1743, September. "Mr. Dinwiddie's State of His Majesty's Colonies and Plantations in America." Includes trade, shipping figures, number of Negroes, etc., for North Carolina.

1752, Mar. 11. "List of the Offices in the American Colonies the Nomination to Which was Vested in the Board of Trade by Order in Council of the 11 March 1752." List colonial officers, how they are appointed, gives salary and how paid.


N.D. "Plan of Defence for the Southern Colonies." Gives the number of regulars in North Carolina.

1757, 25 April. Earl of Loudain to (War Office?) Listing of the heads of his letters, gives the amount of troops North Carolina is supposed to raise.
1. N.D. Number of men raised by the different provinces in 1758, 1759 and 1760. Includes North Carolina XBO. 1596. 1-3

2. 1759. "Precis of the 35 Papers inclosed in General Amherst's Letter of Feb. 28, 1759." Includes letter from Governor of North Carolina on Dec. 16, 1758. XBO. 1591. 1-4

1. N.D. (1766?) List of the number of inhabitants of each colony and the proportion of revenue. North Carolina has 45,000 and £15 00

2. (1774, Oct. 26?) Petition to the Crown for redress of various injustices in the colonies, signed by representatives, including William Hooper.

3. N.D. Scheme for furnishing troops to fight against the French. North Carolina to provide 1500 men, who are to remain on the frontiers as protection against the Indians.

4. N.D. "Scheme for the better uniting and cementing the mutual interests and peace of Great Britain and her Colonies by representation in the Parliament of Great Britain and Dominions thereto belonging . . ." Includes suggestion of two members for North Carolina.
1. N.D. "List of Debts due by the citizens of the USA to the Merchants and traders of Great Britain contracted previous to the year 1776 with interest on the same to the 1st January 1790." Includes figures for North Carolina and gives the names of English merchants. £30,159.7.1-6

2. N.D. (1790?). Total sums due merchants, listed by each state. North Carolina has a debt of £379,344-3-9. £30,159.8.1

2. [1780]. Memorandum from Clinton to Lord Cornwallis, concerning various aspects of the southern campaign. 79.1866.1-2

3. 1780 Nov. 6. Wm. Sharpe to Matthew Locke. List of supplies to be furnished by North Carolina by various dates in the coming year. 79.1867.1-2


5. 1780 Nov 12. Camden. Same to same. Intelligence report. 79.1869.1-3


7. 1780 Nov 29. Camden. Lord Rawdon to same. Intelligence, including a report from Salisbury, N.C. 79.1871.1-2


1781 May 5. Wilmington. Craig to Cornwallis. Intelligence report. State of provisions for 1500 men currently at Wilmington. 79.1876.1


1781 May 7. Wilmington. Craig to Cornwallis. Reports of Rawdon’s actions with Greene at Camden. Says that Caswell is collecting men on the Neuse. 79.1878.1-2

1781 May 13. Wilmington. Craig to Balfour. Response to receipt of intelligence reports. Cornwallis's advance through North Carolina. Need to embark from Wilmington and hopes he can carry loyalists "to atone as much as possible for the disappointments we so frequently subject them to." Low strength of remaining garrison at Wilmington. 79.1879.1-4

1781 May 18. Wilmington. Craig to Balfour. Response to receipt of intelligence reports. Cornwallis's advance through North Carolina. Need to embark from Wilmington and hopes he can carry loyalists "to atone as much as possible for the disappointments we so frequently subject them to." Low strength of remaining garrison at Wilmington. 79.1879.1-4

1781 May 2. Royal Oak, off New York. Admiral Arbuthnot to Capt Hudson. (Commander of the Richmond) Orders him to proceed to Cape Fear with dispatches for Cornwallis and if necessary, carry Cornwallis and suite to Virginia. 79.1880.1-2

1781 May 28. Wilmington. Craig to Balfour. Description of garrison status at Wilmington. Gives strength of loyalists in area. Mention of "rascally little place called Beauford (sic) near Cape Lookout" where privateers are fitted out. 79.1881.1-3

129-132


(continued on next sheet)
1781 June 2. Wilmington. Craig to Balfour.
Report of Tory strength in the area. Proposes to march to Neuse near New Bern and join Tories for march to Duplin Court House and is rallying Tory support between Cape Fear River and the Pee Dee and will possibly relieve Georgetown. (S.C.)

