

# Piracy and Privateering, Selections from the Collection

Great Britain. Colonial Office.

Records in the British Public Records Office Relating to South Carolina:

1663-1782

(HIL-MICL FC LPR .G7C6R4)

\*\*Contains selections for the years 1676-1749 utilising these indices: Collection indices found after each of the volumes, specifically volumes 1-5 were explored, and on reel 12; as well as in the [Calendar of State Papers](#) available online from British History Online.

\*\* For volumes 1-5 (1663-1710), see HIL-MICL FC LPR .A4P8C6S6, America, Public Records, Colonial Records of South Carolina: 1568-1838, reel 6.

\*\*Use the Microfilm Shelf List under Electronic Finding Aid section to find the reel number for each transcription reference.

\*\*Number in brackets is the specific page referencing privateers.

Transcription reference	Correspondents	Date/Location	Notes	Reference to Original
Vol. 1, p. 26-27	To Joseph Nest, from [William] Craven, Shaftesbury, and G. Carteret	No Date.	Instructions to Mr. Joseph Nest Agent at Ashley River  Ordered to sell sloop seized for debts	C.O. 5/ 286, p. 96
Vol. 1, p. 35-39 (36)	Committee of Trade and Plantation	1676, April 10, Whitehall	A Draught of General Enquiries to be sent to the Governors of His Majesty's Plantation  - <b>Keyword:</b> Admiralty  "What number of privateers or pyrats do frequent yo'r Coast What their Burthens are the number of their men and Guns and the names of the	C.O. 391/ 1, pp. 104-108

			Comanders”	
Vol. 1, p. 272	To Charles R.; From L. Jenkins	1684, March 13, Court at Newmarket	Laws against piracy: Instructed to pass a law already passed in Jamaica for punishing and restraining privateers, understands there are great deprivations committed; indicates act is enclosed (not included herein);  See also 10 April 1684 (p. 277-78), in which the above-mentioned subject matter and situation in the area is expanded upon a bit more	C.O. 5/ 288, p. 23
Vol. 1, p. 283-285	To Board of Trade; From Earl of Craven	1684, May 27	Responds to information the Board received from Sir Thomas Lynch concerning the reception of privateers at Carolina - after enquiring, informed Jacob Hull acted under Van Horn who had communication from the French, and describes another (no name given) indicted and hanged in chains at the entrance of port as an example to others; Craven indicates by following His Majesty’s orders: proclamation for prohibiting the subjects from entering the service of foreign princes, keeping of neutrality and orders to pass a law for suppressing privateers, doubts will hear any more complaints about privateers received in Carolina; Lynch complained Providence was receiving privateers but Craven indicates herein that governors there took care to suppress and no attempts were made on Spain made from those parts except at the instigation of a person commissioned by Lynch to take pirates	C.O. 324/ 4, pp 111-113
Vol. 1, p. 287-288		1684, June 3	Due to the proximity of Charles Town [Charleston] and the good possibility of it being surprised by pirates, suggests a governor with responsibility for defence there makes sense to seize and secure those coming into port, maintain neutrality and put into force the privateering law	C.O. 5/ 288, p. 30
Vo. 2, p. 31-40	To the Governor and our deputies South and West of Cape Fear,	1684-5, March 13, Whitehall	Mentions prisoners have arrived sent in by Capt. Hasted and are in the Marshaloys to be tried, prisoners had gold and negroes seized in Carolina; reminded in future to try all pirates apprehended in Carolina according to	C.O. 5/288, p. 51

