

Nova Scotia and Privateering: Selections from the Colonial Office (CO 217)

Great Britain. Colonial Office. Original Correspondence: Nova Scotia and Cape Breton (CO 217): 1710-1867

(HIL-MICL FC LPR .G7C6N6C6)

**Reference Sources: Calendars published in the annual *Reports* by Library and Archives Canada; thesis by John Faisbisy in his work, *Privateering and Piracy: the effects of New England raiding upon Nova Scotia during the American Revolution, 1775-1783*; and Calendar of State Papers online via [British History Online](#).

**Also includes at the bottom, some references from Prince Edward Island State Papers (CO 226)

*****Interpreting references:** **ff** = folio no. found stamped on the top of each of the right sided pages; **No.** = document no. found in handwriting at the top of the start of each document; **letter and no. combination** (eg. B 2) = found at the end of each document.

UNB Reel Number	Correspondents	Date & Location	Notes	Reference to originals on film
11	Vane to Secretary of State	December 16, 1711, Annapolis Royal	Gives an account of <i>La Fosse</i> , taken in a <u>privateer</u> of his own and now ready to serve Her Majesty.	CO 217 Vol. 31, ff. 20
1	Comptrollers of the Accounts of the Army to the King	June 22, 1717	Garrison of Annapolis Royal, Nova Scotia, Harbour of Placentia, Chebucto [Halifax], Le Havre, Island of Sable [Sable Island], protecting the fishing trade, privateers, forts, French - "a smaller for be built at Jennys Streight the entrance into the British River going up to Annapolis Royal and the Great Bason, where thousands of the greatest vessels may ride safely in the worst of weather and is now open to all privateers, but by this mean wou'd upon all occasions be a secure retreat to our trading ships upon the coast..."	C.O. 217 Vol. 2, ff. 146, 163 & 165

11	Aldridge to Philipps	December 24, 1718	Report has been received that St. Ovide has <u>seized</u> New England fishing vessels in reprisal for those <u>captured</u> by the "Squirrel".	CO 217 Vol. 31, p. 78 verso
11	Memorial by Southac	January 22, 1719, Boston	Complaining of the <u>seizure</u> of his fishing vessel by the French, and asking that complaint be transmitted for presentation to the King in Council, so that he may obtain redress.	CO 217 Vol. 31, ff. 69 verso
1	Governor Philipps to the Council of Trade and Plantations	March 11, 1719	Pirates, Nova Scotia <i>Enclosure:</i> i. Lt. Governor Doucett to the Council of Trade and Plantations - "Acknowledge patent to pardon pirates"	C.O. 217 Vol. 2, Nos. 59, 59. i.; and 218, 1. pp. 383-388
1	Governor Philipps to the Council of Trade and Plantations	March 24, 1719	Nova Scotia, fishery, ships, seized, Captain Smart i. (a) Abstract of letter from Lt. Governor Doucett to Governor Philipps, Annapolis Royal, Nov. 1 st , 1718 Court of Admiralty in New England, prizes (b) Abstract of letter from Capt. Aldridge to Governor Philipps, 24 th December, 1718. French Seizure of New England brigantine with cargo of fish, reprisal for seizure made by Capt. Smart of H.M.S. <i>Squirell</i>	C.O. 217 Vol. 2, Nos. 62, 62. i.; and (without enclosure) 218, 1. Pp. 383, 390]
1	Governor Philipps to the Council of Trade and Plantations	April 1, 1719	Nova Scotia, French privateers <i>Enclosure:</i> i. Capt. Southack to Governor Philipps. Boston, Jan.27, 1718/19 H.M.S. <i>Squirell</i> , Capt. Thomas Smart, seizures	C.O. 217 Vol. 2, Nos. 62, 63. I-vii; and (without enclosure) 218, 1. Pp. 391-393

			<p>- 'Complaints that French Privateers had taken ten of his fishing sloops'.</p> <p>iii. Copy of Governor Dudley's instructions to Capt. Southack, 18th April 1715, to seize vessels trading contrary to the Act of Neutrality.</p> <p>vi. Capt. Southack's Journal of remarkable transactions during the voyage (No.1).</p> <p>"The 18th Sept. Capt. Smart made seizures of the French ships, brigantine and sloop and some fish of the French on the shoar belonging to the ship and other French inhabitants and some other goods..."</p>	
1	Mr. Delafaye to the Council of Trade and Plantations	May 28, 1719, Whitehall [London]	<p>Nova Scotia, French, English, seizures, Captain Smart, reprisals</p> <p><i>Enclosure:</i></p> <p>i. M. L'Abbe Dubois to Mr. Secretary Craggs.</p> <p>Canceau [Canso], Capt. Smart, reparations</p> <p>ii. Extract of letter from M. St. Ovide and M. Soubras. Ile Royale, Jan. 9th (N.S.), 1719.</p> <p>- " Since the depredations of the English at Canceau, and inhabitant of Isle Madame by way of reprisal has taken a small English sloop at Canceau."</p> <p>iii. Coloured Map of part of Cape Breton, Ile Madame and Cape Canceau...</p>	C.O. 217 Vol. 2, Nos. 66, 66, i.-iv.; <i>and (without enclosure)</i> 218, 1. Pp. 401, 402; <i>and (encl. iii)</i> M.P.G. 174

			<p>-“ The English have seized 200,000 livres worth of plunder and inflicted damage on the French to the extend of 500000 livres.”</p> <p>iv. Petition of Joannis de Hiriberry, merchand of St. John de Luz, to the Duce d’Orleans, Regent.</p> <p>Imprisonment and seizure of goods by the English at Island of Canceau.</p>	
1	Papers relating to the Proceeding of H.M.S <i>Squirrel</i> on the coast of Nova Scotia	June 2, 1719	<p>Nova Scotia, French ships seized</p> <p>Enclosure: iii. Minutes of the Council of the Massachusetts Bay, Boston, Oct. 18, 1718</p> <p>-“Ordered that the perishable goods seized by catp. Smart at Cape Canso be sold at public vendue, and the vessels with other things not perishable remain in the harbor.”</p> <p>iv. Governor Shute to Governor de Brouillan sent by Capt. Thomas Smart</p> <p>Treaty of Utrecht, Cape Canso, French and English vessels</p>	C.O. 217 Vol. 2, Nos. 68-75
2	Mr. Delafaye to the Council of Trade and Plantations	August 9, 1720, Whitehall [London]	<p>Enclosure: xviii. Giles Hall, John Henshaw etc. to Governor Philipps.</p> <p>Nova Scotia, ship seized by French, fisheries</p>	C.O. 217 Vol. 3, Nos. 6, 6-i-xviii; and (<i>without enclosure</i>) 218, 1. Pp. 471, 472.
2	Mr. Pulteney to Mr. Popple	August 30, 1720, Paris	Nova Scotia, French fishery at Canso, French vessels seized by Capt. Thomas Smart	C.O. 217 Vol. 3, No. 7.

