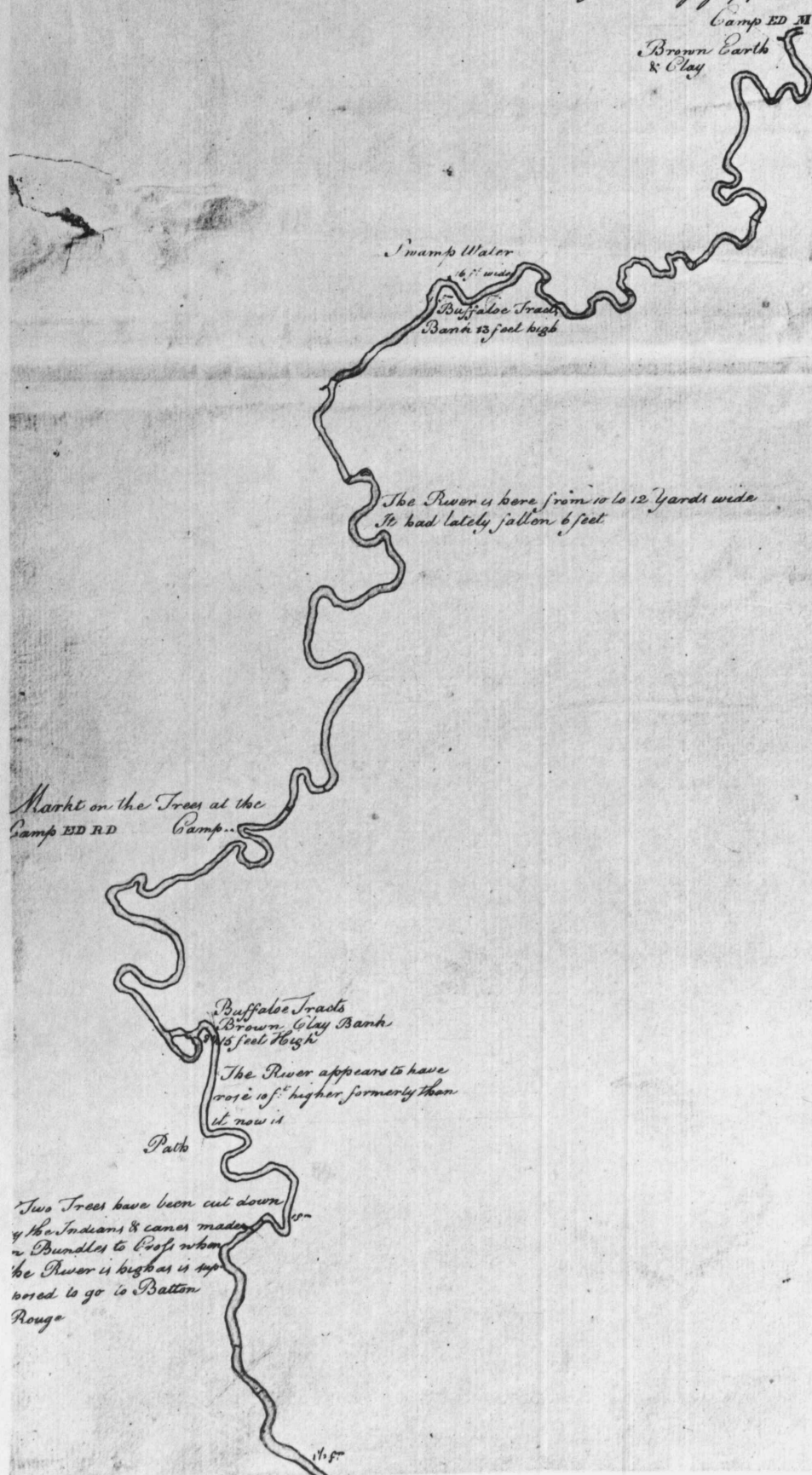


This River having fallen very Considerably from our first coming into it & finding very great difficulty in getting up, from the Rapidity of the Current & Numerous Obstructions by fallen Trees & Rafts of Wood & Canes which we continually meet with & the Colour of the Water being much Changed from what it was from our first Entering this River the Course also carrying us too far Easterly. Therefore thought it most advisable to Endeavour to reach the Mississippi by going a West & by South Course we found it to be about 15 Miles from this Spott to the Land one League below the High Point belonging to L^t Gov^r Brown on the Mississippi. The Land which we Passed over was Remarkably Good growing either Canes or Large Wood such as the Different sorts of Oak, Mulberry, Sassafras, Ash, Hickory, Gum, Chestnut & many other Sorts of Wood the Land near the Banks of the Mississippi are very Hilly but towards the River Cornets are more Level



7th Bank
Buffalo fish
over had fish den 4th foot

Part of the River Comit

Good Camping ground

River fell 3¹/₂ feet in one night

Camp

Current run Strong towards the Amit

Land 20th High

Land 36th High

Red Bank 25 f' High

The Water of this River after Rain appears of the same Colour as the Water of the Mississippi, The Current is also very Rapid, but if once Cleared of the Trees which lay across it would not be a bad navigation when the River is low the Current is Strong except in some few Places there is generally three feet Water & full of Sand Shoals & deep holes If the River is very Low it is very troublesome coming down on Account of the great number of Trees & Limbaras in it

The Lines drawn across the River as at A are to show where the Principal Rafts are

