

University of Oklahoma College of Law

University of Oklahoma College of Law Digital Commons

American Indian and Alaskan Native Documents in the Congressional Serial Set: 1817-1899

1-22-1839

Report : Claim of J. Bulow, jr.

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digitalcommons.law.ou.edu/indianserialset>



Part of the [Indigenous, Indian, and Aboriginal Law Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

S. Doc. No. 129, 25th Cong., 3rd Sess. (1839)

This Senate Document is brought to you for free and open access by University of Oklahoma College of Law Digital Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in American Indian and Alaskan Native Documents in the Congressional Serial Set: 1817-1899 by an authorized administrator of University of Oklahoma College of Law Digital Commons. For more information, please contact Law-LibraryDigitalCommons@ou.edu.

IN SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES.

JANUARY 22, 1839.

Submitted, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. HUBBARD, from the Committee of Claims, made the following

REPORT :

[To accompany Senate bill No. 231.]

It appears that John J. Bulow, jr., was the owner of the plantation of Bulowville, in Florida; that his plantation was a very valuable one; that it was taken possession of by the troops, fortified and occupied as a military post, and that expeditions were fitted out from it against the Indians, and that it was finally taken possession of and destroyed by the Indians. The evidence presented in this case is, viz :

1st. A statement of the property destroyed and taken, showing the value of each article, made and sworn to by Mr. Bulow.

2d. The affidavit of Francis Pellicer, that he has been for several years Mr. Bulow's overseer; that he is well acquainted with every transaction that has taken place on the plantation, and is conversant with the quantity, and value, and cost, of every thing thereon, and that he believes the account rendered by Mr. Bulow is correct and just.

3d. The affidavit of Joseph Hunter, William H. Williams, and David R. Dunham, planters and inhabitants of the same county in which Mr. Bulow's plantation was situated, that they possess full knowledge of the extent, improvements, and resources of Mr. Bulow's plantation, which was laid waste and destroyed by the hostile Indians; and that they believe Mr. Bulow's statement of his loss sustained by the depredations of the hostile Indians to be correct.

4th. The certificate of Benjamin A. Putnam, the major commanding the detachments of the 2d regiment 2d brigade of Florida militia, that he occupied with the troops under his command, as a military post, the plantation of Mr. Bulow, fortified it, and that several expeditions were fitted out from it against the Indians, particularly the one which resulted in the action at Dunlawton, on the 18th January, 1836.

5th. The certificate of Joseph N. Hernandez, the brigadier general commanding the 2d brigade of Florida militia, that Major Benjamin A. Putnam, while in command of the several detachments of the 2d regiment of militia in the service of the United States, occupied and fortified the plantation of Mr. Bulow, as a military post, and that several expeditions were fitted out from it against the Indians at war with the United States, with his approbation and consent.

The plantation and buildings being occupied by the troops in the service of the United States as a military post, and destroyed by the hostile In-

dians, brings this case clearly within the principles and precedents acknowledged and established in the case of the inhabitants of the Niagara frontier, during the late war with Great Britain, and in various other cases.

The committee, therefore, have come to the conclusion, that the claimant ought to receive the actual value of the buildings occupied by the American troops and destroyed by the hostile Indians at the time of their occupation, as the committee fully believe that such destruction was occasioned by their occupation as aforesaid; but the committee are by no means satisfied that the estimated value of the buildings thus destroyed is correct. They have, therefore, reported a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to ascertain the true value of the buildings, and to make payment accordingly.

