name hereafter. Those for East Florida sat as a Board at St. Augustine, and the records indicate that their proceedings were painstaking and thorough; their awards are upheld by the courts of this State and are the base titles to property here.

Robert Pritchard, 1791.
(Jacksonville)

Robert Pritchard on January 3, 1791, procured a concession from Governor Queseda of 450 acres of land situated on the north side of the River San Juan opposite the post of San Nicholas. A regular survey was made and Pritchard took possession immediately, erected buildings and planted crops. He died a few years later, but his heirs, through authorized agents, continued the cultivation of the tract. One of these agents was John Joseph Lain, who cultivated and lived on the land afterward granted to Mrs. Purnal Taylor and which is now included in the plat of Jacksonville. When the “Patriots” arrived in 1812, the Pritchard lands were permanently abandoned.

Robert Pritchard was the first white settler on the site of Jacksonville.

John McQueen, 1792.
(Ortega)

A survey was made of “San Juan Nepomuceno” by Pedro Marrot on January 14, 1792, for John McQueen, to whom it had been conceded by the Spanish governor. The survey comprised 3,274 acres lying along both sides of McGirt’s Creek (including all of Ortega and the west side of McGirt’s Creek nearly to Big Fishweir Creek). On February 27, 1804, John McQueen received title of absolute property to this tract and in March of the same year (1804) he made a sale to John H. McIntosh, which was duly authorized and recorded. The land-grant commissioners confirmed the title to McIntosh.

In an agreement (May 26, 1836) among the heirs of John H. McIntosh, Sr., his daughter, Catherine A. Sadler, was awarded “McGirt’s Point”, which at that time was called “Ostego”. From Mrs. Sadler the title next appears in Austin D. Moore and Asa Moore. The executors of the estate of