	South Carolina; From P. Colleton, Bath for Lord Carteret, Thomas Amy, [William] Craven [one of the Lord Proprietors of the colony of Carolina]		the Act.	
Vol. 2, p. 89-90	To Joseph Moreton, governor of Carolina south west of Cape Fear; From Craven, Shaftesbury, P. Colleton, S. Sothel	1685, Sept. 10	Instructions pertaining to how to deal with pirates and privateers if the act is not passed: send us depositions of who has harboured, traded or received them so they may be tried elsewhere, if fail to do so, will answer to the contrary	C.O. 5/ 288, p 146
Vol. 2, p. 112-118	No Correspondents	1685, November 23	An Act for restraining and punishing Privateers, ratified by Parliament, Palatine, and Lords Proprietor  Concerning the law regarding piracy, treasons, felonies and other offences at sea; includes also the Admiralty's role	C.O. 5/ 288, p. 110
Vol. 2, p. 121-123	To Joseph Moreton, one of the Landgraves and governors of Carolina south west of Cape Fear, Benjamin Blake, Paul Grimball, Andrew Peircival and Bernard Shenking; From William Earl of Craven, Albemarle, P. Colleton,	1685/6 Feb.	Directed to enquire into the truthfulness of Robert Quarry's story, (which is expanded within), about a vessel landed at Carolina last Sept., and whether it was a privateer permitted by Quarry to land goods in Carolina contrary to laws, and if proof is found of his guilt, to ensure his non-departure until His Majesty's wishes be known	C.O. 5/ 288, p. 75

	Thos. Amy			
Vol. 2, p. 129-136	To Joseph Moreton, one of the Landgraves and governors of Carolina south west of Cape Fear; From Craven, P. Colleton, Thos. Amy	1686, April 26, Whitehall	Indicate Act against privateers has passed and under strict requirement not to allow privateers or pirates to be received at ports, and if they do, to seize and try as well as for those who assist	C.O. 5/ 288, p79
Vol. 2, p. 167	From Albemarle, Craven, P. Colleton, Thos. Amy	1686, Sept. 16	Concerning Robert Quarry, Secretary, and his misbehaviour in acting favourable to pirates and privateers that frequent the coast of Carolina, requests advice as to whether to remove from office	C.O. 5/ 288,p 98
Vol. 2, p. 177-183	To James Colleton; From [William ] Craven, Albemarle, Bath for Lord Carterett, P. Colleton, Thomas Amy	1686/7, March 3	Instructions for James Colleton Esq. one of the Landgraves and Governor of that part of Carolina that lies south and West of Cape Fear  Those concerning privateers, and harbouring and abetting of, include: orders to arrest Gov. Joseph Morton to answer the complaint against him of encouraging privateers; informed 2 privateers commanded by Capt. Yankey and Capt. Jacob have come into Carolina with a Spanish prize contrary to law; mentions Brown as not a trader but a pirate and the involvement of Capt. Quarry to be investigated; piracy committed by Holloway and Chapman overlooked and the involvement of Capt. Daniell, Godfrey and Capt. Quarry to be investigated, refers to previous oaths of pirates John Bell and Malachy Driver; in relation to same acts of piracy pertaining to Bell and Driver, directed to use Bell to convict Driver and hold off execution until notified; on evidence of Bell, John Boone helped carry away and conceal part of the pirates' goods and to be tried as an accessory as need to make examples to stop this ruinous practice of receiving of privateers and pirates; John Bell and Malachy Driver, seized in Carolina, to be tried, expands upon; instructed to investigate who the officers were who refused to assist in	C.O. 5/ 288, p. 103

			seizing privateer Morgan; and more.	
Vol. 2, p 184-188	To James Colleton; From [William] Craven, Albemarle, Bath for Lord Carterett, P. Colleton	1686, March 3, Whitehall	Informed the reason the Spanish have burned and plundered Carolina's outer settlements is in retaliation to Carolina receiving pirates and privateers who did the same to their houses; based on the Minutes of the Council sent us, proof had been made by the Oath of John Bell that John Boon corresponded and helped pirates Chapman and Holloway carry away and conceal their stolen goods and thus Boone expelled from Grand Council; receiver of letter given reprimand herein for allowing him back on Council	C.O. 5/ 288, p. 106
Vol. 2, p. 214-215	To Sir Robert Holmes; From Sunderland on behalf of the Crowne	1687, Aug. 21, Bath	As trade is being effected by great numbers of pirates in the West Indies who daily commit robberies on our subjects and allies, sending a squadron of ships under your command to suppress pirates and privateers by force or assurance of pardon; directed to disseminate British will grant pardon under certain conditions if they surrender to you within the next 12 months	C.O. 5/ 288, p 130
Vol. 2, p.221-228 (223-4)	From [William] Craven, Bath for Lord Carteret, P. Colleton	1687, October 10, Whitehall	Reminder of patent giving power to pursue pirates and robbers; acknowledges intention of receiver to seize all privateers that come into ports and directs to use the law against all who assist; have been informed some are advising privateers into port where they are supplied, instructed to make as severe examples as the law permits all who trade or furnish them with supplies; regarding complaint of Mr. Muschamps that he did not get assistance expected for the condemnation of vessel seized in Carolina for trading contrary to acts of trade, directed to ensure staff at Admiralty Court are honest and have not had any "staine upon them for countenancy of privateers"	C.O. 5/ 288, p. 121
Vol. 2, p. 241-243	To Earl of Craven; From the Crowne [Sunderland]	1687, Oct. 13	Informed that the process of trials of pirates are questionable – quick to trial with no evidence, etc. such that notorious pirates are acquitted by partiality or facility of juries and thus are able to continue piracies to the	C.O. 5/ 288, p 131

