enlistments.
- Maj. Gen. Edward Mathew to Gen. Sir H. Clinton (#4479)
 - 1782, April 26. St. Lucia. Would be glad of light dragoons and “negroes.”

- “William and John” (#4652)
 - 1782, May 24. Henrico County, Virginia. Relays the seizure of his sloop within Hampton Bar on the night of the 10th by 5 men in a boat. He was confined in the cabin and two days later he, with two “negroes,” was put on shore on Smith’s island.
- William Bull to Gen. Sir Guy Carleton (#4654)
 - 1782, May 25. Charlestown. Hopes he will assist the King’s subjects in South Carolina, many of them having been banished, and their estates confiscated; the estates here consist largely of “negroes,” without whose labour the lands are of little value, and who can be easily removed or dispersed.
- Lieut. Gen. Alex. Leslie to Sir Guy Carleton (#4772)
 - 1782, June 11. Charlestown. Question of convoy for planters of Georgia and St. Augustine to send their “negroes” to Jamaica or some other island.
- Intelligence (#4782)
 - 1782, June 12. Jamaica. A correct list of the “Slaves and Free People of Colour” in the Island of Cuba, taken by order of the King in the year 1780.
- Lt. Gen. Alexander Leslie to Sir Guy Carleton (#4915)
 - 1782, June 27. Charlestown. Discussing the impending evacuation. He is confident many of the owners of the “negroes” would with them send to Jamaica, and others to St. Augustine, or St. John’s, Florida.
- [Lt. Gen. Alex. Leslie] to [Gen. Sir Guy Carleton] (#4916)
 - 1782, June 27. Charlestown. Enclosed in #4915. Asking what will be done with the sequestered “negroes” now under charge of Mr. Cruden, and employed in the different departments if this town is to be evacuated. Many of the “negroes” have been useful. Also states that many of the inhabitants will wish to go to Jamaica with their “negroes”; therefore, a convoy ought to be ordered to take them in case such a request is made.
- Lt. Gen. Alex. Leslie to Gen. Sir Guy Carleton (#4925)
 - 1782, June 28. Charlestown. Is happy to consider the relief which the unfortunate loyalists of Georgia may obtain from the King’s Government being maintain in the neighbouring Province; it is a country where their “negroes” may continue to be useful to them.
- South Carolina
 - Maj. Gen. Augustine Prevost to Sir Henry Clinton (#2258)
 - 1779, September 6. Savannah. They are raising 1500 recruits in North Carolina and forming a body of 3000 blacks in South Carolina.