I do hereby certify, that on the reoccupation of the country south of St. Augustine, in the Territory of Florida, by the army under General Scott, it was discovered that the Indians did not destroy all property, indiscriminately, as it was at first believed they had done; that, on the plantations which they visited, where there were some buildings used as places of defence, and others which were not used for that purpose, they destroyed those which were occupied for purposes of defence, and left the others standing; I do not know an instance in which they did not destroy buildings which were fortified, but I know a great many in which they did not destroy those which were not fortified; that I believe all the principal buildings, at Mr. Bulow's plantation were occupied for military purposes; that the troops went from Bulowville to Dunlawton, the plantation of the Andersons, for the purpose of removing a quantity of corn from that place, and prevent its falling into the hands of the Indians; when they were met by a very superior force, said to be nearly four to one, and, after an engagement of upwards of an hour, were compelled to retire to their boats, and, with nearly one-half of their force disabled, to retreat to their head-quarters at Bulowville, and from thence to St. Joseph; that I believe, and have no doubt, but that the same Indians who defeated the troops at Dunlawton, on disposing of their wounded, and being reinforced, followed them to Bulowville, and from thence to St. Joseph, from which post the troops had already been withdrawn, as no assistance could be sent to them; and the Indian force was known to be increasing every day; that I cannot say positively on what day the buildings at Bulowville were destroyed, but I know it was not after the 8th of February, 1836; that, at the sugar plantation of Mr. Samuel H. Williams, which is situated only about four miles from Dunlawton, and on the same river, the Indians did not destroy the buildings for sugar works, (where the best defence could be made,) when they first overrun the country; the place had not then been occupied by the military; but when the country was re-occupied, those buildings were fortified by the troops under General Eustis, and on their being withdrawn from this place the Indians destroyed them. Mr. Dupont's plantation, with a number of buildings upon it, and the mills and buildings of Messrs. Hulet and Flotard, the one about four and the other about eight miles from St. Joseph, and one or two other places near the same plantation, not having been used for military purposes, were found uninjured at this time; that at my places the buildings for my sugar works

were fortified, and the Indians destroyed those buildings when they got possession, and left those standing which had not been fortified. The troops again occupied my plantations, St. Joseph and Mala Compra, fortified other buildings, and again abandoned the places, and the Indians then destroyed those buildings which had been used as places of defence and those contiguous to them, and left the others, a part of which, as I believe, are standing at this day.

JOSEPH M. HERNANDEZ,
Brig. Gen. Commanding E. F. M.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, }
County of Washington. }

Sworn to before me, in due form of law, this 14th day of January, A. D. 1839.

S. BURCH, J. P.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Office Indian Affairs, December 16, 1837.

SIR: In answer to your letter of the 15th instant, I have the honor to state that Messrs. L. T. Pease, J. M. Smith, and Thomas Gibson, were appointed commissioners to examine claims for depredations by Creek and Seminole Indians in Georgia, Alabama, and Florida, in April last, under the second section of the act of March 3d, 1837. A report has been received of the investigations in Georgia and Alabama. The commissioners did not enter upon their duties in Florida, in consequence, as is understood, of the existing hostilities, which they believed would have prevented the successful prosecution of them. There will, of course, be no report of the examination in that Territory, during the present session.

Very respectfully, your most obedient servant,

C. A. HARRIS, *Commissioner.*

HON. H. HUBBARD, *Senate U. S.*

To the honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled: :

This petition respectfully showeth: That John J. Bulow, jr. has been a sufferer to a great extent by the wars in Florida; that his house, his crops, &c. have been burnt and destroyed by the Seminole Indians. That his house was occupied as a military post, picketed and garrisoned. Your petitioner has understood that whatever may be the result of the general application of the citizens of Florida to be paid for their losses, Congress has never refused to pay for property destroyed by the enemy, if the property so destroyed was occupied by the troops or the militia of the United States as a military position. To prove the fact that it was so occupied, and to ascertain the amount of damage, your petitioner begs to refer to the accompanying certificates of the major and the general in command, and to the affidavits of respectable gentlemen whose names are thereto attached. He understands that the justice of claims like this has often been admitted,

and the principle and precedent acknowledged and established in the case of the inhabitants of the Niagara frontier, during the late war with Great Britain. He therefore prays Congress to take the case into consideration, and pass a law for the settlement of the claim.

W. G. BUCKNOR, *Executor.*

Statement of the losses sustained by John J. Bulow, jr. in the destruction, by fire, depredation, and plundering, of the plantation of Bulowville, belonging to him, situated at Tomoka, Mosquito county, East Florida, by the hostile Seminole Indians, in the month of January, 1836.