		Sept. the 10 th , N.S.		
2	Mr. Delafaye to the Council of Trade and Plantations	September 13, 1720, Whitehall [London]	Enclosure: i. Order of King in Council , 9 May, 1719. French vessels seized by Captain Smart at Canso, detained by Governor of New England, H.M.S <i>Squirrel</i>	C.O. 217 Vol. 3, Nos. 10, 10. I; <i>and (without enclosure) 218, i pp. 477, 4783.</i>
2	Mr. Delafaye to the Council of Trade and Plantations	September 15, 1720 Whitehall [London]	Enclosure: xii. Memorandum [? By Governor Nicholson] Commission for trying pirates, South Carolina	C.O. 217 Vol. 3, Nos. 9, 9, I, ii (<i>covering letter and enclosures I, ii only</i>); <i>and (without enclosures) 218, i. pp. 476, 477; and (enclosures iii-xiii only) 5, 358, ff. 25, 26-27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33-34, 35, 39, 41v]</i>
2	Philipps to Lords of Trade	September 27, 1720, Annapolis Royal	Relating to attacks by Indians on vessels Enclosures: Evidence given by John Alden, master of the sloop <i>Two Brothers</i> , of his vessel being <u>plundered</u> at Minas. Letter of Philipps to the deputies of Minas, respecting the plunder of Alden's vessel. Answer of the Indians to the charge of robbing Alden's vessel.	CO 217 Vol. 3, C. 30, 31, 32
2	Archibald Cumings to Lords of Trade	October 14, 1720, London	Sends report of the <u>seizure</u> of fishing vessels on the coast of Nova Scotia by Indian and French.	CO 217 Vol. 3, C. 19
2	Governor Philipps to the Council of Trade and Plantations	November 24, 1720	Nova Scotia, British ships seized by French and Indians, Canso Enclosure:	C.O. 217 Vol. 3, Nos. 19, 19.i-vi; <i>and (without enclosures), 218, 1. Pp. 512-514;</i>

			<p>v. Commanders of ships, inhabitants and people interested in the Fishery at Canso to Government [Governor?] Philipps</p> <p>-“Pray H.E. to represent the case of their being plundered by the French and Indians home to Great Britain”</p>	<p>and (abstract of letter), 217, 30. P. 13</p>
2	Mr. Lowndes to Mr. Popple	May 21, 1722 Treasury Chambers	<p>Nova Scotia, ships taken ad plundered by French and Indians, Canso</p> <p>Enclosure: i. Lt. Col. Armstrong to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury</p>	<p>C.O. 217 Vol. 4, ff. 63-63[?], 65, 66v, 67, 68v</p>
2	Doucett to Lords of Trade	June 29, 1722, Annapolis Royal	<p>Enclosure: Declarations of the masters of the <i>Prosperity</i> and <i>Dove</i> of their being <u>plundered</u> by Indians.</p>	<p>CO 217 Vol. 4, C. 65</p>
2,3	Governor Doucett to the Council of Trade and Plantations	July 2, 1722	<p>Nova Scotia, plunder, French Missionaries</p>	<p>C.O. 217 Vol. 4, Ff. 125-135v</p>
2		[July 20] 1722	<p>Plundering at Canso by French and Indians, garrison</p> <p>(ii) Deposition by John Harrison and Martin Groundman, that the sloop <i>William</i> was captured by a Spanish privateer with Lt. Col. Armtstong’s goods for the Company etc.</p> <p>(vii) (a) Memorial of Commanders of vessels, inhabitants and others interested in the fishery at Canso to Government [Governor?] Philipps.</p>	<p>C.O. 217 Vol. 4, Ff. 69-111v</p>

			<p>-“Beg for assistance, having been plundered by the French and Indians”.</p> <p>(c) Major Armstrong to M. St. Ovide de Brouillan.</p> <p>-“Demands that Capt. Philibert d’Arguibell and Capt. Massy may appear before the British Minister at Paris to answer for the robberies committed by them and the Indians at Canso.”</p> <p>(f)(g) Accounts of fish and effects taken from and returned to the English by the French.</p>	
3	Messrs. Taylor, Richardson, hershaw, and Norman to Lt. Col. Armstrong	August 10, 1722 Canso	<p>Pirates, Nova Scotia, Canso, prizes</p> <p>-“...a man of war stationed and ordnance sent, to protect us from the insults of pyrates [Pirates] especially in winter when all the ships will be gone...”</p> <p>-“...resolved to run the risque [risk] no longer og having their effects plundered, and their throats cut by pirates and Indians...”</p>	C.O. 217 Vol. 4, Ff. 142-147v
2	Phillipps to Lords of Trade	September 19, 1722, Canso	Gives account of their attack on the fishing vessels and the <u>recapture</u> of vessels taken by them.	CO 217 Vol. 4, ff. 155
2	Lords of the Admiralty to the Council of Trade and Plantations	March 23, 1723	<p>Pirates- danger from, Nova Scotia</p> <p>-“We have sent orders to the Commander in Chief of the NFLD convoy to appoint one of the ships of war sent thither, to cruise between Canso and Cape stables, for protecting the Fishery there.”</p>	C.O. 217 Vol. 4, ff. 182-185
14	Lt. Governor Armstrong to [The Duke of Newcastle]	September 5, 1724	<p>Nova Scotia, Seizure, piracy by Indians</p> <p><i>Enclosure:</i></p>	C.O. 217 Vol. 38, Nos. 7, 7i. x-xvii