1781 June 4. Whitehall. Lord George Germain to Cornwallis. Relays Royal congratulations for victory at Guilford Court House and notes, "The rapidity of your movements through a country so thinly inhabited and so little cultivated is justly a matter of astonishment to all Europe . . ."

1781 June 12. Wilmington. Craig to (Balfour?) Freestts having to send men to Charlestown as this will prevent his scheme for joining with loyalists in area. Reports that the Assembly of the Province is called to meet by the rebel governor on the 15th inst. Reports rebel movements in area.

1781 June 13. Wilmington. Craig to Balfour. Continues to urge execution of his plan and desire for reinforcements. "Everyday brings fresh accounts of the Tories being in arms in almost every part of the province, but they want both arms and ammunition and leaders."

1781 June 21. Wilmington. Craig to Balfour. Regrets capture of pilot boat with previous letters. Intends to march towards Kingston with 400 men tomorrow and hopes to rouse loyalist support. Desires steel in order to have swords made. Gives account of intelligence of Greene's movements.

1781 July 30. Wilmington. Craig to (Balfour?) Has six or seven hundred Tories under arms disarming rebels. Believes Greene has received few men from North Carolina, only from Mecklenburg and Rowan Counties. States condition of province. Need for more men. Tories under Col. Fanning recently captured 36 Chatham Co. rebels in the courthouse attempting to draft men. Needs provisions.

1781 Oct. 22. Wilmington. Craig to (Balfour?) Prisoners a burden on garrison; outbreak of smallpox. Recommends against parole of Mr. Burke. Fortifying himself at Wilmington and fears lack of provisions. Townspeople also suffer of lack of supplies. "Atherford now 25 miles from town with 2000 men. Fanning and loyalists surprised Hillaborough and marched to Wilmington. Accounts of skirmishes with Butler at Livingston Creek; condition of loyalist militia; has destroyed salt works at New Bern and salt now very scarce. Wishes to do same at Beaufort and destroy salt works between there and New River."
Rutherford now besieging Wilmington with 1500
men. Strength of his cavalry prevents Craig
attacking. Provisions and supplies are low;
no news of events in Virginia. encl.

1781 (Nov.?) Map, in color, of British positions
at Wilmington.


78-78b  1780 Aug. 28. Report of John Garret from North Carolina. Gives rebel strengths and movements; location of Gates and Caswell. Says that the Tories have disarmed the militia.

1780 Sept. 9. Gilbert Town, Tryon County. Declaration of amnesty to rebels who declare loyalty to the Crown.

N.D. (c. 1780 Sept. 9.) Instructions by Ferguson to the citizens of Tryon County.


1780 Sept. 19. Pleasant Gardens, Catawba. Ferguson to Cornwallis. Importance of settling "his corner" of the Carolinas; reports on movements of rebels in mountain areas; complains that men of militia from Ninety-Six are not serving domestic duty, "particularly now in North Carolina."

1780 Sept. 22. Gilbert Town. Ferguson to Cornwallis. Intelligence reports that Shelby will come out of the mountains and join Cleveland, who is at head of the Yadkin.

1780 Sept. 28. Gilbert Town. Same to same. Reports on movement of rebels along Catawba and Yadkin as well as in mountain areas. Others are marching up from Georgia and he expects a junction. Details plan to attack them.

1780 Sept. 30. Between Green River and Pascolet. Same to same. Report of rebel muster in the mountains at Nolachucki (sic); prospects of crushing the Black Mountain men.

1780 Sept. 30. Cheraw Hill. Lt. Col. Robert Gray to Cornwallis. Failure to form a militia since rebels from Cape Fear valley prey upon loyalist families.
Folios

19-19b  1781 Mar. 7. Whitehall. Lord Geo. Germain to Cornwallis. Responds to previous dispatches and conveys belief that, "you Lordship will by this time have had the honor to recover the Province of North Carolina to His Majesty."