1. A large two story dwelling-house	-	-	-	\$5,000
2. Corn-house, barn, poultry-house, and other out buildings	-	-	-	2,000
3. Two large cotton-houses, one gin house, stables, two fodder houses, blacksmith shop, &c.	-	-	-	4,500
4. Forty negro houses, all framed, board floors, and shingled	-	-	-	2,500
5. Stone sugar works, 119 by 93 feet, viz: boiling-house, two curing houses, steam engine house, and a large framed saw mill, all complete	-	-	-	30,000
6. A large stable 100 feet long, cooperage and store house	-	-	-	750
7. Household and kitchen furniture	-	-	-	3,000
8. Negro furniture, &c.	-	-	-	250
9. Carpenter's and blacksmith's tools, plantation implements, &c.	-	-	-	2,000
10. Provisions and stores, negro clothing, cotton bagging, &c.	-	-	-	1,000
11. Corn, (about 2,000 bushels,) fodder, &c.	-	-	-	2,500
12. Harness, five ox carts, and two wagons, &c.	-	-	-	250
13. Boats, flats, &c. with sails, oars, and furniture	-	-	-	250
14. Twenty-two bales of packed cotton, ready for shipping, 7,700 lbs., worth on the plantation thirty-five cents	-	-	-	2,695
15. 53,000 lbs. of stone cotton, equal to 18,000 lbs of clean, at thirty-five cents	-	-	-	6,300
16. Eight yoke of oxen, at \$60	-	-	-	480
				<hr/>
				63,475
The crop of the present year, at the lowest estimate, would have amounted to	-	-	-	20,000
				<hr/>
				83,475

JOHN J. BULOW, Jr.

St. AUGUSTINE, April 1, 1836.

I, John J. Bulow, jr., solemnly swear, that the foregoing account and estimate of losses sustained by me, and caused by the destruction of my plantation at Bulowville, Mosquito county, by the hostile Indians, in the month of January last, is correct and just.

JOHN J. BULOW, Jr.

Sworn to before me, at St. Augustine, St. Johns county, Florida, this 2d day of April, A. D. 1836.

GEORGE L. PHILLIPS,

Justice of the Peace.

I, Francis Pellicer, solemnly swear, that I have been for several years last past the overseer of Mr. J. J. Bulow, jr.'s plantation, Bulowville, at Tomoka, Mosquito county, East Florida. That I am well acquainted with every transaction that has taken place on the plantation, and am conversant with the quantity, value, and cost of every thing thereon; and that I conscientiously believe that the foregoing account signed by Mr. J. J. Bulow, jr. is correct and just, and that the estimate of the value of the crop of the present year is if any thing underrated.

FRANCIS PELLICER.

Sworn to before me, at St. Augustine, St. Johns county, Florida, this 2d day of April, A. D. 1836.

GEORGE L. PHILLIPS,
Justice of the Peace.

Personally came before George L. Phillips, a notary public, in and for the county of St. Johns, Territory of Florida, John J. Bulow, jr. and Francis Pellicer, the individuals who executed the above instruments, who severally acknowledged that they placed their signatures for the purposes therein mentioned.

In witness whereof, I have placed my hand and seal this 2d day of [L. s.] April, A. D. 1836.

GEORGE L. PHILLIPS,
Notary Public.

We, the subscribers, Joseph Hunter, William H. Williams, and David R. Dunham, planters and inhabitants of Mosquito county, Territory of Florida, hereby certify, that we are acquainted with Mr. John J. Bulow, jr., the owner of the plantation of Bulowville, Tomoka, Mosquito county, which plantation was laid waste and destroyed by the hostile Indians in the month of January last. That we possess full knowledge of the extent, improvements, and resources of the place; and that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, the annexed account and estimate of the losses sustained by Mr. Bulow, by the depredations of the said Indians, is correct.

JOSEPH HUNTER,
W. H. WILLIAMS,
DAVID R. DUNHAM.

Sworn to before me, at St. Augustine, St. Johns county, Florida, this 2d day of April, A. D. 1836.

GEORGE L. PHILLIPS,
Justice of the Peace.

TERRITORY OF FLORIDA,
St. Augustine, April 2, 1836. }

I certify that while in command of the detachments of the 2d regiment, 2d brigade, of Florida militia, in the service of the United States, at the southward of St. Augustine, for the protection of the country against the hostile incursions of the Seminole Indians, I occupied, as a military post, the plantation of Bulowville, at Tomoka, Mosquito county, belonging to Mr. J. J. Bulow, jr., with the troops under my command, from the 28th

of December, 1835, to the 23d of January, 1836. The station of Bulowville was fortified, and several expeditions were fitted out from that post, particularly the one which resulted in the action with the Indians at Duhlawton, on the 18th of January, 1836.