Indian Camp
Sunday Night Camp

Tree across very bad

High Land

Strong Current

2 f' Bank

COMIT RIVER

High Land

Many Trees Grow in the Middle of the River

8 f' Bank

Cane

Indian Camp

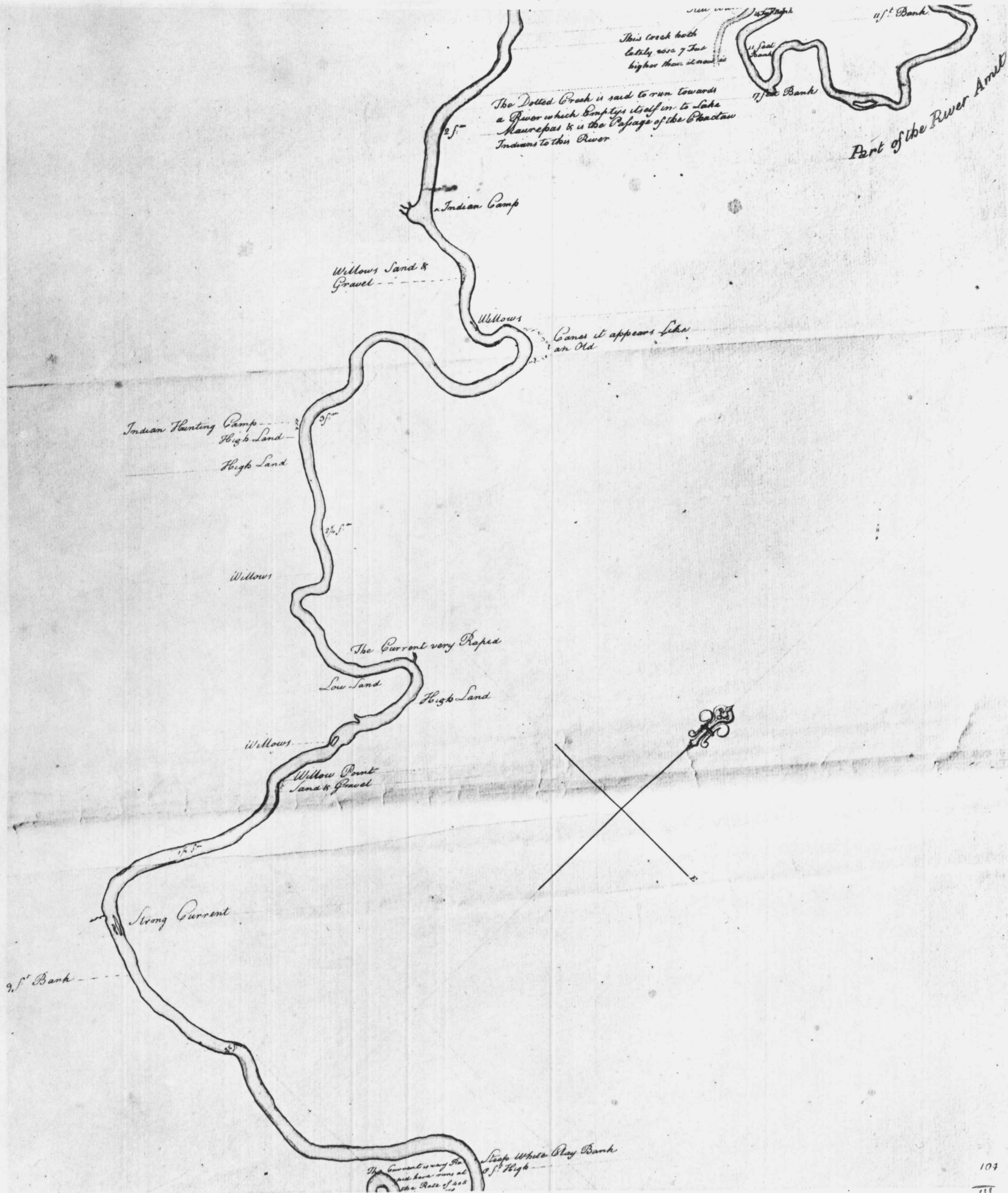
High Land

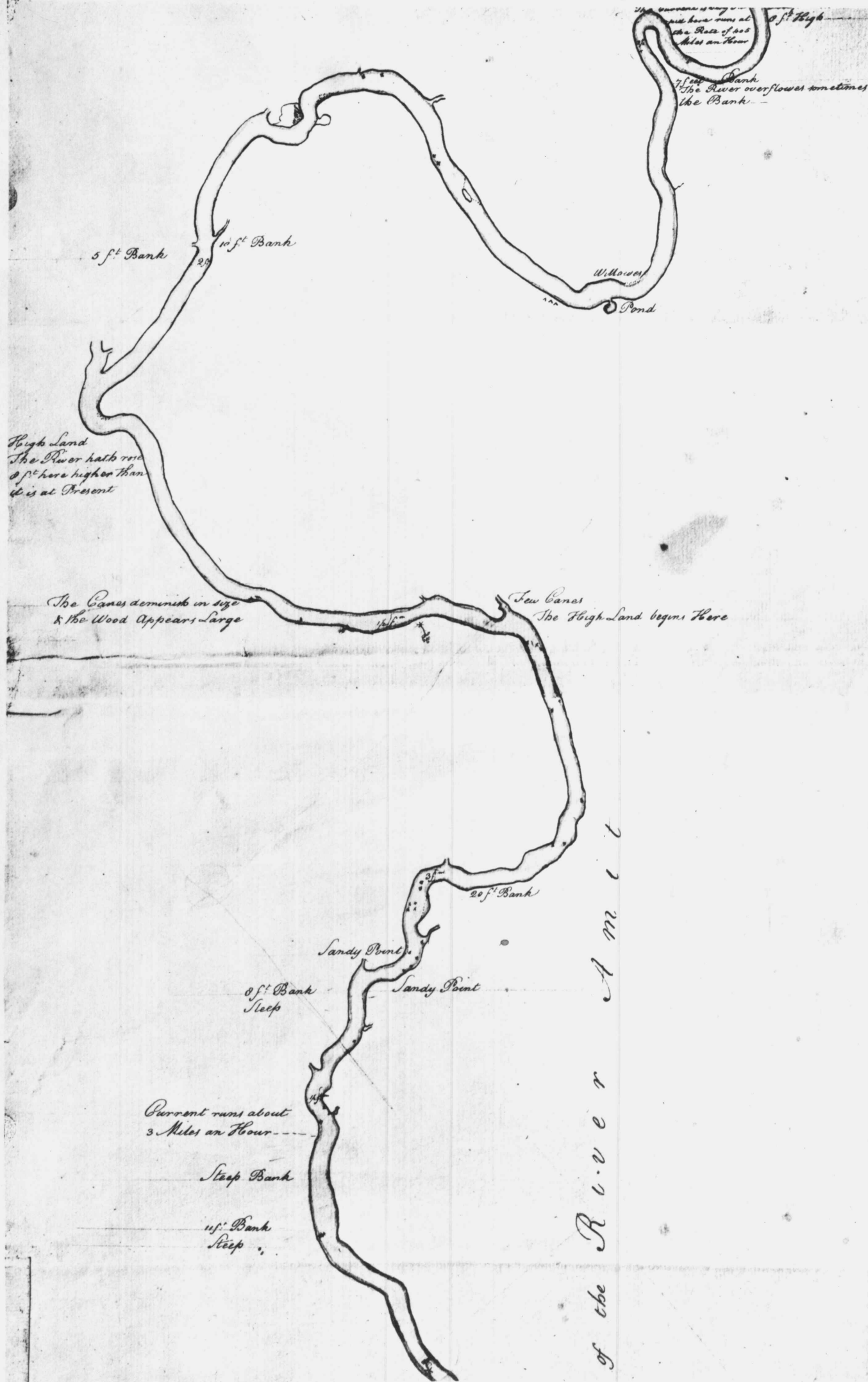
Still Water

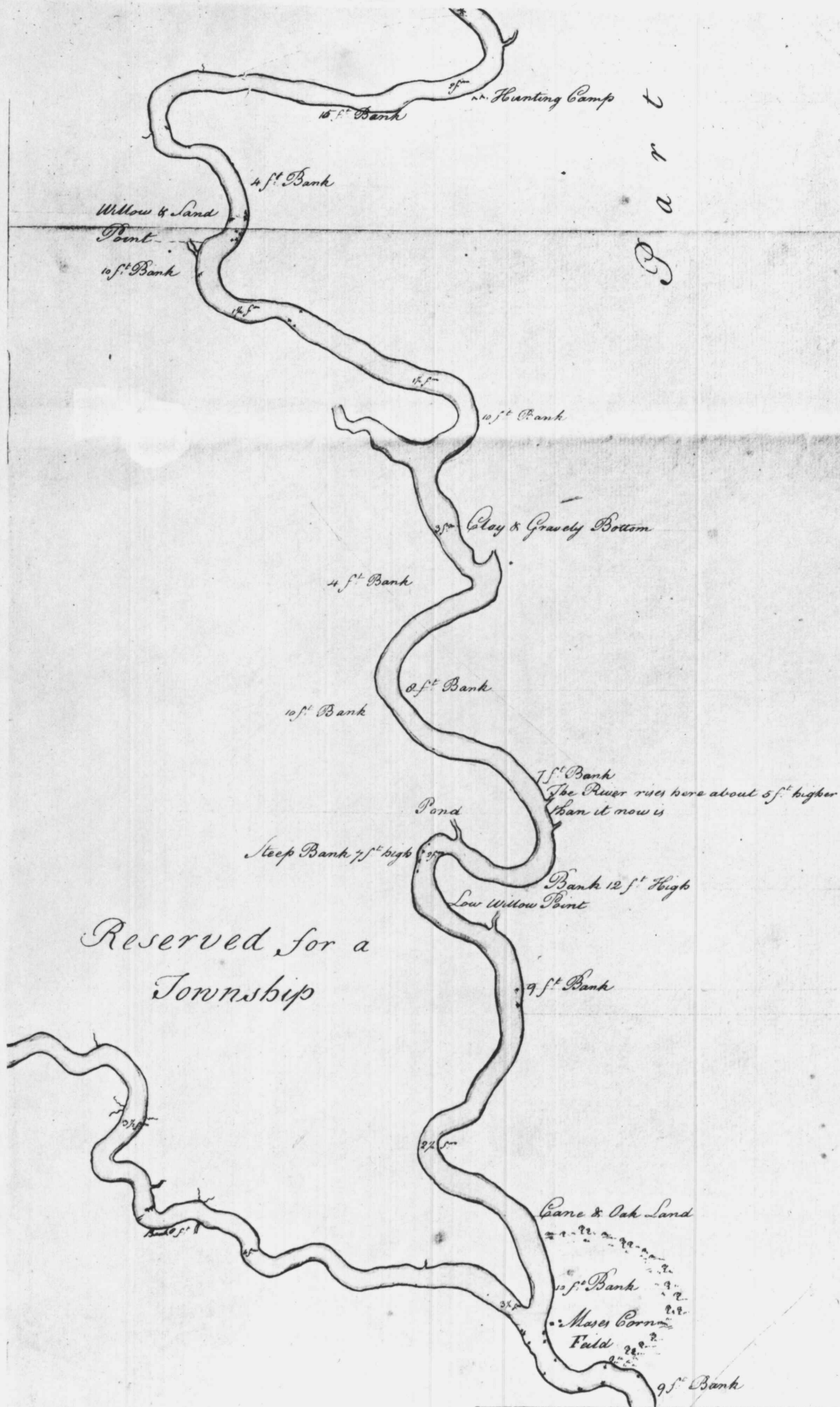
This Creek hath lately rose 7 feet

11 feet

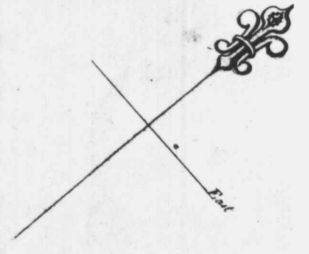
11 f' Bank



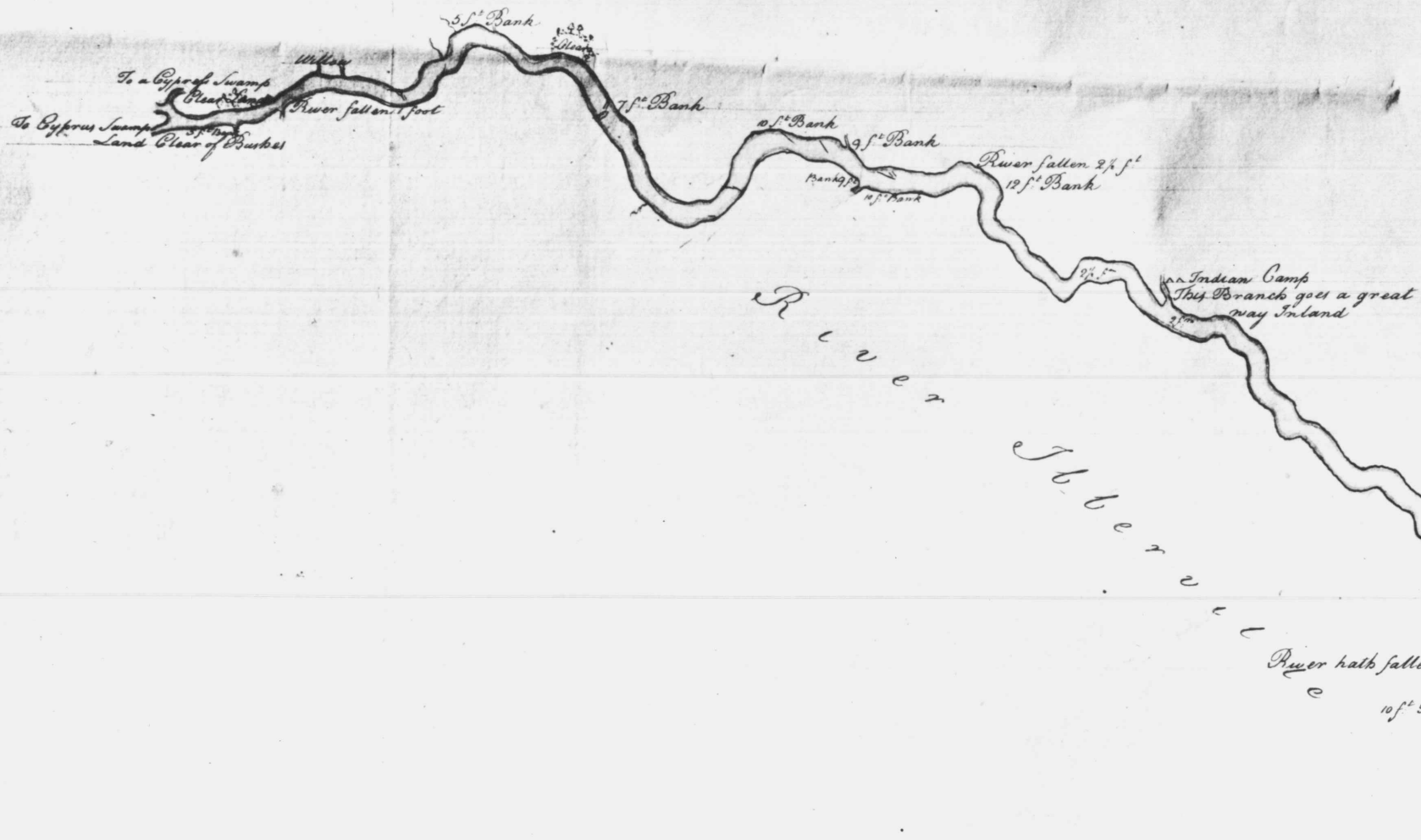




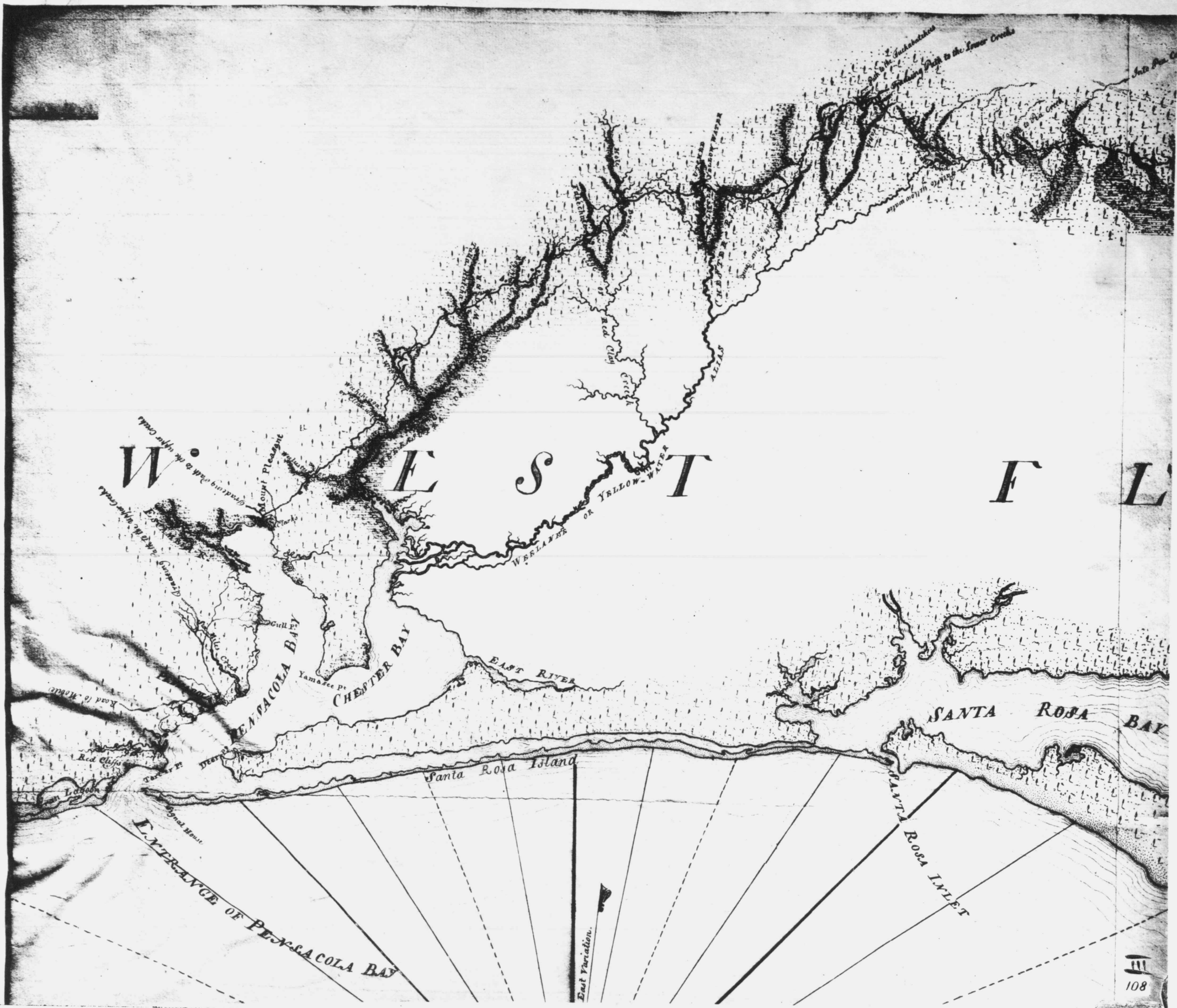
B
a
r



The two Pieces join by this Line
 Scale 800 Feet to an Inch



REMARK The ^{marks} denote where the Trees lay in the River About
 The ^{marks} denote where the Trees lay across the Rivers Limit, & Interville.





A M A P
of the
ROAD from **PENSACOLA** in **W. FLORIDA**
to
S^t AUGUSTINE in **EAST FLORIDA**
From a Survey made by Order of the late Hon. Col.
John Stuart Esq. His Majesty's Superintendent
of Indian Affairs, Southern District
in 1770 By Joseph Purcell



ITINERARY

from **PENSACOLA** towards **S^t AUGUSTINE**

GENERAL

On the Roads or Paths

The Road or Path Betwixt Mount Pleasant and Ekanachatte is thro' High and Low Pine Lands, part of the Coosa Old Fields and Oak Lands. The Low Pine Lands are wet and in places boggy in rainy weather, the other parts are dry and firm. The Path between Mount Pleasant and the Fork of the Lower Creek Trading Path, is Plain and well trod, from hence to Ekanachatte, is small and little trod. The Range or Food for Cattle and Horses, is chiefly good.

Croises. Weelance and Chactaw Hatchee that are not fordable. Weelance has a large Swamp on each side which is overflowed in the Freshes. Croises many Creeks that are fordable when the waters are low; Weelustee, Weehicaga, Weehasupha, Tallaw Hatchee, Fuhechatchegga, Weelanutchee, Underground and Fishing Creeks, and the Branches of Chanporly River, which are not fordable and their Swamps or Low Lands overflowed in the Freshes, and also croises many small Creeks and Ruddy Branches which are always fordable, some of the Ruddy Branches are boggy. On each side of the Path are many Ponds which are chiefly without water in the Dry Seasons.

