

tine until a detachment was attacked near twelve-mile swamp by a body of negroes sent out from St. Augustine and several killed, when they too retreated, first to a block-house near where Bayard is now and then to the St. Johns./

An outstanding feature of the Patriot invasion was a campaign against the Indians of central Florida by Colonel Daniel Newnan and a battalion of Georgia volunteers. The experience of this battalion was remarkably similar to that of Major Dade's command 23 years later, except that Major Dade's perished and Colonel Newnan's escaped. Considerable history is given in Colonel Newnan's official report of this expedition and for that reason is here published in full./ The report was addressed to the governor of Georgia. The parts in parentheses are explanatory insertions by the author:

New-Hope, St. Johns, Oct. 19, 1812.

Dear Sir: I have now the honor of transmitting to your excellency an account of the several engagements which have taken place between the Lotchaway and Alligator Indians, and the detachment of Georgia volunteers under my command. As the object of this expedition, and the views of the persons engaged in it, have been misconstrued, and misstatements, relative to its protraction circulated, I ask the indulgence of your excellency to detail every transaction from its commencement to its termination.

I arrived upon (the) St. Johns, in obedience to your orders, about the 15th of August (1812) with the whole of my detachment, consisting, including officers, of about 250 men, and with few on the sick report. I immediately waited on Col. Smith (U. S. A.) before St. Augustine, and received orders dated the 21st of August, to proceed immediately against the hostile Indians within the province of East Florida, and destroy their towns, provisions and settlements. I then returned to the detachment upon the St. Johns, and made every preparation to comply with my orders, by dispatching parties to procure horses from the few inhabitants that had not fled from the province, in preparing packs and provisions, and taking every step which I deemed necessary to insure success to the enterprise. In consequence of the sickness of myself and nearly one-half of the detachment, the period of our marching was delayed until the 24th of September (1812); and when just upon the eve of departing, an express arrived from Col. Smith informing me that his provision wagons and the escort was attacked by a body of Negroes and Indians, and ordering me to join him immediately with 90 men, and bring all the horses and carriages (any wheeled vehicle). I could command, for the removal of his baggage, field-pieces, and sick, he having only 70 men fit for duty. I marched to the relief of the colonel with 130 men and 25 horses, and assisted him in removing to the block-house upon Davis's creek (near