BENJAMIN A. PUTNAM,

Maj. com'g detachments.

TERRITORY OF FLORIDA, }
 St. Augustine, April 2, 1836. }

I certify that Major Benjamin A. Putnam, of the 2d regiment; 2d brigade, Florida militia, while in command of the several detachments of the regiment, in the service of the United States, at the southward of St. Augustine, occupied and fortified the plantation of Mr. J. J. Bulow, jr., as a military post, and that several expeditions were fitted out from that position against the Seminole Indians, at war with the United States, with my approbation and consent. Given at the request of J. J. Bulow, jr., Esq.

JOSEPH N. HERNANDEZ,

Brig. Gen. Com'g 2d Brigade Florida Militia.

OFFICE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, U. S., }
 December 20, 1836. }

I certify, the papers copied on the six preceding pages, are true copies from the originals, now filed in this office, in support of the petition of J. J. Bulow, jr.

S. BURCH, *Chief Clerk.*

DISTRICT OF EAST FLORIDA :

I, the undersigned, Thomas Douglass, United States attorney for the district aforesaid, do hereby certify that I was personally acquainted with Joseph Hunter, (who is now deceased,) one of the persons whose name is signed to the annexed copy of an appraisement of the estate of John J. Bulow, jr., in his lifetime, and that he was a very intelligent and respectable planter; that I am also personally acquainted with William H. Williams and David R. Dunham, the other two appraisers; that Mr. Williams is a respectable and intelligent planter; that Mr. Dunham is a respectable and intelligent man, and judge of the county court of Mosquito county, in which the estate of the late John J. Bulow, jr. is situated; that all three of the gentlemen above named as appraisers, must, from having resided in the same county, have been well acquainted with the quality and value of the estate above mentioned; and that, from my knowledge of them, I believe they would not have made an unfair or extravagant valuation of said estate. That besides, I have exhibited the same appraisement to several other intelligent and disinterested gentlemen, who were well acquainted with said estate, and duly qualified to judge of, and decide upon its value, all of whom consider the said appraisement a just and fair one. Of the last item, \$20,000, "for the crop of the present year," (1836,) they did not pretend to judge farther than to say, that they believed, with good management, more than that sum might have been made from it. Never having seen

the estate myself, I cannot certify to its value, from my own personal knowledge.

Given under my hand, at St. Augustine, this 1st day of March, A. D. 1837.

THOMAS DOUGLASS.

NEW YORK, }
January 10, 1837. }

I hereby certify that I was one of the number composing Major Putnam's command while in occupation of John J. Bulow, junior's, plantation, in East Florida, during the months of December and January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six. I also certify, that the said plantation was fortified by us, a fort being built, and the buildings barricaded and otherwise strengthened; that there were many expeditions sent out from this station against the Indians, especially the one to Dunlawton, on the 18th of January; that, after the return of the troops from that battle, one-half of them being wounded, and the number of the Indians in the neighborhood being more numerous than was at first supposed, it was determined by Major Putnam and his officers to abandon the post forthwith, which was accordingly done on the night of the 26th of January, 1836. It cannot be precisely ascertained how soon after the plantation was burned, as none but an armed body of men could venture in the neighborhood; but it was generally supposed to have been destroyed immediately after its evacuation by the troops. I will further certify, that I was with Colonel Brisbane's regiment of Carolina militia, when they re-occupied the fort at Mr. Bulow's plantation, some weeks after, being the first party of whites that marched into that part of the country after its abandonment by Major Putnam. I found every building destroyed; not a vestige of any kind of property or stock remaining; all had either been carried off or destroyed by the Indians.

J. GEORGE ANDERSON.

The written statement sworn to before me, this eleventh day of January, A. D. 1837.

PHILIP S. CROOK,
Notary Public for the city and county of New York.

Mr. Anderson is a highly respectable man, and entitled to credit.

JOSEPH M. WHITE.