Betwixt Ekanachatte and Tallahassa Salloofa, the Path is thro' high Pine and Oak lands and the Appalatchi Old Fields, is Plain and well trod, in places along old Carriage Roads worn one and two feet deep.

Croises. Chattahutchee and Flint Rivers, which are not fordable, also the Springs, Weethlahutchee and Okalochnee Rivers that are not fordable but in very dry Seasons. Chattahutchee, Flint and Weethlahutchee Rivers, have Swamps which are in places low and overflowed by the Freshes. Also Croises several small Creeks and Branches which are fordable, and many ponds and small Savannas that are full of water and boggy in wet Weather.

The Range or Food in general good.

Betwixt Tallahassa Salloofa and Nicasucky, the Path is thro' the Appalatchi Old Fields, Pine and Oak Lands, in places along old broad Roads worn one, two, and three feet deep, is plain and well trod.

Croises several small Branches which are fordable but some boggy, many Ponds and small Savannas of the same Nature as the above. Range or Food good.

Betwixt Nicasucky and Sequana River. The main St. Pedro Path, is thro' Oak, high and low Pine lands and St. Pedro Old Fields, is plain and well trod. Croises. Apilly, Little Apilly and Bridge Rivers which are fordable but in high freshes. Apilly and Bridge Rivers have wide Swamps and Marshes on each side which are chiefly overflowed in great freshes. Also Croises many small Creeks and Branches that are fordable and many Ponds and Ponds that are full of water and boggy in wet weather. The Range middling good.

Betwixt Sequana and St. John's Rivers. The Path is thro' high and low Pine lands, the Spring, Weehatoame, and Santa Fe Old Fields, is Plain and well trod.

Croises Sequana River not fordable.

fordable; Weehatoame and Santa Fe Rivers at a place where and Branches some not fordable in great freshes; and also many Betwixt Sequana and Santa Fe on each side of the Path are many to run subterraneous into the Rivers. Between Santa Fe and deep Ponds, full of Water in which are abundance of Fish; said to with the great Latchua Pond. Betwixt the Easternmost great boggy in wet weather. The Range middling good.

Between Fort Picalata, on the East side Path is chiefly thro' low Pine lands part of which is wet in Croises many small Creeks and Branches which have low Swamps Range or Food middling good.