			<p>v. Instructions of Mr. Newton and Capt. Bradstreet, on above mission.</p> <p>‘Whereas one Peter Allen of Minis in this province lately sold at Lewisburg a vessel piratically [sic] taken from subjects of Great Britain by the Indians, you are to demand the arrest and surrender of him and the vessel.’</p> <p>viii. Proceedings of Hibbert Newton and Capt. Bradstreet with the Governor of Cape Breton, on August 19th, 1725.</p> <p>-“He said the Peter Allaine was gone to Menis: if we could inform him of the vessel being in his Government, he would seize her.”</p>	
14	Armstrong to the Secretary of State (Newcastle)	November 17, 1727, Annapolis Royal	Report of murders by Indians within 15 leagues of Canso and <u>seizure</u> of a sloop in Newfoundland.	CO 217 Vol. 38, p. 110
14	Armstrong to the Secretary of State (Newcastle)	November 17, 1727, Annapolis Royal	Enclosed: Governor St. Ovide to Armstrong (in French). Is mortified at the <u>capture</u> by Indians of a vessel at Newfoundland. Had been unable to secure her return, as the Indians threaten to burn her, but he had bought her at a very low price.	CO 217 Vol. 38, p. 153
14	Armstrong to St. Ovide	November 13, 1727, Annapolis Royal	The shallops used by the Indians were under French colours and appeared to have been lent or fitted out at Isle Royale [Cape Breton]. Suitable satisfaction for the <u>piratical</u> attack is therefore demanded.	CO 217 Vol. 38, p. 154
3	Armstrong to Lords of Trade	June 23, 1729	Enclosed: Papers relating to other <u>seizures</u> .	CO 217 Vol. 5, C. 203

14	Armstrong to Secretary of State (Newcastle)	November 15, 1732, Annapolis Royal	Had received dispatch relative to <u>piratical attacks</u> by vessels fitted out in the Spanish West Indies.	CO 217 Vol. 39, p. 29
11	Council Minutes	June 21, 1736, Annapolis Royal	Proceedings in the investigation by Council of the complaint of Stephen Jones that his vessel had been <u>plundered</u> by Indians at Minas.	CO 217 Vol. 31, ff. 107
11	Council Minutes	June 21, 1736, Annapolis Royal	Deposition of Stephen Jones. [Related to above plunder at Minas.]	CO 217 Vol. 31, ff. 110
14	Armstrong to Secretary of State (Newcastle)	July 8, 1736, Annapolis Royal	Papers sent regarding the <u>robbery</u> of a sloop by Indians.	CO 217 Vol. 39, p. 122
14	Mascarene to Secretary of State (Newcastle)	June 7, 1740, Annapolis Royal	With respect to <u>letters of marque</u> , there are no ships belonging to this government and those from Great Britain and the plantations only report an Canso, above 130 leagues distant, and that only in the fishing season.	CO 217 Vol. 39, p. 153
11	Mascarene to Lords of Trade	December 1, 1743, Annapolis Royal	There are no <u>letters of marque</u> and no prizes are taken except for illegal fishing.	CO 217 Vol. 31, ff. 179
14	Mascarene to Lords of Trade	December 1, 1743, Annapolis Royal	Enclosed: Minutes of Council. A proclamation was agreed to be issued "strictly forbidding the inhabitants from their aiding or assisting the Indians in their <u>piracies</u> and from buying or receiving any goods to <u>piratically</u> taken by the Indians".	CO 217 Vol. 39, p. 194
15	Cornwallis to Secretary of State (Bedford)	October 17, 1749, Halifax	The French had taken 20 Englishmen prisoners at Canso. On 8 th September, they attempted to <u>seize</u> two sloops.	CO 217 Vol. 40, p. 89
15	Cornwallis to Secretary of State (Bedford)	October 17, 1749, Halifax	Enclosed: Cornwallis to des Herbiers (Governor of Louisbourg) September 21, 1749, Halifax	CO 217 Vol. 40, p. 95

			Demands restitution of the schooner taken at Canso; were a French vessel taken in the same way into any port in Nova Scotia, he would believe his government very feeble or base if it were not returned and the <u>pirates</u> punished.	
15	Cornwallis to Secretary of State (Bedford)	October 17, 1749, Halifax	Enclosed: des Herbiere (Governor of Louisbourg) to Cornwallis October 15, 1749 The schooner had not been brought to any port on the island and that he had no control over the Indians, who are allies not subjects. If he can discover the <u>vessel taken</u> by the Indians he will try to get it out of their hands, but he cannot use force.	CO 217 Vol. 40, p. 96
15	Desherbiers to Cornwallis	September 27, 1750, Louisbourg	Enclosed in Cornwallis's letter to the Secretary of State (Bedford) dated September 30, 1750, Halifax. Calls attention to the <u>seizure</u> of some French fishing boats. The Canso islands, near which the <u>seizures</u> were made, he has been ordered to retain till the limits are marked out.	CO 217 Vol. 40, p. 146
5	Cornwallis to Lords of Trade	November 27, 1750, Halifax	A French frigate was <u>captured</u> after an action, in which a midshipman and who sailors were killed on board the <i>Albany</i> ; the schooner escaped to St. John. This is the second vessel <u>captured</u> .	CO 217 Vol. 11, G. 54
15	Cornwallis to Secretary of State (Bedford)	February 8, 1751, Halifax	Enclosed: LaJonquière to Cornwallis (in French) 25 November, 1750, Quebec Demands an explanation of the course taken with respect to the vessel <u>captured</u> and reasserting the right of the French King to lands occupied by his troops.	CO 217 Vol. 40, p. 191