CITY OF ST. AUGUSTINE, }
County of St. Johns, Territory of Florida. }

Personally came before me, Hon. Elias B. Gould, judge of the county court of St. Johns county, East Florida, George L. Phillips, who, being first duly sworn, says that, on the breaking out of the war with the Seminole Indians, he was captain of a rifle company of volunteers; but that, on the 31st December, 1835, he was appointed on the brigadier general's staff, and was captain of his escort, which consisted of gentlemen volunteers,

residents and transient persons residing in this city ; that he accompanied the General (Brigadier General J. M. Hernandez, commanding the eastern district) whenever he went to visit the stations south ; and that, on the 1st January, 1836, the General, with his staff and escort, left St. Augustine, and arrived at St. Josephs the evening of the same day, which was then occupied as a military post by company D of the 2d regiment Florida militia, and commanded by Captain Keeys. The next day they proceeded to Rosetta, and to Bulowville, having fell in with companies B and C, mounted men, on the road, who had been sent from Bulowville on a scouting party ; that the whole returned under deponent's command to Bulowville, the estate of the late J. J. Bulow, jr., which was the head quarters of the forces south. Here they found company A, and Solana's troop, under the command of Major B. A. Putnam ; that General Hernandez, with all his staff and escort, consisting of 22 persons, quartered at Bulowville ; that almost every building and many of the negro houses were occupied by the troops ; that deponent accompanied General J. M. Hernandez on excursions after the Indians, daily, both by land and water, until the 6th instant, and returned each night to Bulowville ; that while at Bulowville, deponent, accompanied by the late J. J. Bulow, jr., visited every building on the plantation ; that he examined them, and was rather surprised to see every thing in such high order ; and further states, that it appeared that no expense had been spared to make the buildings strong and durable ; they were all built of the best materials, and much superior to any he had seen in this portion of the country ; that when the affidavit was made to the appraisement of the buildings, before him, as a magistrate, in 1836, he remarked that he considered the appraisement much under the actual value of the buildings ; that when at Bulowville he saw a great many bales of cotton piled up round the dwelling house and quarters, to form a breastwork for the protection of the station ; and that he also saw an immense quantity of cotton, ginned and not ginned, in the cotton house ; the sugar-house, and mill, and buildings, were in the highest state of repair, and the works in the highest order ; that, to his own knowledge, all the flats, boats, wagons, teams, &c., were daily employed in the service, having been impressed by Major B. A. Putnam, and also by General Hernandez ; that deponent left Bulowville on the 7th January, 1836 ; and that, on the 23d instant, the General and his staff, with the escort, again went south, and remained at St. Josephs until the 28th instant, on which day the south was abandoned. A short time after, large fires were discovered in the direction of Bulowville, and deponent verily believes the Indians had then set fire and destroyed Bulowville.

GEORGE L. PHILLIPS.

Sworn to before me, this 6th day of June, 1837.

E. B. GOULD,

Judge County Court St. Johns county.

Personally came before me, George L. Phillips, a justice of the peace, duly authorized, commissioned, and sworn, Douglass Dummett, captain of the company B, mounted men, of the 2d regiment, 2d brigade, Florida militia, who, being duly sworn, deposes and saith : That on the breaking out of the war with the Seminole Indians, in the latter part of the year 1835, he received orders from Colonel J. S. Sanchez, commanding the 2d regiment, to embody his company at Tomoka, and to protect, as far as his command permitted him, the plantations on the Halifax and at Tomoka

rivers; that he co-operated with Captain J. Williams, of company C, mounted men, and was under the command of Major B. A. Putnam, of the 2d regiment Florida militia; that during the time the troops were south, preventing, as far as possible, the depredations of the hostile Indians, he occasionally had to quarter at Bulowville, the estate of the late John J. Bulow, being the head-quarters of the forces; that a fort was built, and the place fortified, the materials for the building of which were all obtained on the estate; that a great many bales of cotton were taken from the cotton house to make a breastwork round the house in which the troops or a part of them were quartered; that expeditions both by land and water were sent out from the station of Bulowville against the Indians; that after the battle of Dunlawton, at which this deponent was present, the troops returned to Bulowville, and the dwelling house on the said estate of J. J. Bulow, jr. was converted into a hospital; and, it having been ascertained that at the battle the Indian forces engaged against amounted to four times the number of the troops, and from intelligence received, that they were also very numerous in the neighborhood of head-quarters, it was deemed advisable and necessary to abandon the post at Bulowville, and occupy St. Josephs. Deponent further swears, that, to the best of his belief and recollection, the post at Bulowville was abandoned on or about the 23d day of January, 1836; that it was not ascertained when the Indians took possession and destroyed the property, but it is supposed to have taken place but a very short time after its abandonment, as large fires were seen in that direction.