23-24  1781 Apr. 4. Whitehall. Same to same. Responds to previous dispatches telling of Tarleton's skirmish near the Broad River and the crossing of the Catawba. Expresses hopes for successful campaign.
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<th>Folios</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>27-28b</td>
<td>N.D. (possibly Dec. 1780) &quot;A list of persons whose loyalty comes within our knowledge.&quot; Includes several noted as members of North Carolina Volunteers or in the North Carolina Highlanders.</td>
<td>79.1906.1-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29-30</td>
<td>N.D. &quot;A list of persons for further inquiry.&quot;</td>
<td>79.1907.1-3</td>
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<tr>
<td>31-32b</td>
<td>N.D. A list of persons &quot;Included in the confiscation list.&quot; On f. 32b is an endorsement, &quot;Names of American Loyalists by Lord Rawdon.&quot;</td>
<td>79.1908.1-3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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1781 Jan. 5. Camden. Same to same. Transmits intelligence reports from North Carolina proving falsity of reported French landings at Cape Fear.
PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE
London, England

PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE. Gifts and Deposits. Cornwallis Papers.
Letters to Cornwallis from Rawdon and others. March, 1781.

Folios
19-20b (1781) Mar. 22. (Wilmington) Craig to Cornwallis. Report on rebel strength and positions in the Wilmington area. Description of Cape Fear River from Cross Creek as an illustration of the impracticability of sending supplies upriver. Assessment of the condition of the garrison at Wilmington. 79.1912.1-3

23-24b (1781) Feb. 15. Camden. Rawdon to Cornwallis. Includes report (encypher) that Craig "has dispersed three hundred militia collected near Wilmington under Col. Young." 79.1912.1-3

1780 May 30. Camp at Beach Creek. Same to same. Account of retreat of North Carolina Militia and Virginians from Camden into North Carolina and Tarleton's pursuit of them. 79/1/4. 1-2

1780 June 2. Camden. Same to same. Promising situation in South Carolina; information shows that back part of North Carolina is in want of provisions, near famine and this prevents establishment of a post there until after harvest; relations with loyalists in North Carolina. 79/1/5. 1-2

1780 June 30. Charlestown. Same to same. A long letter, giving account of his regulation of the militia and establishment of a government in South Carolina; granting of paroles; account of correspondence with loyalists in North Carolina and need to postpone action there; account of imminent rising by loyalists in Tryon County and defeat by Rutherford; location and size of rebel forces in North Carolina. Plan for reduction of the Carolinas. 79/1/6. 1-14

1780 July 14. Charlestown. Same to same. Assessment of situation in Florida and the Carolinas. Mentions efforts by rebel government of North Carolina to raise troops and their persecution of the loyalists which resulted in a rising by Bryan on the Yadkin and march to Anson County. 79/1/7. 1-8

1780 July 15. Charlestown. Same to same. Reports that Caswell and De Kalb have met on Deep River. 79/1/8. 1-3

1780 Aug. 6. Charlestown. Same to same. Reports on situation in the Carolinas; asserts necessity of invading North Carolina or else losing the Carolinas and Georgia; names regiments to be used in the invasion; asserts weakness of the militia policy and gives evaluation of various officers. 79/1/9. 1-8

(continued on next sheet)

1780 Sept. 22. Camp at Waxhaw. Same to same. Gives account of intentions to establish a post at Charlottetown and move on to Salisbury.

1781 Apr. 24. Wilmington. Cornwallis to Clinton. Remarks on intended attempt to march into Virginia and has sent orders to Balfour to send transports and provisions to Wilmington in case there is no other way of getting troops to South Carolina.

1781 Apr. 24. Wilmington. Cornwallis to Phillips. Says his situation is distressing; Greene has marched into South Carolina and Rawdon is in danger. Cornwallis plans to march toward Hillsborough in hopes of drawing Greene away; wishes to join Phillips near Petersburg, Va.
Account of his command in the southern provinces since Clinton's departure for New York. Includes account of situation in North Carolina with an estimate of rebel strength in that province.  
79/1925.1-14

1780 Aug. 21. Same to same. Continues dispatch of Aug. 21 and gives account of his victory over Gates at Camden and ends with promise to invade North Carolina, having already "dispatched proper people there with directions to loyalists to take arms and assemble immediately" and follow up his victory.  
79/1926.1-14

1780 Sept. 19. Same to same. Berates loyalist indecision and failure, which allowed Gates to pass through to Hillsborough with a guard of six men only, but still believes they will aid him once invasion of North Carolina occurs.  
79/1927.1-8