12	Hopson to Raymond, Governor of Louisbourg (in French)	August 10, 1752, Halifax	Enclosed in Hopkins letter of 16 Oct. sent to the Secretary of State. Calls attention to the <u>seizure</u> by Indians of two fishing vessels at Canso, carried into St. Peter's [Cape Breton], with their crews of 15 men, and a canoe with six men; asks for his good officers to have the men set at liberty and the schooners and canoe returned.	CO 217 Vol. 33, ff. 174
12	Raymond to Hopson (In French)	August 30, 1752, Louisbourg	Takes the opportunity of showing his good will by sending to Halifax the <u>prisoners</u> taken by the Indians mentioned in his (Hopson's) letter. There is a third schooner which he (Hopson) does not mention; she was <u>taken</u> in little Degrat harbor so can be demanded gratis and will be restored unless she has been carrying merchandise.	CO 217 Vol. 33, ff. 175
12	Hopson to Raymond (in French)	September 28, 1752, Halifax	Enclosed in Hopson's letter of 16 Oct. and sent to the Secretary of State. Thanks for his good offices on behalf of the vessels and crews <u>seized</u> by the Indians.	CO 217 Vol. 33, ff. 177
12	Hopson to Lords of Trade	October 16, 1752	About 10 August 2 schooners were <u>captured</u> by the Indians as they were fishing near Canso, vessels and crews taken to St. Peter in Cape Breton; returned on payment of large ransom for the vessels; sends copy of correspondence with French governor on the matter. (Extract from letter and copy of correspondence with governor sent to Secretary of Stat 21 Dec.)	CO 217 Vol. 33, ff. 178
7	Lawrence to Lords of Trade	November 3, 1756, Halifax	Minutes of Council sent by the <i>Hopson</i> , which was <u>captured</u> but was retaken; as the master had orders to throw dispatches overboard these must have been lost; duplicates sent.	CO 217 Vol. 16, (l. 22)
7	Lawrence to Lords of Trade	November 9, 1756, Halifax	The work of clearing has not advanced so rapidly as could be wished, owing to the people engaging too rashly in the works of <u>privateering</u> ; the want of success may remedy this.	CO 217 Vol. 16, (l. 46)

8	Belcher to Lords of Trade	April 10, 1761, Halifax	Has purchased a vessel in room of the <i>Montague</i> , <u>lost</u> in the Bay of Fundy.	CO 217 Vol. 18, L. 38
8	Belcher to Lords of Trade	April 14, 1761, Halifax	The danger from the presence of Acadians, about 1,540, who, with the Indians, have not yet submitted and are fitting out <u>armed vessels</u> to cruise on the trading vessels.	CO 217 Vol. 18, L. 38
19	Lord Suffolk to Legge	1775	Agrees to send regiment to Halifax in response for protection	CO 217 Vol. 51, p. 326-30
19	Legge to Gage	1775	Necessary for sloop of war to protect vessels in Bay of Fundy	CO 217 Vol. 51, p. 456-8
19	Gage to Legge	July 29, 1775, Boston	Hopes the Admiral will correct the insolence of the <u>pirates</u> at Machias. (Enclosed in Legge's letter of 19 th August)	CO 217 Vol. 51, p. 459
19	Legge to Dartmouth	1775	Expresses much terror among the Loyalists due to <u>privateers</u>	CO 217 Vol. 52, p. 33-4
19	Legge to Secretary of the State for Dartmouth (Earl of Dartmouth)	December 20, 1775, Halifax	Had written to the Admiral and General for the protection against the <u>pirates</u> . Learns that five armed vessels have been fitted out to prey on the trade of Nova Scotia and that other armed vessels are to be ready in the spring.	CO 217 Vol. 52, p. 47
19	Gov. Francis Legge to Lord Dartmouth	1776	Information: New Englanders are intercepting vessels and affecting shipping of goods	CO 217 Vol. 52, p. 83
19	Legge to Dartmouth, No. 60	1776	Fears Yankee <u>raiders</u> and captured British warships forthcoming	CO 217 Vol. 52, p. 107-8
19	Massey to Secretary of State (Germain)	October 6, 1776, Halifax	The coast is infested with <u>privateers</u> or other <u>pirates</u> ; has sent, as requested by Arbuthnot, a detachment to protect the Eastern coast, although without orders from Howe. Believes he is sufficiently prepared to assist the rebels with the troops left.	CO 217 Vol. 52, p. 308

19	Arbuthnot to Secretary of State (Germain)	October 8, 1776, Halifax	The success over the rebels on the 27 th of August has enabled Howe to send ships of war to prevent the attack on the coast by rebel <u>pirates</u> .	CO 217 Vol. 52, p. 305
19	Lt. Gov. Arbuthnot to Lord Germain	1776	Still faced with same difficulties as previous administrator: <u>privateers</u> entering harbours and seizing craft; sends armed men to Cape Sable and Liverpool; fear spread among people	CO 217 Vol. 52, p. 228-9
19	Genl. Massey to Arbuthnot	1776	Privateers are in reality <u>pirates</u>	CO 217 Vol. 52, p. 230
19	Same to same	1776	Purchased small armed vessel to pursue privateers	CO 217 Vol. 52 or 53, p. 236-40
19	Sir George Collier to Secretary of State (Germain)	November 21, 1776, Halifax	Reports the operations for the defence of Nova Scotia, the management of which had been transferred to him by Arbuthnot, under the direction of Howe. Frigate sent to protect the fishery at Canso, which had been harassed by paltry <u>privateers</u> ; the rest of the fleet disposed of to the best advantage.	CO 217 Vol. 52, p. 332
19	Massey to Secretary of State (Germain)	November 22, 1776, Halifax	Sends this by Mick, who defended the "Newcastle Jane" against the attack of a <u>pirate</u> .	CO 217 Vol. 52, p. 310
19	Arbuthnot to Secretary of State (Germain)	December 31, 1776, Halifax	Capture of a vessel loaded with tobacco to be sold in France to purchase an armed <u>pirate</u> to be fitted and manned in France.	CO 217 Vol. 53, p. 11
19	Sir George Collier to Secretary of State (Germain)	July 13, 1777, Halifax	Example of engagement between opposing sides in war: capture of American frigate Hancock, commanded by John Manley by Sir George Collier.	CO 217 Vol. 53, p. 161-3
19	Massey to Secretary of State (Germain)	June 10, 1777, Halifax	Studholme met a party headed by Howe, for whom a reward of £100 is offered; they fled to Machias: the nest of <u>pirates</u> and rebels.	CO 217 Vol. 53, p. 164
19	Vice-Admiral Collier to Germain	1777	Halifax Council received intelligence Machias militants planned an invasion under protection of <u>pirate</u> frigate Alfred and other armed vessels; resolved to send warships	CO 217 Vol. 53, p. 183-4