			great detriment of trade; directions given to suppress, to be imprisoned and kept in good custody with ships' goods and plunder until Royal pleasure known; pardons to be directed to Robert Holmes	
Vol. 2, p. 246-247	To Mr. [Paul] Grimball [Proprietor's deputy on the Grand Council 1684-]; From Craven, P. Colleton, Thos. Amy	1687, Oct. 17, Whitehall	Praised for aversion to receiving pirates; commission sent to be secretary and receiver and escheator in Carolina; instructions for dealing with pirates and privateers received in Carolina; concerning goods seized in Carolina June last (considerable value in money and jewels), instructions what to do with goods if pirates tried and found guilty	C.O. 5/ 288, p. 125
Vol. 2, p. 250-252	To Governor of South Carolina?; From the Crowne [Sunderland], and Pigott	1687/88, Jan. 22; 1687, Nov. 12	Issuance and details of proclamation to suppress pirates and privateers in America – found within mentions the promise of pardons and directions for others to be pursued with utmost severities and greatest rigour till all are suppressed and destroyed; Sir Robert Holmes, Commissioner for these affairs, to be compensated with the goods belonging to pirates	C.O. 5/ 288, p. 134-5
Vol. 2, p. 268-269	To P. Colleton, T. Amy; From Craven, Bath for Lord Carterett	1688, July 4	Directions - If any captains of British men of war seize any pirates or vessels and carry them to any other place to be tried, instructed not to oppose	C.O. 5/ 288, p. 146
Vol. 3, p. 37-38	To S. Sothell; From Craven, Ashley, P. Colleton, T. Amy	1691, Nov. 8	Notice – suspended from government due to various illegal acts (which are named), one is the granting of commissions to pirates; Col. Philipp Ludwell now appointed governor and is to enquire into these matters	C.O. 5/ 288, p. 196
Vol. 3, p. 108-110	To Thomas Smith Esq. one of the Landgraves, Governor of Carolina and to our Deputies and Council; From Craven, Ashley, P. Colleton, and Thomas Amy	1693, November 29, London	Question: How it came to pass that those pirates, who left their ship as a wreck at sea, came into Carolina and confessed they'd been plundering the moguls in the Red Sea, were not prosecuted and tried as pirates	C.O. 5/ 289, p.10
Vol. 3, p. 207-213	To Mr. [William] Popple, Secretary to the Board of Trade; From J.	1697, July 26	Remarks the provinces are most blamable in their conduct towards pirates and why, one being the prospect of gain; colonies most noted for protection of furnishing of pirates while Basse was in the area: Rhode	C.O. 5/ 1287, pp 94-102