The upper Path from Apilly River to Pine Lands and St. Pedro Old Fields, is small and little trod and Little Apilly River, not fordable in great Freshes, also boggy in wet weather. Range middling good.

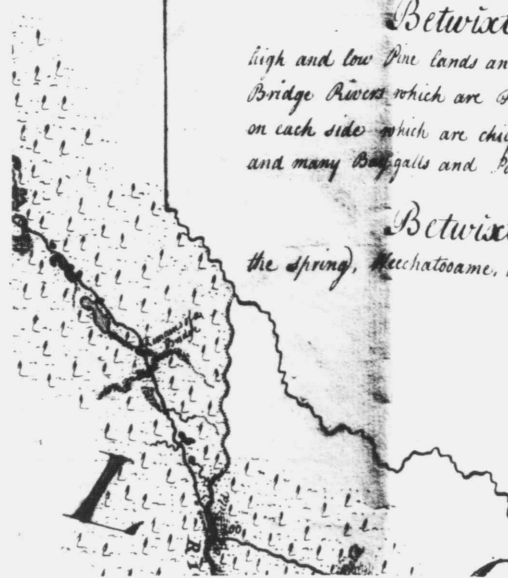
The Harmonia Path from its Fork is plain and well trod. Croises Okalochnee, not fordable in great Freshes, many small Creeks and Branches that monia, this Savannah is in rainy weather full of water and is boggy.

The Path Betwixt the head of Santa and Oak lands, is plain and well trod. Croises. As has on each side a wide swamp which are overflowed in high and which are full of water and some not fordable in great rains. Branches of Okchoyee Creek, on each side of the Path are many lanes of Fish in them; said to have a subterraneous communication in

On the Lands

The Pine Lands commonly called Pine very poor and sandy. The low, in wet weather is chiefly under valuable but for its Timber.

The Oak Lands commonly called Hammock the soil in general is middling good but light; and in places, as the soil is richer and have Walnut trees and small Cane; apple all kinds.



L REMARKS

place where they run subterraneous, also crosses many small Creeks
 & many Bay galls and Ponds that are full of water in rainy weather.
 are many Remarkable Rocky Springs from 20 to 30 feet deep. said
 he and St John's Rivers on each side of the path are many large
 ; said to have a communication, subterraneous, with each other and
 a great Pond and St John's, is low Pine land, is wet and in places
 in.

East side of St. John's River, and St. Augustine, the
wet and boggy after great Rains, is plain and well trod.
swamps, that are full of water in wet weather but fordable.

over to the forks of St. Pedro Path, is three Oak and low
the road. Crosses the head Branches of Bridge River.
is, also crosses many Ponds and Bay-galls, full of water and

Work to Nicasusky is three high Pine and Oak lands, i.e. not fordable, two Branches of Wekivahutchee River that are not as that are fordable, and a Branch of the Savannah called a Har- is boggy. Range middling good.

Santa Rosa Bay and Channahatche, is three high & low Pine
fes. Chanpoooy River at a place where it runs subterraneous
high Freshes; also Crofes many Creeks and Branches and Baygalls
rains. Between the head of Santa Rosa Bay and the head
very large Ponds, that are deep and full of water, have abundant
ication with each other and with Chactawhatchee. Range goes

Is and Soil

Red Pine Barrens, they are high and low; the soil in general
under water. The high is in places pebbly and stony, and is only

Hammonds, their growth is chiefly oaks, Hickories and Nuttrees
places, as about the Coosa Old Fields, Appalatchi and St. Pedro.
is, appears to be fit for the culture of Indigo, Corn and Pulse of

The Old Fields are variable, those of Appalatchi, Coosa, St Pedro and Santa Rosa chiefly grown up with Oaks, Hickories, Nutberries, Pines and small Canes and in places are hilly. The soil is in places rich and in others light, but in general good, it appears to be fit for the Culture of Wheat, Indigo, Tobacco, Indian Corn and Pulse of all kinds. The other Old Fields are in general grown up with Oaks and Pines. The soil light and sandy. The Appalatchi and St Pedro Old Fields, bear the marks of once having been, large and flourishing Spanish settlements, strongly proved, by the Ruins of Forts, Churches, and other buildings; the Cannon and Church Bells that are found lying about, the Broad Roads; and by the remains of Causeways and Bridges that are to be seen to this day.

The Swamp Lands are of different Qualities; those on Chatahoochee, Chattahoochee, Flint, and Appalatchi-Oocla Rivers are high and low. The growth of the high, is White and Water Oaks, Birch, Elm, Sassafras and Canes; the Soil Rich. Some parts are overflowed in very high freshes. In places, particularly, on the Appalatchi-Oocla River; are four and five Miles wide. Appears to be very fit for the Culture of Indigo, Tobacco, Hemp, Flax and Indian Corn. The growth of the Low, is Cypress, Vapules, Gums, Oaks, and Canes; the Soil Rich but are chiefly under water but when the Rivers are low. The other Swamps are Generally low, their growth is Bayes, Gums, water Oaks, Cypress and Pines; the Soil poor and Sandy.

*On the Indian Towns called the Semenolas or Wild People
being Collonies from the Muscogee's alias Creek Nation*

Ekanachatte or Red Ground. Is situated on the West Bank of Chatahulchee River, consisting of 26 Houses, a *Chucho*. *Shlako*, or great House, commonly called the Square; 10 Families and 10 Gunmen. The head Man or Chief of the *Union* is Named Cockee, commonly called by the *Indians* the Bully.

Tomally. Is situated on the West side of Appalatchicola River, half mile from its bank, and about four miles below its Forks. Consisting of 11 Houses, a square, 6 Families and 14 Gun men. The head man's name is Intalgee.

Hychappo or Savadnah. Is situated five miles and a half below Tomalty, on the same side of the River and one mile from its Bank. Consisting of 6 Houses, 4 Families and 6 Gun-men the head man's name is the Tomalty Warrior.

Oklasunee or Coxjibr. Is situated on the East side of Flint River, consisting of 24 Houses, a square
13 Families and 22 Gunmen. The head man's Name is Twanhe.

Tallahassa Talcoffa or Old Field Town. Is situated in the
Appalatchi Old fields, near the head of Sagabona alias West River of Appalatchi, about 100
Miles Northwardly from Fort St. Marks. Consisting of 36 Houses, a Square, 16 Families
and 50 Gun-men. The head Man's Name is Tonahy.

Nicasucky. Is situated on a Great Savannah, the head of the
Appalatchi East River. Consisting of 60 Houses, a Square, 20 Families and 70 Gunmen.
The head Man's Name is Senetahago.

There are also several small villages, consisting of a few houses and two or three families each, which are depending on the Towns.

Besides the above Towns and Villages,
there are also others, which I did not visit.

[illegible]

with Latitude.



ITINERARY

Along the Roads from PENSACOLA towards S^t. AUGUSTI.

Mount Pleasant, on the East Side of Pensacola Bay, By Water.	15	
Wichasla or Black Water.	5 1/2	
Wichibekaga or Clear Water.	6 1/2	
Wichasupha or Cold Water.	5 1/2	
Talla Hatchee or Palmata Creek.	7 1/2	
Fukeshatleyge or Red Clay Creek.	17	
Welanatchee or Little Yellow Water.	9 1/2	
Wulanee or Yellow Water.	2 1/2	
Fork of the Lower Creek Trading Path.	14 1/2	79 1/2
Great Pond.	5 1/2	
Underground Creek.	12 1/2	
Fishing Creek.	9 1/2	
Old Coosada Town, on the East Side of Chacta Hatchee.	10 1/2	125 1/2
Matchee Thlacks or Big Creek.	11 1/2	
Wekaywee Hatchee or Spring Creek.	11 1/2	
Coosa, Old Fields.	6 1/2	153
East Branch of Chanpooley or Sweet River.	16 1/2	
Ekanachatte or Red Ground.	14 1/2	168
The Springs.	16 1/2	
Burgess's on the East Side of Flint River.	9	211 1/2
Forks of the Harmonia Path.	7 1/2	219
Wetlakutchee or Little Big Creek.	11 1/2	
Okalochnee River.	0	
The Great Savannah Okalochnee.	12 1/2	
Tallahassee, Talasga or Oldfield Town.	6 1/2	247 1/2
Micasuhy.	10 1/2	258 1/2
Apilly River and Fork of S ^t . Pedro Path.	16 1/2	
Little Apilly River.	1 1/2	
Bridge River and Remains of Spanish Bridge and Causeway.	12	295 1/2

S ^t . Pedro Pond and Remains of a Fort.	4 1/2	
Forks of Path.	11 1/2	312
Stony Creek.	0 1/2	
Rio S ^t . Juan de Guacara alias Sequana River.	6 1/2	326 1/2
Spring Old Field.	6	
Last place the River is seen from the Path.	11 1/2	
Wichatshams at a place where it runs Subterraneous.	11 1/2	
Rio Santa Fe at a place where it runs Subterraneous.	12 1/2	360 1/2
Helipokee a Noted Indian Camping Place.	1 1/2	
First Branch of Latchua.	4	
Coupen Creek or Last Branch of Latchua.	20	
Great Savannah.	7 1/2	
Westernmost Great Pond.	4	
Easternmost Great Pond.	14 1/2	
Old Fort of S ^t . Francisco de Papa, on the West Side of S ^t . John's Rn.	20 1/2	440 1/2
Across the River S ^t . John's to Fort Picalata.	2	
S ^t . Augustine.	22 1/2	465

Along the Harmonia Path from its Forks

Toothlossa-Apungwa Creek.	11 1/2	
West Branch of Wetlakutchee or Little Big Creek.	3 1/2	
East Branch of Ditto.	3 1/2	
Okalochnee Village, on East Side of River.	9 1/2	
Great Savannah de la Harmonia.	7 1/2	
Fork of Path to the Lower Creeks.	9 1/2	
Micasuhy.	4	41