19	Massey to Germain	1777	Seizures of several merchantmen in sight of lighthouse; came into North West Arm; Examples of the effects of just one <u>privateer</u> on Nova Scotians; 1 st is by John Leach from Salem Mass., 2 nd is shipment of fuel stopped from reaching Halifax with attendant distress	CO 217 Vol. 54, p. 13-14
19	Massey to Secretary of State (Germain)	December 10, 1777, Halifax	The audacity of the <u>pirate</u> vessels; one Leech has made £10,000 by capturing merchant vessels off the coast; has pointed out to the Lieut.-Governor that so long as the retaken ships are sold here, the rebellion cannot be brought to an end, for the are immediately bought up and sent on the same wicked plan. Asks for <u>letters of marque</u> ; with these he can keep the Bay of Fundy safe. Regrets that Arbuthnot does not still command the navy; if he did, these trifling <u>pirates</u> could not have appeared on the coast without meeting their deserved fate.	CO 217 Vol. 54, p. 14
19	Arbuthnot to Germain	1777	Factors frustrating British attempts to arrest <u>privateers</u> ; To protect trading vessels, government stations men of war along the coasts and ordered armed vessels to escort;	CO 217 Vol. 54, p. 54, p. 15-16
19	Arbuthnot to Germain	1777	Concedes Yankees still causing problems, even venturing into Halifax harbour	CO 217 Vol. 54, p. 60-1
19	Council Minutes	1777	Illustrates the financial lengths government willing to go to support citizens against <u>privateers</u> : fishermen at Herring Cove rewarded for fighting against privateer	CO 217 Vol. 54, p. 146-7
19	Secretary of State (Germain) to Arbuthnot	February 26, 1778, Whitehall	Agrees as to the utility of small armed vessels for the protection of the coast; has sent a recommendation to the effect to the Admiralty, and that authority might be given to issue <u>letters of marque</u> .	CO 217 Vol. 54, p. 41

19	Massey to Germain	1778	Cape Breton – coal and fighting off Yankee <u>piracy</u>	CO 217 Vol. 54, p. 54, 30-81
19	Arbuthnot to Germain No. 17	1778	Economic distress of discouraged settlers	CO 217 Vol. 54, p. 60-61
19	Arbuthnot to Secretary of State (Germain)	May 8, 1778, Halifax	Dispatches received with circular respecting the disposal of prisoners taken by <u>letters of marque</u> , but he has not yet received authority for issuing such letters.	CO 217 Vol. 54, p. 63
19	Massey to Germain	1778	Factors frustrating British attempts to arrest <u>privateers</u> .	CO 217 Vol. 54, pg. 74
19	Massey to Germain	1778	Fear of privateers preventing many British vessels from sailing on time with cargo; ex. Navy ship carrying important despatches was delayed a month because of <u>privateers</u> near Halifax	CO 217 Vol. 54, p. 78
19	Lt. Gov. Richard Hughes to Germain	1778	Expressing his concerns about marauders; Necessary to regain armed schooner Loyal Nova Scotian to escort provision vessels to Halifax, requests financial assistance; Examples of the effects of just one <u>privateer</u> on Nova Scotians; 1 st is by John Leach from Salem Mass., 2 nd is shipment of fuel stopped from reaching Halifax with attendant distress	CO 217 Vol. 54, p. 120-1
19	Secretary of State (Germain) to Massey	September 2, 1778, Whitehall	Is exceedingly happy at the service performed by him and Fielding in the destruction of six out of nine <u>pirates</u> . The success that would result from the co-operation of the land and sea forces; the spirited exertions of himself and Fielding have met with His Majesty's approbation.	CO 217 Vol. 54, p. 89
19	Francklin to Secretary of State (Germain)	September 26, 1779, Windsor, N.S.	Hopes to influence some of the merchants to carry supplies at least as far as Fort Cumberland, although it is hazardous, owing to the number of <u>privateers</u> .	CO 217 Vol. 54, p. 252
20	Hughes to Germain, No. 25	1779	Nova Scotians' efforts to protect themselves against further Yankee attacks	CO 217 Vol. 55, p. 3

20	Hughes to Secretary of State (Germain)	November 19, 1779, Halifax	Has received power from the Admiralty to issue <u>letters of marque</u> against the subjects of the King of Spain.	CO 217 Vol. 55, p. 5
20	Council Minutes	1779	Smallest of communities affected by <u>privateers</u> , ex. Pictou settlers requested aid; government responds with military assistance to various communities, ex. Lunenburg, Chester, Liverpool and Pictou	CO 217 Vol. 55, p. 18
20	Council Minutes	1779	Nova Scotians' efforts to protect themselves against further Yankee <u>attacks</u>	CO 217 Vol. 55, p. 18-20
19	Hughes to Germain, No. 13	1779	Factors frustrating British attempts to arrest <u>privateers</u> .	CO 217 Vol. 54, p. 184
20	Halifax merchants trading with London to Lt. Gov. Hughes	Mar. 1780	Effect on economy of <u>seizing</u> provision vessels	CO 217 Vol. 55, p. 35-6
20	McLean to Secretary of State (Germain)	May 13, 1780, Halifax	The naval force consists of the Robust, repairing and under orders to sail, one frigate and one sloop, not sufficient to clear off an amazing number of <u>privateers</u> which are continually hovering about.	CO 217 Vol. 55, p. 41
20	Hammond to Germain	1781	Explains reason detains captured rebel seamen: prevention of additional Massachusetts <u>privateers</u> preying on Nova Scotia shipping	CO 217 Vol. 55, p. 192-3
20	Hammond to Germain, No. 3	1781	Illustrates British overwhelmed by New England <u>privateers</u>	CO 217 Vol. 55, p. 192-3
20	Memorial of House of Assembly for Nova Scotia to King	1781	Effects on provincial economy and the people due to <u>privateers</u>	CO 217 Vol. 55, p. 204-5
20	Memorial of the House of Assembly for Nova Scotia	1782	Petition for reduction in taxes; explains economic ruin and causes	CO 217 Vol. 56, p. 45-8