	[Jeremiah] Basse, [Governor of West Jersey July 1697, assumed office April 7 1698]		Island, New York, Carolina and Providence; briefly written matters of fact known by Basse relating to pirates or abettors, such as: the privateer <i>Kent</i> commanded by Glover mistakenly took a vessel owned by New York merchants, and [Thomas?] Tews' Company conceal themselves in the Jerseys and Pennsylvania and why; Basse's personal experience with pirates in which he was taken by a ship of 20 guns to the southward of Puerto Rico and forced to the west end of Hispaniola and treated "extremely hard", expands on a bit; courts and laws in Jerseys that can or did try pirates: some methods to suppress have been formed but cannot put into good effect as do not have the power as yet (expands upon his inability to give security to the province and its people)-, no courts in the Jerseys with enough power to try piracies and why  More relating to above found <i>in Documents Relating to the History of the State of New Jersey</i> (vol. 2) by William Whitehead, found <a href="#">online</a> at HathiTrust.org.	
Vol. 4, p. 24-5	To Lords Proprietors of the Province of Carolina (Bridgewater, Meadows, Blathwayt, Pollexfer, Hill ; From Cockpit	1698, March 21, on his way to Bermuda	Act passed in Jamaica for restraining and punishing privateers and pirates: copies sent to the colonies and urged to help this pass in their Assemblies and when passed to be very vigilant; reasons for this are given, such as prevalence of pirates and privateers, many in America are assisting, ill effect on trade and England's good name	C.O. 5/ 1287, p. 199
Vol. 4, p. 164-167	From Ed. [Edward] Randolph [surveyor general of customs throughout the American colonies	1700, May 27, Charles Town in Carolina	Comments on situation at Providence, a place he had just recently visited: inhabitants are concerned for their security by the Spanish at Havana, government there protects pirates which lately took vessel in the Gulf of Florida (based on deposition of Thom Smith at Providence); saw pirates on coast, indicates inadequacies of those governing to control	C.O. 5/ 383
Vol. 4, p. 169-170	From Joseph Blake	1700, June 10, Carolina	Provides information pertaining to pirates: 2 pirates belonging to the notorious pirate Hind brought in for trial to be executed; 7 pirates, 6 of	C.O.5/ 383

			<p>which to be executed and the 7<sup>th</sup> to be the executioner; states these pirates in the last 3 months have taken 17 English vessels; sea abounds with pirates and requests a frigate for this government and the Bahamas to keep coast clear of</p> <p>On pages 171-2 indicates author also wrote on the need for a frigate to the Earl of Jersey hoping he would pursue with the King</p>	
Vol. 5, p. 142-145	From Richard Oglethorp [married widow of Capt. Tempest Rogers, a colleague of Capt. Kidd]	1705/6, January 27, Carolina	<p>Information pertaining to his time at Jamaica trading; gives brief account of a people who trade with pirates such as Capt. Kidd: Peter Smith, merchant at St Thomas, supplies French at Martinicoe [West Indies]; remarks the French privateers have taken many vessels from Barbados and these Leeward Islands and at St. Thomas Harbour; names other pirates: Dudley Rayner, Jeffrey Edwards, Edward Woodman and Seaverall Moore and comments on their relationships with the French and Spanish: trade, supply, and carrying news; mentions Capt. Tempest Rogers trading with Capt. Kidd at St. Thomas and with the French, and accuses of not only voyaging with Kidd but of becoming a naturalised Dane so as to trade as neutral with the French and Spanish whom Britain was at war; John King at St. Christopher has a great estate by trading with pirates and was indebted to Rogers; Capt. George Leonard, Governor of Anguilla traded with Rogers knowing goods came from Kidd; Capt. Charles Collihorne at Antigua went to Crabb Island and traded with Rogers for considerable bales of Kidd's goods which has provided a plentiful estate, and he was indebted to Rogers; John Lucas from Antigua went to St. Thomas and made out an account with Rogers, he being the attorney, and remarks this was against the law for a man of this post knowing who Rogers was and where he had been</p>	C.O. 5/ 383
Vol. 6 p. 59	To Governor Craven; From R. Shelton	1713, Sept. 3	Proclamation of peace sent between France and Britain, to be published in the colony and notice to privateers and commanders of ships to stop hostilities	CO 5/290, pp 71-73