D. DUMMETT.

Taken, sworn to, and subscribed before me, at St. Augustine, East Florida, this 3d day of June, A. D. 1837.

GEORGE L. PHILLIPS,
Justice of the Peace.

CITY OF ST. AUGUSTINE,
County of St. Johns, Territory of Florida, } ss :

Personally came before me, George L. Phillips, esquire, a justice of the peace, duly authorized, commissioned, and sworn, in and for the county aforesaid, Benjamin A. Putnam, major of the St. Augustine Guards, belonging to the 2d regiment 2d brigade Florida militia, who, being sworn, deposes and says: That on the breaking out of the war with the Seminole Indians the latter end of the year 1835, he received orders from Brigadier General Joseph M. Hernandez, commanding 2d brigade of Florida militia, through Colonel Joseph S. Sanchez, the commandant of the 2d regiment, to proceed with his company to Tomoka, and take post at Rosetta; also, to command companies B and C; who were at that time mounted men at Matangus and Tomoka, and Solana's troop, and company D, of infantry, all belonging to the 2d regiment of 2d brigade Florida militia; that, in obedience to these orders, he took his station at Rosetta, the plantation of the late Marquis de Fougueres; but on the night of the 28th December, 1835, he left Rosetta, and took up a position at Bulowville, the estate of the late John J. Bulow, jr., being a more advantageous position, and occupied it as head-quarters of the forces south of St. Augustine, until the 23d of January, 1836; that the buildings thus occupied were the dwelling house, sugar house, saw mill, house and buildings attached to the sugar house; also, the store house as a depot for provision, the corn house, two kitchens,

and all the stables, and occasionally the other buildings, having at times a force at the station which required much accommodation; that several expeditions were fitted out from this station, by land and by water, against the Indians, particularly the one which resulted in the action at Dunlawton, on the 18th of January, 1836; that after that battle, the dwelling house was converted into a hospital for the accommodation of the wounded. A short time after that, deponent had to quit the station at Bulowville, as he had been wounded in the action with the Indians at Dunlawton; that, during the time he was at Bulowville, he took the cotton bales belonging to the estate of the late J. J. Bulow, jr., to form a breastwork round the quarters; a fort also was built in front of the dwelling house for the protection of the place, the materials to build which were all furnished from the estate; that deponent ascertained that the numbers of the Indians in the neighborhood exceeded his command greatly; that, at the battle of Dunlawton, the enemy exceeded his command in number four-fold; that, on giving information of the movements of the enemy to General Hernandez, he ordered him to abandon the station at Bulowville, and occupy another at St. Josephs, about eleven miles distant, and that it was abandoned accordingly on the *night* of the 23d January, 1836; that soon after the abandonment, the Indians took possession of the place, and destroyed every thing: the exact time when the Indians took possession cannot be ascertained, as no one remained, and none but a strong armed force would venture in the neighborhood, but large fires were seen in that direction a short time after the troops left the south. Deponent verily believes that the destruction of this place was, in a great measure, owing to its having been occupied as a military post for the forces sent against the Indians. Deponent further states that it was impracticable for him to impress into the service, at the time he commanded at Bulowville, other property than that which belonged to the estate of J. J. Bulow, jr.; that the distance from St. Augustine was about forty miles, and it was deemed inexpedient to hazard the lives of individuals in sending them to St. Augustine. Deponent further states that, in the lifetime of the late J. J. Bulow, jr., he constantly shipped the produce of his plantation on board of vessels lying at Mosquito, by sending it in flats; that, at the time deponent was at Bulowville, it was impracticable to do so, as that portion of the country was in the hands of the Indians, and no vessel would venture to come there; and that it was impracticable to transport it by land, owing to the state of the country, and the whole of his teams, horses, and mules, being employed in the service at that time.

BENJ. A. PUTNAM.

Major com'g troops at Bulowville.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 5th day of June, A. D. 1837.

GEO. L. PHILLIPS,

Justice of the Peace.