20	Secretary of State (Ellis) to Hamond	February 28, 1782, Whitehall	As the balance of rebel seamen, prisoners of war, may be in his favour, it was prudent to detain those brought to Halifax in the summer months to prevent them from manning the <u>privateers</u> , but regrets he did not send them to New York before Hood sailed, as he could have taken some of them for his squadron.	CO 217 Vol. 56 p. 343
20	Parr to North, No. 7	1783	Loyalists' attempts for compensation for losses due to <u>privateers</u> during the war	CO 217 Vol. 56, p. 177
20/21	Council Minutes	1783	Loyalists' attempts for compensation for losses due to <u>privateers</u> during the war	CO 217 Vol. 57, p. 139
20	Secretary of State (Sydney) to Governor of Nova Scotia	February 25, 1784, Whitehall	Sends commission from the Admiralty appointing commissioners for the trial of <u>pirates</u> in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.	CO 217 Vol. 56, p. 503
15	Campbell to Secretary of State (Sydney)	October 11, 1785, Halifax	Two of the crew of the schooner which was carried off (see letter of 24 th June) have been caught, tried, and hanged as <u>pirates</u> ; most of the provisions were recovered; the schooner was carried to Massachusetts, where these two were caught and returned by the Governor of that State.	CO 217 Vol. 41, p. 467
13	Wentworth to King	June 21, 1793, Halifax	The judge of Admiralty has received instructions for granting <u>letters of marque</u> , but he (Wentworth) has received no authority to issue commissions, which renders the instructions useless.	CO 217 Vol. 36, p. 175
24	Wentworth to Secretary of State (Dundas)	July 23, 1793, Halifax	The necessity of arming the forces at the various points from the King's stores to defend the harbours, which could now be laid waste by a <u>privateer</u> of ten guns.	CO 217 Vol. 64, p. 368
13	Wentworth to King	May 19, 1794, Halifax	The French vessel on the Banks of Newfoundland is now reported to be only a <u>privateer</u> .	CO 217 Vol. 36 & 37
25	Wentworth to Secretary of State (Portland)	July 5, 1795, Halifax	Reports that a small vessel belonging to and bound for Halifax from Bahama, laden with fruit, turtles and hides, put into Boston about nine days ago:	CO 217 Vol. 66, p. 191

			surmising that the vessel was a Bermuda <u>privateer</u> , an outrageous assembly of men collected among whom were many French, and violently destroyed the cargo and burned the vessel.	
24	Admiral Murray to Dundas	August 20, 1795, <i>Resolution</i> , Halifax	French <u>privateers</u> , fitted out in harbours of the United States, are greatly on the increase. It would be an advantage if <u>prize</u> wine and brandy were admitted into Quebec from Halifax.	CO 217 Vol. 66 or 67, p. 170
24	Wentworth to King	July 24, 1796, Halifax	Warrant to issue <u>letters of marque</u> is much wanted.	CO 217 Vol. 37, p. 70
25	Secretary of State (Portland) to Wentworth	December 14, 1796, Whitehall	Has informed the Admiralty that the commission to issue <u>letters of marque</u> against Spain was not sent.	CO 217 Vol. 67, p. 199
25	Wentworth to King (private)	March 10, 1798, Halifax	A French <u>privateer</u> was trying to intercept the packet which has, however, arrived safely.	CO 217 Vol. 69, p. 37
25	Wentworth to Secretary of State (Portland)	June 23, 1798, Halifax	Capt. Fawson of the <i>Moira</i> had an engagement with a French <u>privateer</u> , which, however, managed to escape. Owing to the presence of the brig, three unarmed vessels, for which the privateer was lying in wait, arrived safely.	CO 217 Vol. 69, p. 137
26	Wentworth to Secretary of State (Portland)	September 29, 1799, Halifax	Encloses letter of service for the schooner <i>Nelson</i> ; not having <u>letters of marque</u> , a <u>prize</u> she captured was taken possession of by H.M.S. <i>Brunswick</i> . Requests he may be furnished with the usual authority to issue <u>letter of marque</u> and reprisal.	CO 217 Vol. 70, p. 187
24	Wentworth to Secretary of State (Portland)	June 20, 1801, Halifax	Two <u>privateers</u> on the coast, suspected to be in search of two mast ships; the <i>Earl of Moira</i> sent for intelligence and to take the mast ships in charge.	CO 217 Vol. 66 or 67, p. 33
24	Wentworth to Secretary of State (Hobart)	September 26, 1801, Halifax	The French <u>privateers</u> have been driven off and fled from the ports in Massachusetts to the West Indies with two <u>prizes</u> .	CO 217 Vol. 66 or 67, p. 131

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UNB Reel Number	Correspondents	Date & Location	Notes	Reference
29	Lt.-General Henry Bowyer to Hobart.	August 16, 1803, Halifax	Reports that he has sent small detachment to Prince Edward Island and to Cape Breton to discourage <u>privateers</u> from attacking the seat of Government in these islands.	CO 217 Vol. 78, p.83
29	P. Bond to [British Consul] to Wentworth	February 28, 1804, Philadelphia	The American schooner <i>William Wright</i> was plundered on the high seas by the <u>privateer</u> brigantine <i>Rover</i> of the port of Liverpool, Nova Scotia.	CO 217 Vol. 79, p. 36
32	Prevost to Castlereagh, No. 52.	December 11, 1809, Halifax.	Transmits documents relating to the refusal of the Judge of the court of Vice-Admiralty to attend a trial for <u>piracy</u> . Enclosures included.	CO 217 Vol. 86, pp. 55-69
33	[Liverpool] To Prevost, No, 2.	March 26, 1810, Downing St.	The question raised in Prevost's 19ispatch of 11 December on the non-attendance of Croke at a trial for <u>piracy</u> .	CO 217 Vol. 87, p. 80
33	Prevost to Castlereagh, No. 55.	January 10, 1810, Halifax.	The proceedings of two special courts of Admiralty held at Halifax under 11 and 12 Williams III for the trial of <u>pirates</u> .	CO 217 Vol. 87, p. 6
33	C[ecil] J[enkinson] to Prevost.	May 11, 1810, Downing.	Transmits copy of a letter from J. Beckett, enclosing a pardon granted to John Kelly, convicted of <u>piracy</u> .	CO 217 Vol. 87, p. 26
33	Prevost to Cecil Jenkinson	June 23, 1810, Halifax.	Enclosing one from J. Beckett with the Royal pardon for John Kelly, convicted of <u>piracy</u> .	CO 217 Vol. 87, p. 37
33	R. Jenner to the Marqis of Wellesley.	February 15, 1810, Admiralty	Has received Prevost's reports of the trial of John Kelly for <u>piracy</u> .	CO 217 Vol. 87, p. 72