Vol. 6 p. 18-38; 41-2	To Governor Craven; From His Majesty's Commission for Trade and Plantation	1711, March 6	Instructions for Charles Craven Esq. Governor of South Carolina  Detailed instructions related to his responsibilities pertaining to trade and observation of relevant laws: Act for Encouraging and Increasing of shipping and Navigation, Act for preventing Frauds and Regulating abuses in the Customs, Act for the Encouragement of Trade; within these are mention of prizes and Courts of Admiralty; and specific clauses in the Act for Encouragement of Trade to America related to foreign seamen being allowed on British ships and privateers	C.O. 5/290, p. [no number]
Vol. 6, p. 217-222	From Robert Daniell [deputy governor of Carolina 1716-17], sworn in Council signed Charles Hart, Secretary	1716, July 14	Capt. Mathew Husson, commander of a sloop, new commission given to to take pirates, went to Bahamas as heard pirates known to be there, seized pirate – Capt. Perrin from Virginia on board sloop of pirate [Benjamin] Hornigold and brought back to Carolina to be prosecuted; includes part played by Col. Rhett thereafter in trying to take the goods out of the vessel	C.O. 5/ 387, No. 1?
Vol. 7, p. 73-74	No Correspondent	1718, June 13, South Carolina	Provides account of interactions with pirates: Capt. Mead in the <i>Crowley/Crawley</i> taken, describes vessels, one commanded by [Edward] Teach and another by Richards who have been in the area for about 2 years; recounts another seizure last summer: Capts Clark and Craigh and the <i>Arthamethia</i> , Capt. Danford from London and the <i>William</i> , Capt. Hewes from Weymouth; in account mentions place ill equipped to resist, and when threatened, give in to demands such as recently for medicine; comments the proclamation is more an encouragement than deterrent, trade is affected as almost impossible to avoid them, government ineffectual, privateers easily turned into pirates in Bay of Campectria as so near akin to their present way of life; mentions vessel from Angola had negroes seized by pirates	Board of Trade Vol. 10
Vol. 7 p. 134	To the Council of Trade and Plantations; From Governor Johnson	1718, June 18, Charles Town [Charleston], South Carolina	Province suffers from pirates, requests frigate to protect trade and remarks the proclamation of pardons is ineffectual; mentions recent incident relating to [Edward] Teach alias Blackbeard, his crew and vessels; comments on Providence privateers and pirates and hopes new governor brings a frigate with him	CO 5/1265, no. 106; and CO 5/1293 pp. 154-157
Vol. 7, p. 164	To the Council of Trade and Plantations; From	1718, Oct. 21, Charles Town	Pirate vessels commanded by [Charles] Vane – activities of, some vessels with negroes, force with Col. William Rhett sent to search for Vane;	CO 5/1265, no. 121; and

	Governor and Council of South Carolina	[Charleston], South Carolina	describes engagement with Capt. Steade Bonnet off Cape Fear; explains trade effected by piracy and requests vessel to protect	CO 5/1293, pp 173-175
Vol. 7, p. 167	To the Council of Trade and Plantations; From Governor and Council of South Carolina	1718, Dec. 12, South Carolina	States apprehensions after capturing Bonnet of further insults from pirates have come true; pleads for armed vessel and gives recent situation as evidence for this	CO 5/1265, no. 119; and CO 5/1293 pp 167, 169
Vol. 7, p. 185	To Mr. Popple; From Mr. [Josiah?] Burchett	1719, April 20, Admiralty	Desires protection from pirates along the coast of South Carolina	CO 5/1293, pp 169-171
Vol. 7, p. 190	To Governor Johnson; From Council of Trade and Plantations	1719, April 29, Whitehall	Notice: ships of war recommended as requested for protection of pirates in South Carolina	CO 5/1293, pp. 169-171
Vol. 7, p. 223	Council of South Carolina?	1719, Dec. 24, Charles Town [Charleston]	Reports on the perilous conditions of the settlement, mentions one of the reasons is the vast expense to subdue pirates for the defence of trade	Board of Trade Vol. 10
Vol. 7, p. 227; enclosure p. 230	To the Council of Trade and Plantations; From Governor Johnson	1719, Dec. 27, Charles Town [Charleston]	Enclosure: Address of the Representatives of the inhabitants of South Carolina to Governor Johnson, Charles Town  Makes reference to governor's own expedition against pirates in document showing their support for his governance	CO 5/1265, nos. 143, 143.i
Vol. 8, p. 24-27	To Mr. Boone	1720, June 24, Carolina	People are turning to piracy; Augustine fitting out 9 privateers and is a constant threat; mentions governor and Capt. Marsh (from Providence) retook a ship Spaniards had taken off Virginia, Gov. Moore's brother taken by the Spanish and the situation of George Livingston's son also taken on same vessel; remarks they have more pirates than ever and desires for government to be in the hands of the Crowne for immediate protection	C.O. 5/ 358, a. 2
Vol. 8, p. 36	Petition of Inhabitants	1720, Aug. 16	Petition of the inhabitants of the settlement of South Carolina now under arms of the King....  Indicate situation in the colony "reduced to lowest ebb of fortune" partly due to piracy; request to be put under Royal protection and assistance instead of Lords Proprietors who have been neglectful	CO 5/358, ff. 3 and 10