CITY OF ST. AUGUSTINE,
County of St. Johns, Territory of Florida, } ss :

Personally appeared before me, George L. Phillips, a justice of the peace, duly authorized, commissioned, and sworn, in and for said county, Francis Pellicer, who, being first duly sworn, says that he was overseer of Mr. John J. Bulow, jr.'s plantation, Bulowville, at Tomoka, Mosquito county, Florida,

and had all the buildings, negroes, boats, flats, and stock under his immediate control; that he was there when the war commenced with the Seminole Indians, in the latter part of the year 1835; that the troops under the command of Major Benj. A. Putnam, of the 2d regiment Florida militia, consisting of companies A and D infantry, and B and C mounted men, also, Lieutenant Solana's troop, stationed at Bulowville, which was made the head quarters of the forces south of St. Augustine about the 28th of December, 1835; that the said troops occupied the dwelling-house, store-house, sugar-house, saw-mill, two kitchens, stables, corn-house, and some of the negro houses; that the whole of the buildings on the said plantation were in the best condition and repair, and built of the best articles, and at a great expense; that the sugar-house and buildings attached to it were of stone, and the negro houses (forty-six in number) were framed houses, shingled and floored; that the buildings thus occupied were of the following dimensions, viz: The dwelling-house $2\frac{1}{2}$ stories, 62 feet by 42 feet, with a piazza all round, saw-mill house 60 by 20 feet, and two stories high, sugar-house and buildings attached to it 116 feet by 89 feet and 12 feet high, corn-house 36 by 25 feet, store-houses 20 by 30 feet, kitchens 20 by 20 feet, each, stable 25 by 30 feet, the negro houses 12 by 16 feet; that Major B. A. Putnam impressed into the service, for the purpose of transporting his troops to different places on the Halifax river and to Mosquito in search of the Indians; one large flat, 52 by 16 feet, of the value of \$300, one flat 20 by 10 feet, value \$80, a large canoe \$150, a small canoe \$70, and a green skiff value \$75: the latter was taken by the Indians at the battle of Dunlawton. Deponent further states that the said Major B. A. Putnam impressed into the service, for the purpose of conveying troops, provisions, and baggage and ammunition to and from St. Josephs and Bulowville, and for removing the wounded to St. Josephs, to be carried to St. Augustine, two wagons, with 4 horses each, three ox-teams, with 6 yoke of oxen each, all of which he believes fell into the hands of the Indians on St. Josephs being abandoned by the troops. Deponent further states that about 8 or 10 head of cattle, he believes, were killed, belonging to the said estate, for the use of the troops; that he further believes that the hire of the flats, boats, canoes, negroes, wagons, and teams, horses, and cattle, were paid for; also, the cattle killed for the use of the troops, and the corn and fodder used for the horses of the mounted men, but that the flats, boats, canoes, wagons, and teams, horses, and cattle, were never returned to the said estate, but, as he believes, were taken and destroyed by the Indians. Deponent further states that there was a quantity of cotton on the estate, which was taken by the troops to form a breastwork. Deponent further says that there was, on the said estate, a gin-house 42 feet by 42 feet, a cotton-house 40 by 40 feet, small gin house 10 by 20 feet, two stories high, engine-house 14 by 25 feet; one and a half story high, fowl-house 20 by 30 feet, a blacksmith's shop 16 by 20 feet; and deponent states that the Indians got possession of four prime negroes, named George, July, Scipio, and Abraham; and that, during the life-time of the said J. J. Bulow, jr., and after the troops returned to St. Augustine, an appraisement was made by persons well acquainted with all the estate and the buildings thereon; that deponent was at the building of the houses, &c., mentioned in the appraisement, and considers, if any thing, that the appraisement fell short of the real value. Deponent further states that, shortly after the troops abandoned the south; the whole of the buildings on the said planta-

tion were destroyed, as large fires were seen in that direction. Deponent further states that every article for transportation on the estate, both for land and water conveyance, was impressed into the service; and that all the cotton that was packed in bales was taken to make a breastwork around the house.

FRANCIS PELLICER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 7th day of June, A. D. 1837.

GEORGE L. PHILLIPS,
Justice of the Peace.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
St. Augustine, January 26, 1836.

SIR: The commanding general directs that on your arrival at Bulow's plantation, the head-quarters of Major B. A. Putnam, you will take measures to have the wounded officers and men brought to this place immediately, provided their situation will admit of it, and the attending surgeon shall deem it proper that they should be removed. And you will furnish a strong escort for their protection.