		Office, Doctors Commons.		
33	C. Robinson, V. Gibbs and T. Plumer [Law and Officers of the Crown] to Liverpool.	March 14, 1810, Lincoln's Inn	A. Croke's non-attendance at trial for <u>piracy</u> and claims for precedence.	CO 217 Vol. 87, p. 78
33	Croke to Liverpool.	March 30, 1810, 7 Suffolk St., Charing Cross.	Comments on the late trials for <u>piracy</u> and Prevost's representations to Liverpool thereon. Does not believe that the court should have found Kelly guilty.	CO 217 Vol. 87, p. 84
33	J. Beckett to Jenkinson	April 19, 1810, Whitehall.	Transmits H.M. pardon for John Kelly, convicted of <u>piracy</u> .	CO 217 Vol. 87, p. 88
33	Croke to Peel.	September 10, 1810, 7 Suffolk St. Charing Cross.	Urges a new commission or the trial of <u>piracy</u> in Nova Scotia should issue.	CO 217 Vol. 87, p. 123
34	Sherbrooke to Bathurst, No. 53	October 6, 1812, Halifax	Stresses the need of supply of small armed vessels to protect the coasts against <u>privateers</u> which are rapidly increasing.	CO 217 Vol. 90, p. 20
34	Sherbrooke to Bathurst, No. 61.	November 6, 1812, Halifax	As the <u>privateer</u> was later captured and brought back to Halifax, the murderer has been lodged in gaol awaiting the pleasure of the Prince Regent. 132 Enclosed : Letters patent of marque and reprisal to the private armed schooner <i>Wile Ranerd</i> [<i>Wiley Reynard</i>]	CO 217 Vol. 90, p. 44
34	Sherbrooke to Bathurst, No. 70.	January 12, 1813, Halifax	Enclosed: Proclamation by Sherbrooke. Based on the Order-in-Council of 13 October, 1812, for granting <u>letters of marque</u> and	CO 217 Vol. 91, pp. 7-8

			commissions to privateers to make captures of ships, and goods.	
34	Sherbrooke to Bathurst, No. 76.	February 6, 1813, Halifax	<p>States that, in view of the menace of American <u>privateers</u>.</p> <p>The schooner <i>Liverpool Packet</i> to cruise against the American and bring in <u>prizes</u>, promising the private owners that he would seek to have them eventually awarded such prize for the Crown. The King's Advocate has laid claim to these prizes for the Crown</p> <p>Claims the he is empowered to grant <u>letters of marque</u> of his own authority.</p> <p>Enclosed: Commission by Sherbrooke under the great seal of the province and dated 22 August, 1812, authorizing John Freeman, master of the vessel called the <i>Liverpool Packet</i> to <u>seize</u> American vessels and cargoes and bring them to Halifax to await H.M. pleasure, excepting unarmed fishing vessels.</p> <p>Petition of the owners of the <i>Liverpool Packet</i> to the Prince Regent. This vessel has already been provided with a <u>letter of Marque</u> against the French.</p> <p>Sub-enclosure: List on nineteen <u>vessels taken</u> by the <i>Liverpool Packet</i> between 7 September and 28 December, 1812.</p>	CO 217 Vol. 91, pp. 23, 49

34	Sherbrooke to Bathurst, No. 79.	February 23, 1813, Halifax.	States that Boston new papers report the capture of the Transport Lady Jonson, laden with ordnance stores, Two other transports which sailed with her are still missing and believed <u>captured</u> or lost. Hopes that directions will be given to send other stores of the same kind as speedily as possible.	CO 217 Vol. 91, p. 60
34	Sherbrooke to Bathurst, No. 99.	June 15, 1813, Halifax	Transmits a packet addressed to the Secretary of State at Cadiz, which was found aboard the American <u>prize ship</u> <i>Fidelia</i> bound to Cadiz from New York. The <i>Fidelia</i> was brought back to Halifax.	CO 217 Vol. 91, p. 190
34	Sherbrooke to Bathurst, No. 103.	July 4, 1813, Halifax	Has received a memorial from W. Sabatier and 49 others interested in the trade, fisheries, and agriculture of the province. They ask for greater naval protection and object to the impressment of seamen. He will communicate their request to Vice-Admiral Sir John B. Warren.	CO 217 Vol. 91, p. 209
34	Sherbrooke to Bathurst, No. 112	August 17, 1813, Halifax	Enclosed: Alexander Croke (Judge of Vice-Admiralty) to Sherbrooke, Halifax, 14 August, Acknowledging letter of 12 August requesting particulars of the case of the <i>Sally Anne</i> . Enclosed two documents which were presented to the court. The Proceeds from the vessel and cargo were delivered to Messrs. Hartshorne and Boggs, attorneys for the American claimants, H. M. having abandoned to them all his claim to this property. Sub-enclosure: iii. Hayton, secretary, American (Prize) Commissioners Office, London, to	CO 217 Vol. 91, p. 247-8, 250, 253

			<p>John Dougan, 12 March, 1813, enclosing copies of correspondence on the case of the <i>Sally Anne</i>.</p> <p>Enclosed in sub-enclosure: George Harrison, to the American Commissioner, Treasury, 5 March, agreeing to follow the opinion of H.M. Advocate in regard to the case of the <i>Sally Anne</i>.</p> <p>Enclosed in above: Charles Robinson to Viscount Castlereagh. Acknowledging Mr. Hamilton's letter 15 February enclosing a letter from Mr. Forster with enclosures relating to the <u>capture</u> of the <i>Sally Anne</i> by H.M. frigate <i>Statira</i> and to the brig <i>Jane</i>. Vice-Admiralty courts were correct. Is of the opinion that H.M. ministers aboard do not have authority (unless it be especially given to them) to grant licenses to afford protection from ordinary consequences of hostilities.</p>	
34	Sherbrooke to Bathurst No.117	September 7, 1813, Halifax	<p>Transmits copy of a memorial he received from Halifax merchants on the export of <u>prize</u> goods to the United States, together with an extract from the Minute of H.M. Council. Asks for instructions, as he feels that it would enhance the value of prizes if goods could be exported.</p> <p>Enclosed: (1) Memorial of Temple & Piers and thirty-two other individuals and firms, Halifax, 7 September, 1813. Report the seizure of a cargo of prize goods which were being exported to the United States.</p>	CO 217 Vol. 91, p. 265, 267