Vol. 8, p. 42	From Board of Trade?	1720, Aug. 16	<p>Appointment and Commission of Francis Nicholson, Captain General and Governor of the Province of South Carolina</p> <p>Included in the instructions for the new governor is the recognition and responsibilities of the governor in the defence against enemies, pirates or rebels both at land and sea; and in the transportation of a force to any of the plantations in America for defense against invasions or attempted invasions of our enemies including pirates and rebels, and to pursue and prosecute in any of their plantations</p>	Board of Trade Vol. 25
Vol. 8, p. 65 Check page	To the King; From Council of Trade and Plantations	1720, Sept. 8, Whitehall	Relating to the inefficient governing of South Carolina, and the consequential unlawfulness occurring, including pirates, suggests need for a government, mentions North Carolina and Virginia	CO 324/10, pp. 269-431
Vol. 8, p. 139-147	To Francis Nicholson	1720, August 30, Whitehall	<p>Orders and Instructions for Francis Nicholson Esq. His Majesty's Captain-General and Commander-in-Chief in and over His Majesty's Province and Territory of South Carolina in America, in pursuance of Several Laws relating to the Trade &amp; Navigation</p> <p><b>-Keywords:</b> pirates, Act for encouraging and increasing of Shipping and Navigation, Act for Preventing Frauds and regulating Abuses in Customs, Act for encouragement of Trade</p>	C.O. 5/ 400, p. 92
Vol. 8, p. 205	To Mr. Delafaye; From Governor Nicholson	1720, Sept. 27	Makes reference to information found in Boston newspapers indicating pirates on the coast.	CO 5/387, no. 10
Vol. 8, p. 207	To Mr. Secretary Craggs; From Council of Carolina?	1720, Sept. 29, Charles Town [Charleston]	Spanish privateers are taking ships to St. Augustine; Governor of St. Augustine has rejected demands of restitution	C.O. 5/ 375
Vol. 8, p. 210	To the Council of Trade and Plantations; From Governor Nicholson	1720, Oct. 6	Commission for trying pirates in South Carolina	CO 5/358, ff. 42-45
Vol. 8, p 220		1720, Oct. 11	List of 12 persons proposed to on the commission for trying pirates in South Carolina	CO 5/ 358, ff. 46-47
Vol. 8, p 221	Lords Justices in Council	1720, Oct. 11, Whitehall	Order of, for the Lords Commissioners of Trade to present the names of persons for executing the commission for trying pirates in South Carolina	CO 5/867, nos. 77, 77i

Vol. 8, p 232	King in Council	1720, Nov. 15, St. James	Order of, warrant of a commission for trying pirates in South Carolina	CO 5/358, ff. 73-74
Vol. 8, p. 244-245	To various officials in the Province of South Carolina.	1720, Nov. 26	- <b>Keywords:</b> Vice Admiralty, Admiralty Jurisdiction, suppression of piracy  “. . . in any place at Sea or upon the Land at the said Province of South Carolina, All Piracies, Felonies & Robberys committed or which shall be Committed in or upon the Sea, or within any Haven, River Creek, or Place where the Admiral or Admirals have power Authority or Jurisdiction.”	C.O. 5/ 387, p. 27
Vol. 9, p. 4; enclosure p. 6	To Mr. Boone; From Col. Moore and his Council	1721, Jan. 19, South Carolina	Enclosure i: Reply of Col. Moore and his Council to Col. Rhett’s letter to the Commissioners of Customs, 21 Dec. 1719  Moore claims that William Rhett’s letter contains false information relating to an incident of privateering and prize goods concerning Col. William Rhett	CO 28/39, nos. 18, 19; and CO 5/538, ff. 81-83
Vol. 9, p. 80	Council of South Carolina to the Council of Trade and Plantations	1721, Oct. 28, Council Chamber, South Carolina	Concerning the jurisdiction of the Court of Admiralty	CO 5/358, ff. 111-112; and abstract with notes for reply in CO 5/406, p. 2
Vol. 9, p. 120; enclosure p. 121	To Mr. Popple; From Mr. Lloyd	1722, May 9, London	Enclosure i: Instructions for Francis Young, one of H.M. Council, and John Lloyd one of the members of the Commons House of Assembly, appointed agents for South Carolina  Concerning refuge for pirates, Admiralty Court and the case of the sloops <i>Dolphin</i> and <i>Seaflower</i>	CO 5/358, ff. 127-136
Vol. 12, p. 244	To Governor Nicholson; From Mr. Hammerton	1727, Sept. 15, Charles Town [Charleston]	Indicating a concern and frustration at the coast’s infestation of privateers	CO 5/360, ff. 153-154