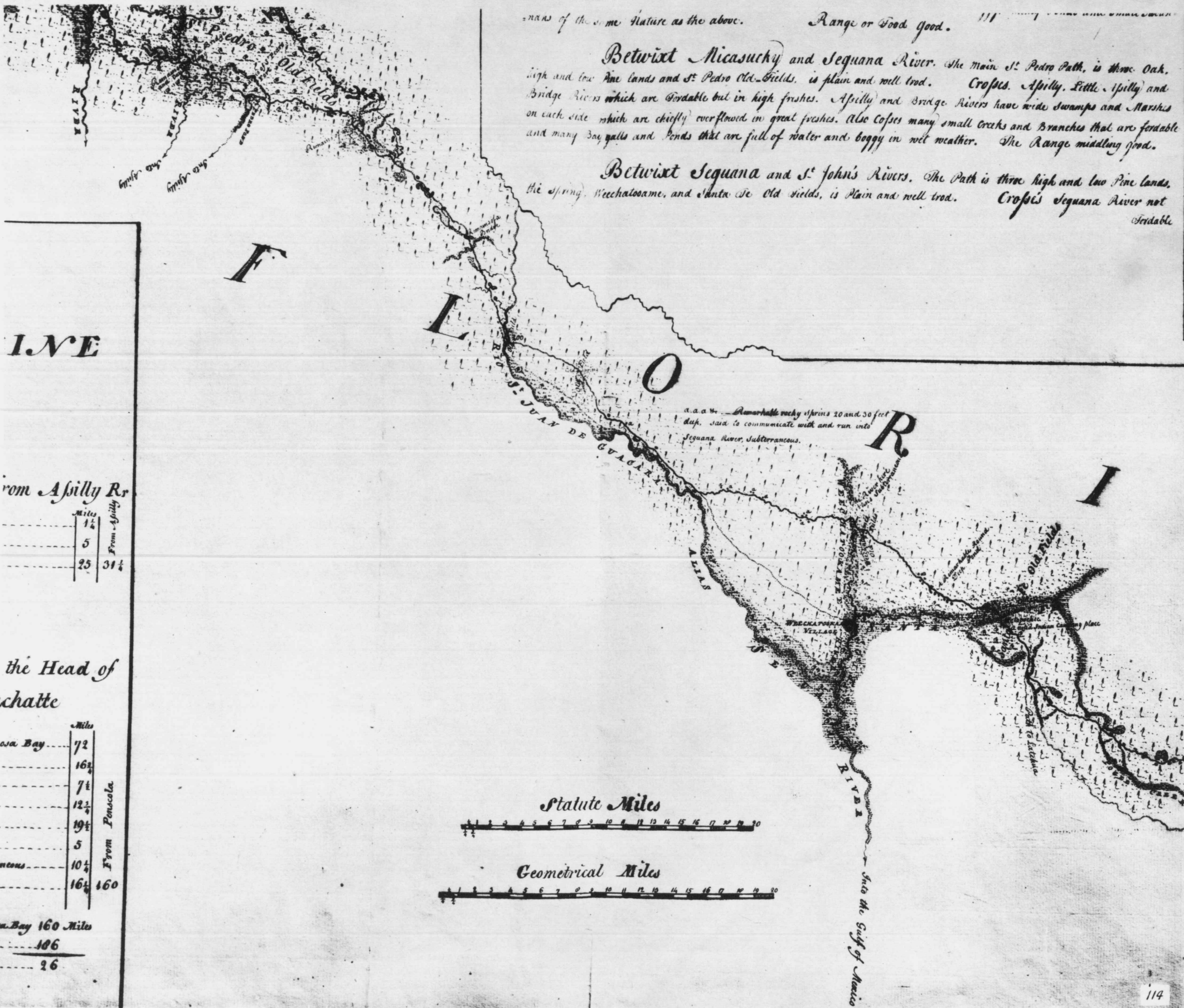
Along the Old Field Path.	46 1/2 Miles
Along the Harmonia Path.	41
In favour of the Harmonia Path.	5 1/2

Along the upper S^t. Pedro Path from

Little Apilly.	
Head Branch of Bridge River.	
Fork of S ^t . Pedro Path.	
Along the upper S ^t . Pedro Path.	31 1/2 Miles
Along the lower or Main S ^t . Pedro Path.	29 1/2
In favour of the Main Path.	1 1/2

Along the Trading Path from the Santa Rosa Bay to Ekanach

By Water, from Pensacola to the head of Santa Rosa.	
Big Creek.	
Southernmost Great Pond.	
Path to the Forks.	
S.E. Branch of Ekanach.	
N.E. Branch of Ditto.	
Chanpooley River at a place where it runs Subterraneous.	
Ekanachatte or Red Ground.	
From Pensacola to Ekanachatte by way of Santa Rosa.	
By way of Mount Pleasant.	
In favour of Santa Rosa Bay.	



and Oak lands, is plain and well trod. Crokes, (Chamooly) River at a place where it runs subterraneous has on each side a wide Swamp which are overflowed in high Freshes; also Crokes many Creeks and Branches and Baygalls which are full of water and some not fordable in great rains. Between the head of Santa Rosa Bay and the head Branches of Okchoyee Creek, on each side of the Path are many large Ponds, that are deep and full of water, have abundance of Fish in them; said to have a subterraneous communication with each other and with Chactawhatchee. Range good

On the Lands and Soil

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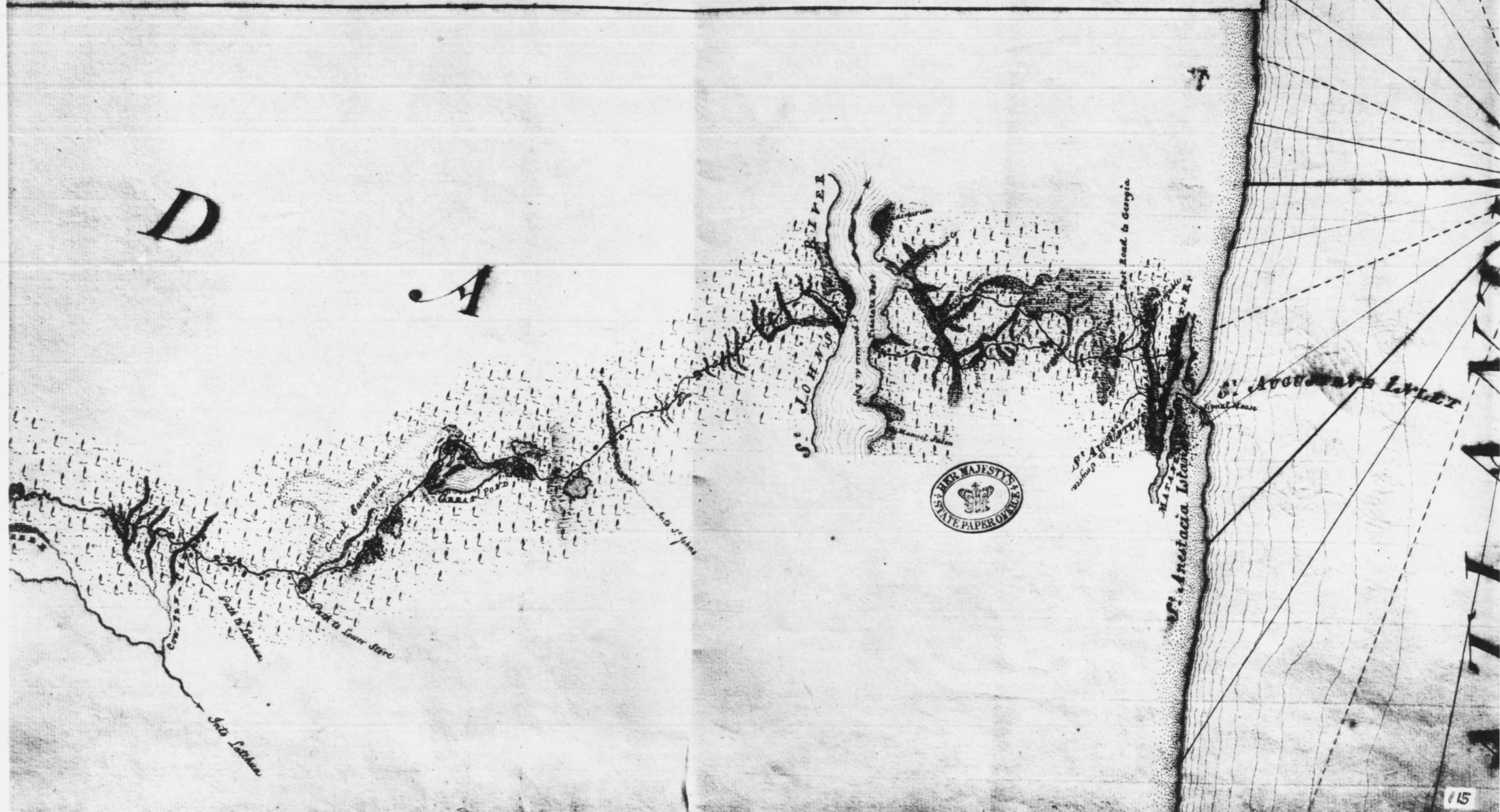
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3. 06 East Variation