34	Sherbrooke to Bathurst No. 123	September 23, 1813, Halifax	Acknowledges circular dispatch of 9 August. The copy of the letter from the Treasury was not in the envelope. When it is received he will take the required measures to prevent the fraud which under British registry is obtained by substituting vessels that have not been condemned in the Vice Admiralty court.	CO 217 Vol. 91, p. 282
34	Lt.-Col. S. R. Chapman to H. Goulburn.	February 2, 1813, Halifax	R. J. Uniacke [Adv. And Pro. Gen.] to [Bathurst]. Transmits list of American vessels and property which have been brought to the jurisdiction of the Vice-Admiralty Court, and of his petition for the sale of this property. The judge, however, is included to let it remain unsold until further orders. Enclosed: (1) List (2) Petition	CO 217 Vol. 92, p. 86
34	Harrison to Goulburn.	May 3 1813, Horse Guards.	Enclosed: Minute laying down the rule that vessels trading under licenses shall not be <u>seized</u> without the Governor's direction.	CO 217 Vol. 92, p. 114
34	Viscount Chetwyn to Goulburn	November 13, 1813, Council Office.	Transmits Order-in-Council permitting the export under license of <u>captured</u> goods, except naval or military stores. Enclosed: Order-in-Council, 2 November, 1813.	CO 217 Vol. 92, p. 161-2
34	L. Hartshore	Undated.	Extract of a letter from L. Hartshorne, one of the principal merchants of Halifax. Urges that measures be adopted to permit Spaniards to buy <u>prizes</u> and Captured goods.	CO 217 Vol. 92, p. 174
35	Sherbrooke to Bathurst, No. 149.	January 7, 1814,	Contents of Nos. 32 and 38 have been communicated to the persons concerned. An	CO 217 Vol. 93, p. 23

		Halifax.	enquiry will be made into the circumstances of Sir John Wentworth's claim. License will be granted for the export of <u>captured</u> goods. Receiver General of Quit Rents has been notified that certain eleemosynary grants are to be exempted, and has been called upon to state what remuneration he expects for this service.	
35	Sherbrooke to Goulburn.	March 8, 1814, Halifax.	The prize, <i>Lizard</i> , an American <u>privateer</u> , was brought in last night. Enclosed: Report of <u>captures</u> by Commodore Rogers	CO 217 Vol. 93, p. 72
35	Hamilton to Goulburn	January 21, 1814, Foreign Office.	Transmits note from G. D. de Rehausen, Swedish Minister, protesting against the <u>capture</u> and detention of Swedish ships, and requests a report thereon. Enclosed: De Rehausen to Castlereagh, London, 15 January, 1814. Sub-Enclosures: (iii) C Lottie to de Rehausen, Swedish Consulate Office, London, 12 January, 1814. Reports on capture and detention of Swedish vessels. (ii) . Thompson to de Rehausen, London, 12 January, 1814. Reports <u>capture</u> of the <i>Charlotta</i> . (iii) Complaint of the Swedish College of Commerce, Stockholm, 21 December, 1813. [Translation.]	CO 217 Vol. 95, p. 18-19, 21, 24-5
36	Sherbrooke to Bathurst, No. 235.	May 15, 1815, Halifax	Reports the capture of the Windsor, by the American <u>privateer</u> <i>Roger</i> .	CO 217 Vol. 96, p. 112

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UNB Reel Number	Correspondents	Date & Location	Notes	Reference to originals
53	Kempt to Bathurst	March 22, 1822, Halifax	Transmits Address from the Legislature praying that steps be taken to protect the West Indian trade from depredations by <u>pirates</u> .	CO 217 Vol. 141, p. 12
53	J. Croker (Secretary) to Wilmot	April 3, 1822, Admiralty	Reports measures taken to protect Nova Scotia trade from <u>pirates</u> . Enclosed: <u>Letter of marque</u> granted by the Government of Buenos Ayres and Chile.	CO 217 Vol. 141, p. 58
?	Kempt to Goderich	June 30, 1827, Halifax	Reports a trial for <u>piracy</u> as a result of which James Nixon was pardoned on condition of transportation.	CO 217 Vol. 147, p. 71

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	Correspondents	Date & Location	Notes	Reference to originals
Prince Edward Island				
15 (n148)	Wright to Secretary of State (Dartmouth)	December 15, 1775, Halifax	He and Callbeck taken prisoners by armed men from two American <u>privateers</u> . The privateers were acting under orders from General Washington.	CO226 Vol. 6, p. 149

15-16 (n148-149)	Callbeck to Secretary of State (Dartmouth)	January 5, 1776, Halifax	Attack by American <u>privateers</u> , who behaved like pirates. They plundered everything of value and threatened to cut Mrs. Callbeck's throat.	CO 226 Vol. 6, p. 153
20 (n153)	Davidson to Callbeck	October 28, 1776, New London	Minutes of Council, 21 st February, containing depositions respecting the attacks made by American <u>privateers</u> .	CO 226 Vol. 6, p. 331
22 (n155)	Callbeck to Secretary of State (Germain)	August 18, 1778, Charlottetown	Another attack on the island by two rebel <u>privateers</u> .	CO 226 Vol. 7, p. 47
25 (n158)	Patterson to Secretary of State (Germain)	September 15, 1780, Island of St. John	How the rebel <u>privateers</u> carry on their operations.	CO 226 Vol. 7, p. 151
72	Fanning to Secretary of State (Portland)	June 20, 1796, Charlottetown (PEI)	Has received dispatches respecting the issue of <u>letters of marque</u> against the United Provinces of Holland and that the proceeds of all captures shall be distributed as <u>prize money</u> .	CO 226 Vol. 15, p. 145
72	Fanning to Secretary of State (Portland)	May 15, 1796, Charlottetown (PEI)	Has received dispatch that actual hostilities have taken place with Spain, to be made public; that <u>letters of marque</u> were to be issued as usual and that, in the meantime, the owners of armed vessels were to be assured they would have the first claim on Spanish ships, etc., made <u>prizes of</u> .	CO 226 Vol. 15, p. 273

Guide to short forms:

ff. / fo. – Folio ;