By order.

JNO. DRYSDALE,
Assistant Adjutant General.

To Colonel J. S. SANCHEZ,
Commanding 2d regiment F. M.

I, Geo. L. Phillips, a notary public, duly authorized, commissioned, and sworn, in and for the county of St. Johns, East Florida, do certify that the above is a true and faithful copy of the general order issued by the Assistant Adjutant General Jno. Drysdale, to Colonel J. S. Sanchez, commanding the 2d regiment of 2d brigade Florida militia, and taken from the original order.

Given under my hand and seal of office, this 5th day of June, A. D. 1837.
[L. s.] and at St. Augustine, in East Florida.

GEO. L. PHILLIPS,
Notary Public.

ST. AUGUSTINE, E. F., }
June 7, 1837. }

I do certify that George L. Phillips is a notary public, duly authorized, commissioned, and sworn, in and for the county of St. Johns, East Florida, and that his proceedings in all cases as a notary are entitled to full faith and credit.

ROBERT RAYMOND STEID,
Judge Supreme Court, District East Florida.

CITY OF ST. AUGUSTINE, }
County of St. Johns, Territory of Florida. }

Personally came before me, George L. Phillips, a justice of the peace in and for said county, duly authorized, commissioned, and sworn, Joseph S. Sanchez, colonel of the second regiment, second brigade, Florida militia, who, being duly sworn, deposes and saith: That a portion of his regiment, viz: the St. Augustine Guards, being company A, also companies B and C, mounted men, and a troop of horse under command of Lieutenant Matthew Solana, occupied the post at Bulowville, the plantation of the late John J.

Bulow, jr., at Tomoka, the first for a period of five weeks, and the last only occasionally; that it was made the head quarters of the forces south of Matanzas; and that the above forces were commanded by Major B. A. Putnam, of the St. Augustine Guards; and that the said force had to retreat from Rosetta, on the Tomoka, to Bulowville, on account of the numerous hostile Indians, and afterwards from Bulowville to St. Augustine. That after the troops retreated from Bulowville, the Indians destroyed all the buildings and crops, and either destroyed or carried off every thing that was either eatable or moveable. That the exact time when this property was destroyed cannot be stated, as no one could remain to see its destruction, but it is believed to have been immediately after its abandonment by the troops; that when deponent was in command of a part of his battalion of volunteers, mustered into the service of the United States in November, 1836, he, in compliance with orders from Colonel Crane, of the United States service, then in command of Fort Marion, visited all the plantations on the Tomoka, and on the Matanzas; that during the time he was on this excursion, viz: from the 31st December, 1836, to the 5th January, 1837, he went to Bulowville, and found all the buildings destroyed but the fort, which had been erected on the commencement of the year 1836, by our troops, for the protection of the place, which was still standing. Deponent further states that the orders for taking up these stations on the commencement of hostilities with the Indians emanated from Brigadier General Joseph M. Hernandez, at that time in command of all the forces in the eastern district.

Deponent further states that, from the written reports received occasionally from Major Putnam, bales of cotton, the property of the late John J. Bulow, jr., were used as a breastwork, to fortify the dwelling-house and quarters; that several expeditions were sent out from this Bulowville, both by land and water; one resulted in the battle of Dunlawton.

JOSEPH S. SANCHEZ,

Colonel second regiment, second brigade, Florida militia.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 5th day of June, 1837.

GEORGE L. PHILLIPS,

Justice of the Peace.

HEAD QUARTERS FORCES EAST OF THE ST. JOHNS,

St. Augustine, September 29, 1837.

I hereby certify that the plantation and fort at Bulowville, Tomoka, has been occupied during a portion of the latter part of this month, as a military station, by a detachment of United States troops and East Florida volunteers, under the command of Brigadier General Joseph M. Hernandez.

K. B. GIBBS,

Assistant Adjutant General, and Brigade Major.

HEAD QUARTERS FORCES EAST OF THE ST. JOHNS,

St. Augustine, November 10, 1837.

I hereby certify that the plantation at Bulowville, Tomoka, has been occupied during a portion of the month of October last as a military station at the fort there, by a detachment of United States troops and East Florida volunteers, under the command of Brigadier General Joseph M. Hernandez.

JOHN DRYSDALE,

Assistant Adjutant General, and Brigade Major.