NORTH BOUNDARY OF WEST FLORIDA

L A N D S

PANISH DOMINION

of Variation

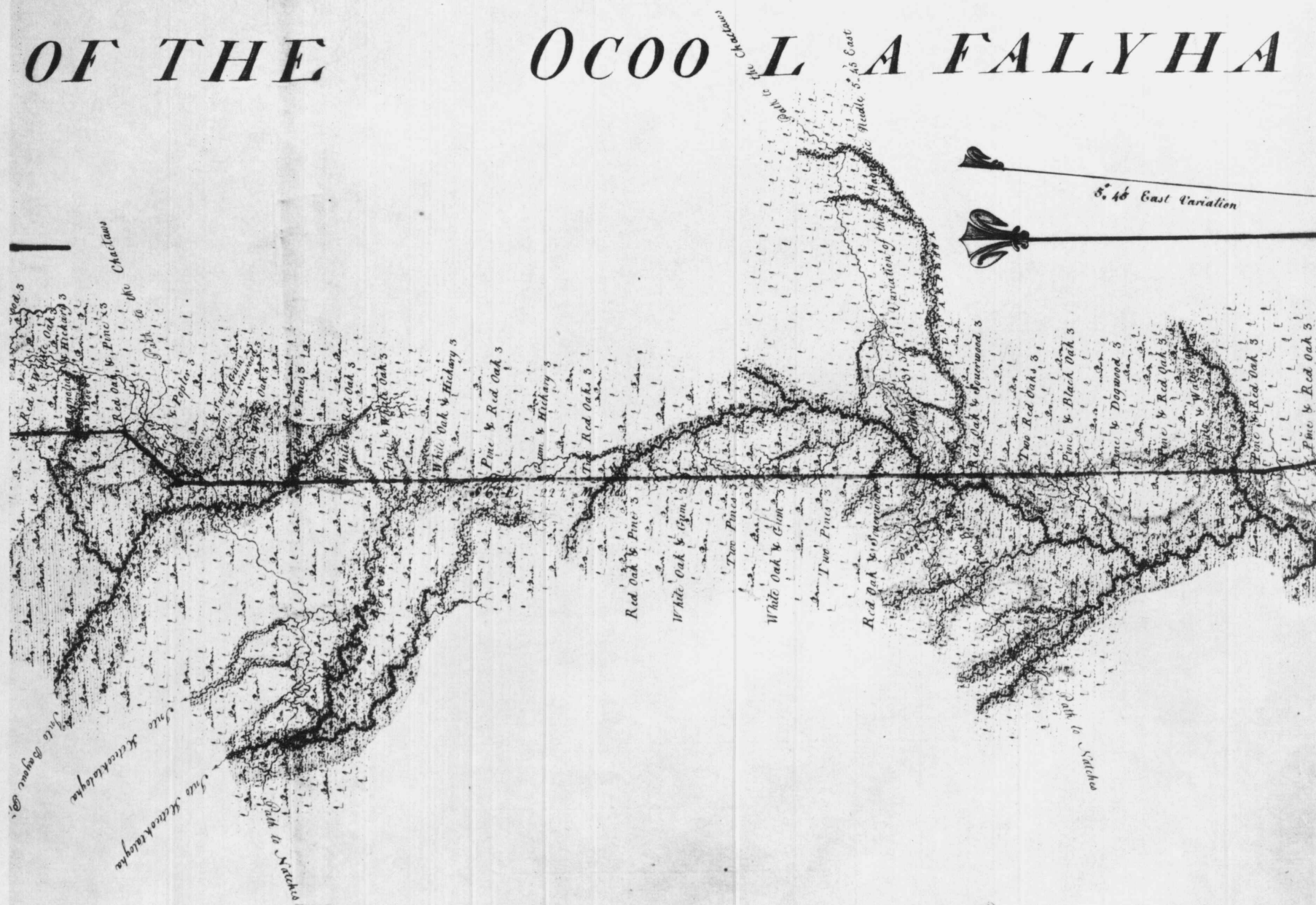


C E D E D T O

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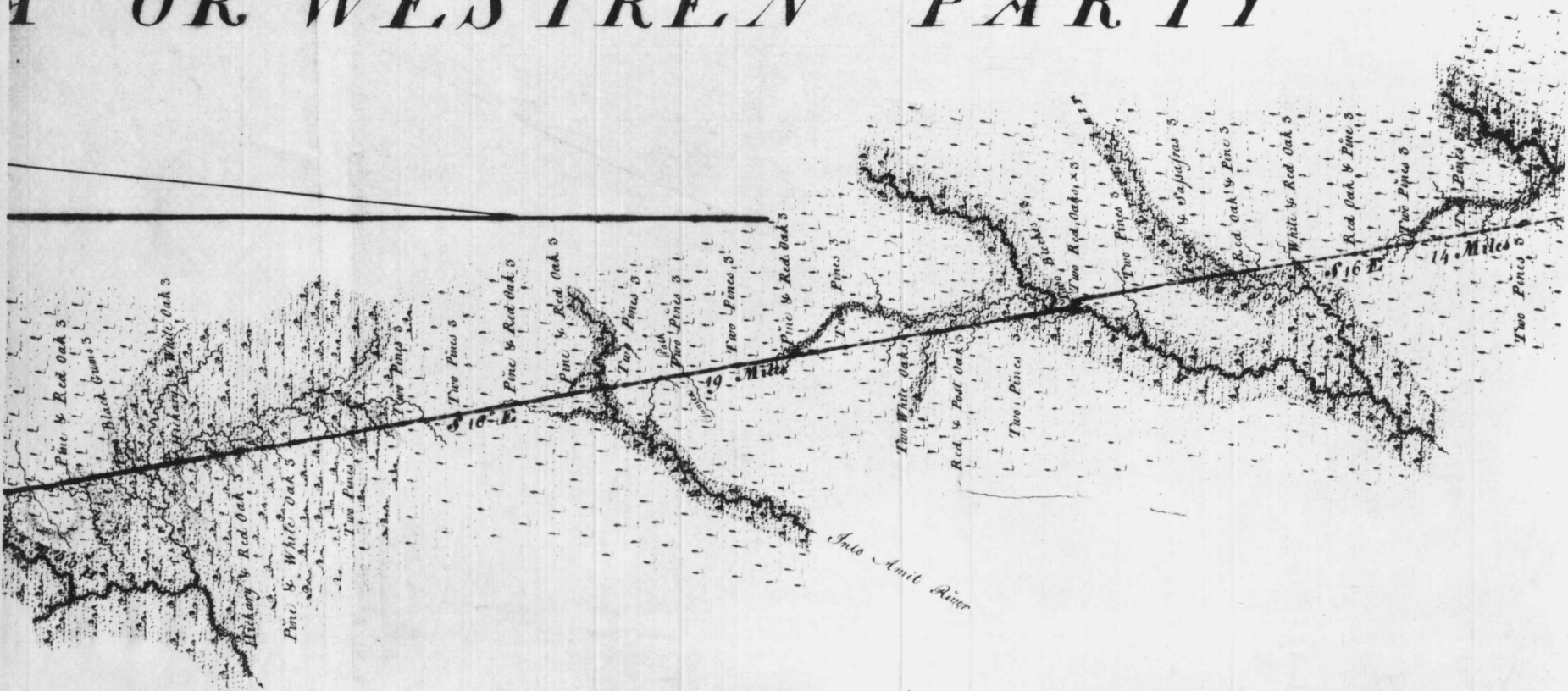
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Scale of English Miles 6 1/2 to a Degree
Scale of Minutes on the greater Circle

1 OR WESTERN PARTY



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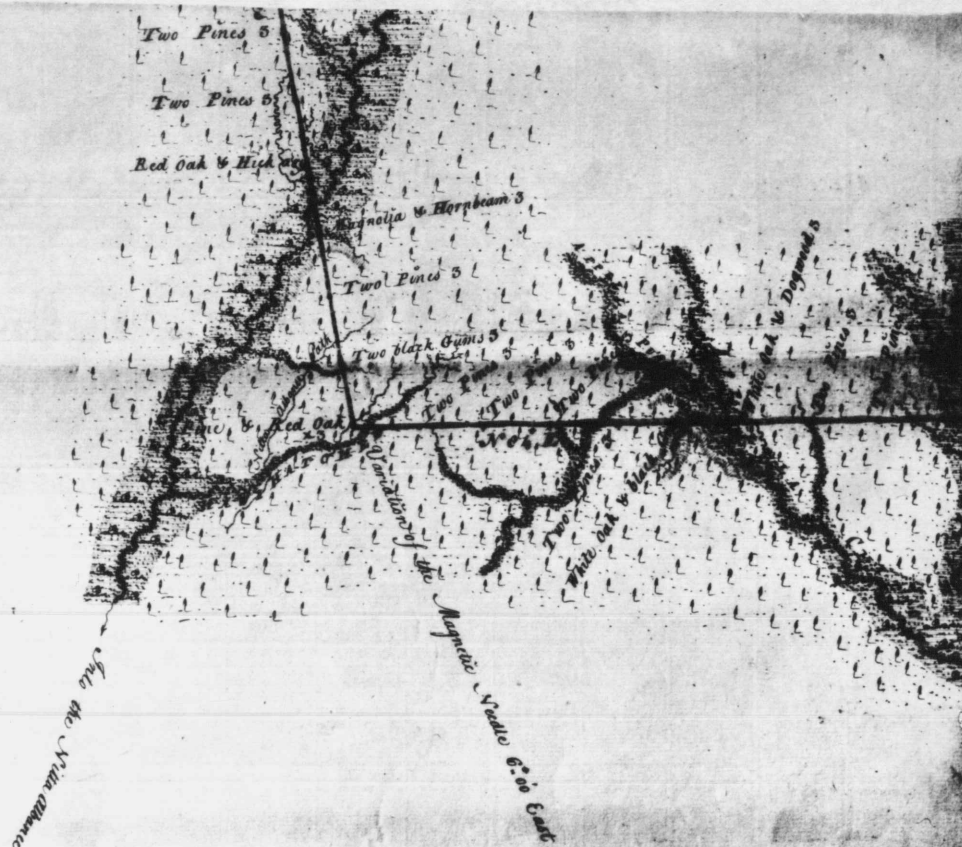
EXPLANATION



Ponds
Bay galls
Paths

25 Corner Trees
5 Station Trees

NB The Courses wrote on the Lines are taken from the Magnetic Meridian.