Vol. 13, p. 173-185 (183-5)	Various	1728, June 13th, South Carolina	(Enclosures to President of the Council's letter)  - <b>Keywords:</b> "Indian enemies", piracies, trial, commissions, cruise against pirates, letters of marque, prizes, Cape of San Antonio	C.O. 5/ 387, p. 189
Vol. 14, p. 141- 214 (201)	To the King's most Excellent Majesty; From Lord Commissioner for Trade and Plantations	1730 June 10, Whitehall	[Draught proposed by the Board of Trade] enclosed above: Instructions to our Trusty and well beloved Robert Johnson Capt. General and Governor-in-Chief in and over our Province in South Carolina in America.  - <b>Keywords:</b> Vice Admiral, commissions of marque—granting	C.O. 5/ 400, p. 282
Vol. 20, p. 391-393	To John Coraud, Esq.; From J. Hammerton	1741, 24 September, Charles Town [Charleston]	Informed by three men taken prisoner at Havana that 5 privateers are fitted out to cruise on the northern coasts, they saw them daily and one was forced to work on the largest with 16 pounders mounted, the others are described; bad situation of trade; five vessels taken; <i>Phenix</i> , Capt. Henshaw, is laid up with damage and Capt. Townshend is in the <i>Tarter</i> and going home soon allowing the enemy to come into the harbour and cut our ships away; King's ships taken 2 privateer sloops and chased several	C.O. 5/ 388, p. 121
Vol. 23, p. 136-183 (180)	From James Glen	1749, July 19, South Carolina	"St. Augustine in time of War is a nest of small Privateers, and both in Peace and War they receive and protect the Negroes that desert from this Province . . . "	C.O. 5/ 372, l. 46
Vol. 26, p. 129-130	To the Right Honourable The Lords Commissioners of Trade & Plantations; From James Crokatt	1764, December 12, South Carolina	The Memorial of James Crokatt Agent for the Province of South Carolina  - <b>Keywords:</b> asking for new commission to try pirates, pirate, judges for trying piracy  ". . . in consequence where of Several Courts were held & some of the most notorious Pirates in America found Guilty."	C.O. 5/ 375, K. 106
Vol. 36, p. 224-227	To the Council of Vice Admiralty	No Date	"A plan for the Courts of Vice-Admiralty to be appointed in America.  The Court of Vice-Admiralty to be established at Halifax to have original Jurisdiction in all Causes arising within the limits of the following Colonies	C.O. 5/ 25, p. 29

			<p>and within three leagues of the shores thereof</p> <p>Quebec Newfoundland Nova Scotia</p> <p>The said Court also original Jurisdiction in all Causes arising from the Capture of Ships to the Northward of the Latitude of 4 [3].15. North or of Ships whose Port of destination shall be within either of the said colonies.”</p> <p>-Court of Vice Admiralty at Boston, jurisdiction around New Hampshire, Massachusetts Bay, Rhode Island, Connecticut; Court of Vice Admiralty at Philadelphia jurisdiction around New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, The lower Counties in Delaware, Maryland, Virginia; Court of Vice Admiralty at Charles Town [Charleston], jurisdiction around North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, East Florida, West Florida</p>	
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