West Florida

Pursuant to Orders and Instructions from the late Honorable Colonel John Stuart Esquire His Majesty's Sole Agent for and Superintendent of Indian Affairs for the Southern District of North America, bearing date, Pensacola 31st of October 1778 I Have Laydout, Marked and Ascertained that part of the Chactaw Indian Boundary Line lying between Yazoo and PascaOoola Rivers in said Province Agreeable to the Cession made to His Majesty by the Chactaw Chiefs in the Name and with the Consent of the whole Nation at a Congress held by the said Colonel Stuart at Mobile in May 1777. Having such Marks Natural and Artificial as are Represented in this Plan. (this being the North and South part thereof)
Certified at Pensacola this 24th day of June 1779

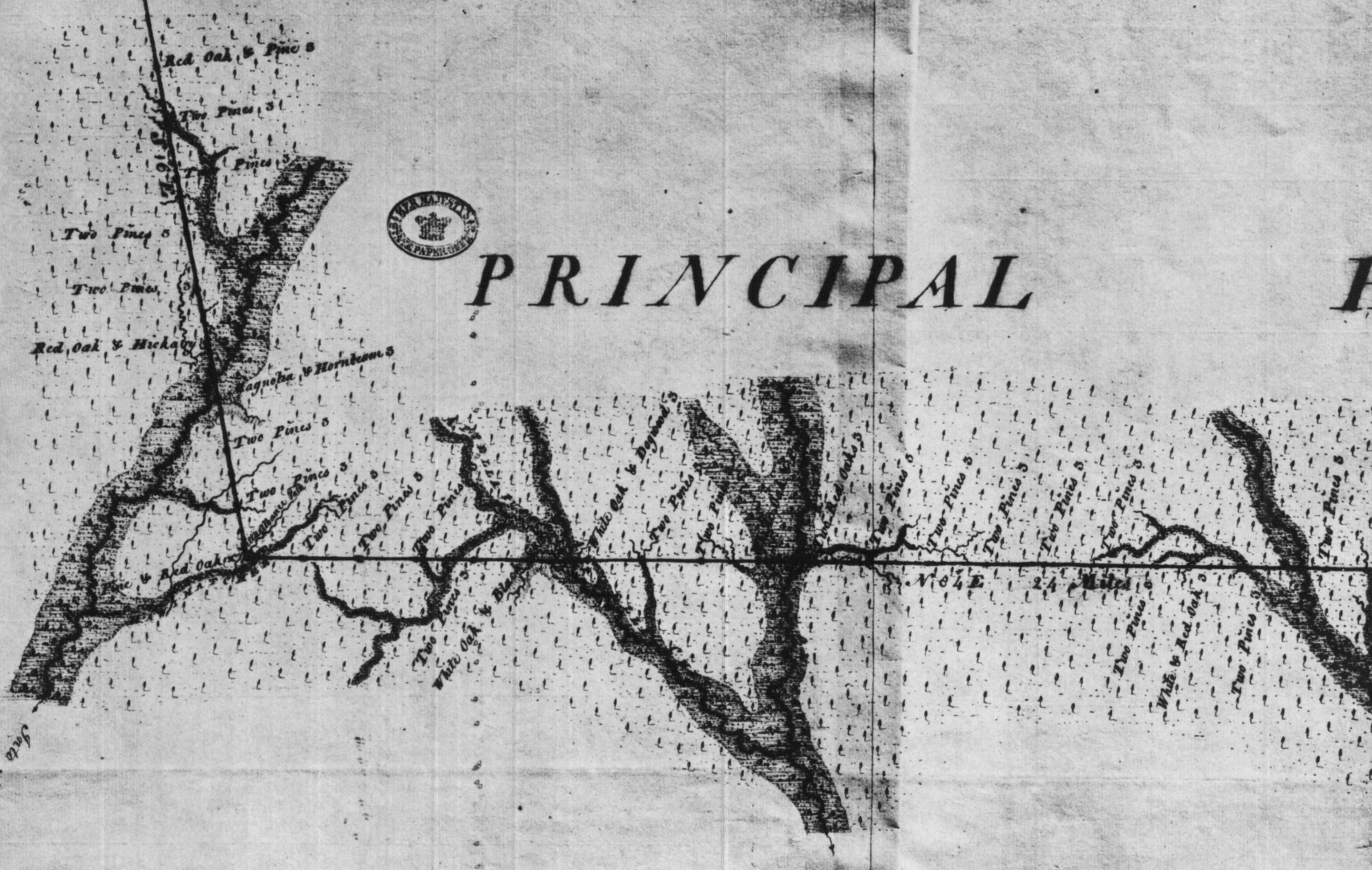


By Joseph Purcell Surveyor



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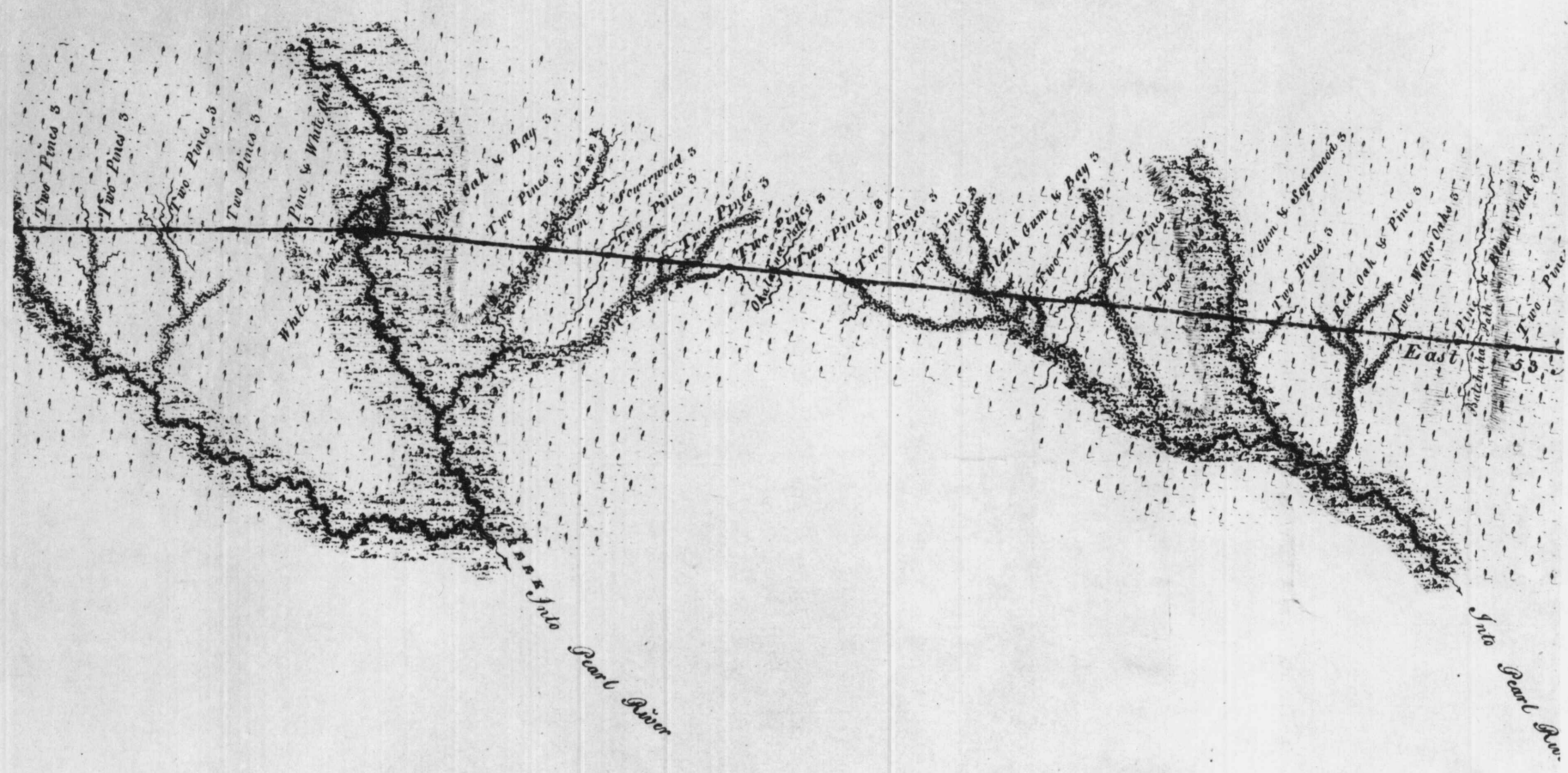
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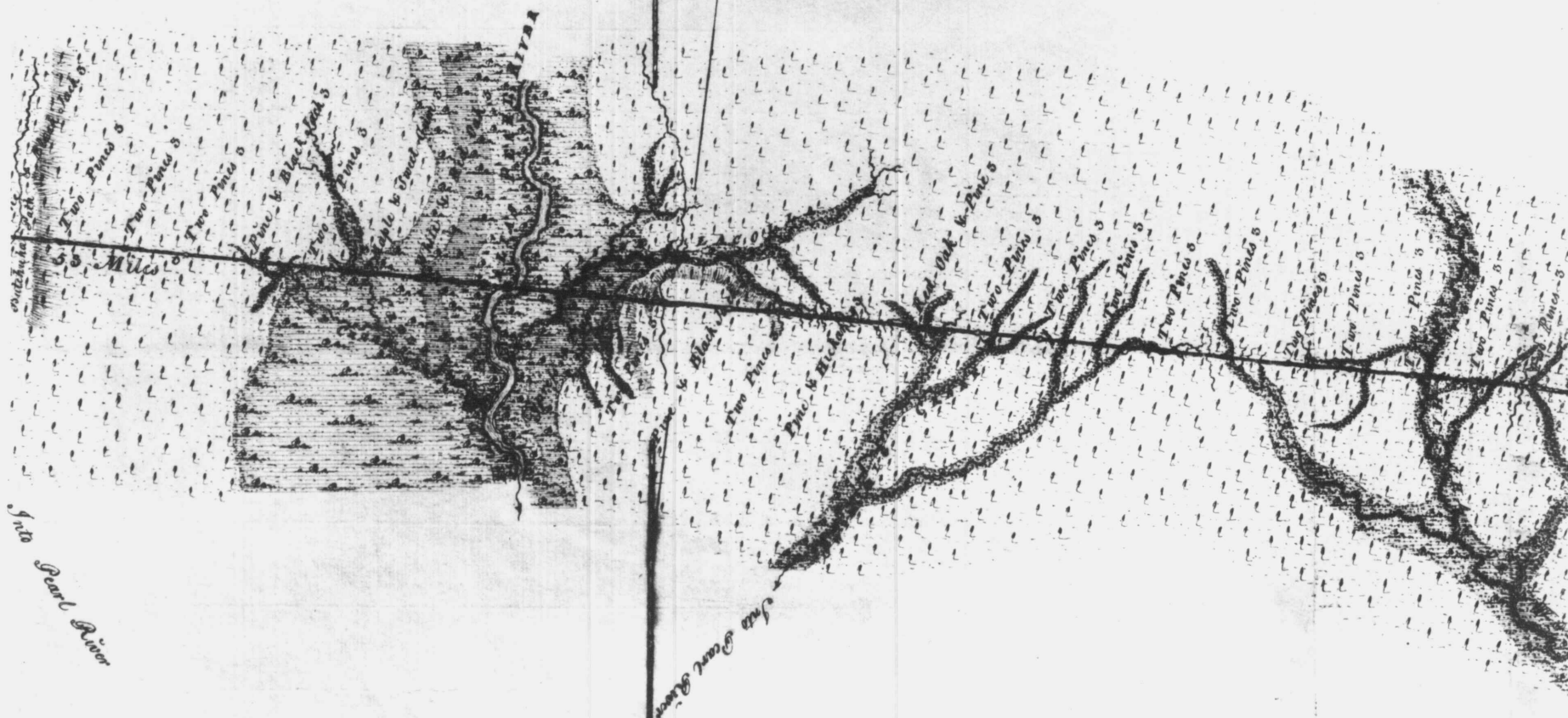
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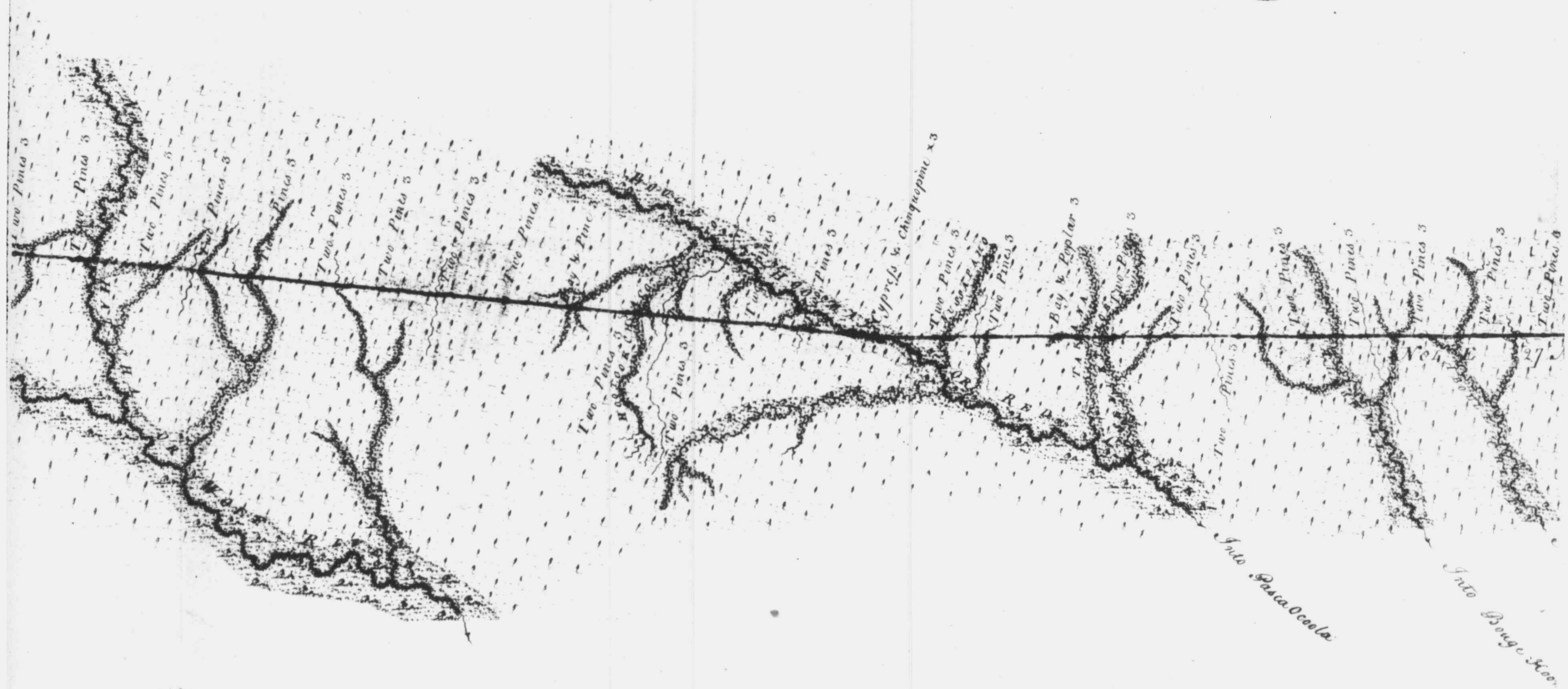
LANDS

OF THE

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IS MAJESTY



BY THE

Scale of English Miles 694 to a Degree



Scale of Minutes on the greatest Circle

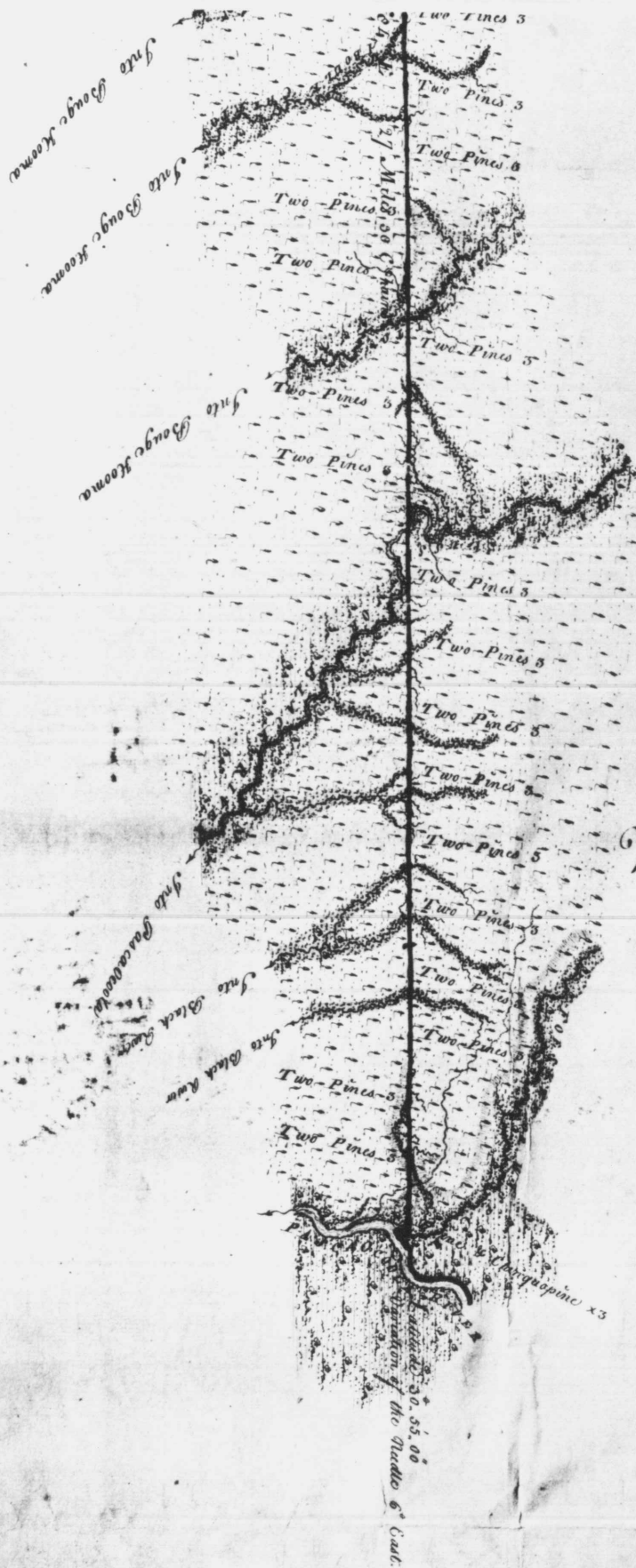


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