1781 Mar. 17. Guilford. Same to same. Full account of the invasion of North Carolina up to the battle of Guilford Court House.  
79/1928.1-10

1781 Mar. 17. Same to same. Gratitude for royal approbation over action of 16 August. (victory over Gates.) Details negotiations with Greene concerning prisoners of war.  
79/1929.1-12

1781 Mar. 17. Guilford. Same to same.  
79/1930.1

1781 Apr. 18. Wilmington. Same to same. Account of march to Cross Creek and movement down Cape Fear River to Wilmington. Names of dead officers and account of the wounded.  
79/1931.1-3

1781 Apr. 18. Wilmington. Same to same. Discussion concerning promotion for his subordinates.  
79/1932.1-2

1781 Apr. 18. Wilmington. Same to same. Governor Martin returning to England and will give particulars relating to North Carolina, but Cornwallis gives assessment of campaign in the province, including failure of loyalist support. Urges an invasion of Virginia.  
79/1933.1-2

1781 Apr. 24. Wilmington. Same to same and Clinton. Has reflected on idea of march into Virginia and written Phillips on subject; transports and provisions arranged for Wilmington if necessary to convoy troops to South Carolina.  
79/1934.1-2

Copy. 1781 Apr. 24. Wilmington. Cornwallis to Phillips. Position is distressing as enemy have invaded South Carolina; Cornwallis plans to march towards Hillsborough as distractive manoeuvre and then make possible junction with Phillips near Petersburg, Va.  
79/1935.1-4


1780 July 6. Charlestown. Cornwallis to Rawdon. Decries "spirit of precipitation" of friends in North Carolina which may force him to invade the province too soon. Discusses where to place North Carolina militia. Mentions reported murder by Caswell and if authenticated, suggests "seizing a proper object, if possible from North Carolina, for retaliation." 79.1939.1-6

1780 July 14. Charlestown. Cornwallis to Arbuthnot. Need for invasion of North Carolina and detaining the Sandwich in order to transport supplies to Cape Fear. 79.1940.1-3

1780 July 15. Charlestown. Cornwallis to Rawdon. Will join him soon on way to invading North Carolina. Approves of Rawdon's actions regarding North Carolina loyalists. If De Kalb comes one day's march south of Charlotte, rising should occur among loyalists. 79.1941.1-4

1780 July 18. Charlestown. Cornwallis to Weyms. Mentions a Capt. Sesome and Mr. Parker who have come to George town (S.C.) without flag of truce and orders them to return to North Carolina. 79.1942.1-4

1780 July 26. Charlestown. Cornwallis to Rawdon. Mentions that Tarleton had written to the commanding officer in North Carolina regarding exchange of prisoners, but no answer since De Kalb is not yet there. Urges Rawdon to write De Kalb now. 79.1943.1-3
Folios

1. 1780 Aug. 1. Charlestown. Cornwallis to Governor Martin. Agrees to use of Highlanders as loyalist militia and appoints Martin as their commander.

23-24b

1780 Aug. 17. Camden. Cornwallis to Governor Nash. Reports of loyalists being imprisoned and mistreated in North Carolina. Cornwallis threatens retaliation when he invades North Carolina and declares "gibbets and dungeons shall no longer be used with impunity as engines to enslave His Majesty's faithful and loyal subjects in America."

33-34

1780 Aug. 23. Camden. Cornwallis to Arbuthnot. Mentions plans to march into North Carolina, but army is sick and there exists shortage of magazines and horses.

35-36b

1780 Aug. 24. Camden. Cornwallis to Balfour. Asks for handbills with summary account of success (victory over Gates at Camden) for dispersal in North Carolina, "as our cause suffers so much by the falsehood and misrepresentations of the Rebels."
1780 Sept. 3. Camden. Cornwallis to Balfour. Details of plans for invading North Carolina. Use of Martin's Highlanders, opening communication with the Cape Fear River, etc. 79.1948.1-7


1780 Sept. 6. Cornwallis to Innes. Plans of detachment movements in North Carolina. Gives plans to purchase plaids for Martin's Highlanders and ship supplies to them in Cape Fear River. 79.1950.1-3

1780 Sept. 13. Crawford's on Waxhaw Cree. Cornwallis to Balfour. Details of plans for moving provisions and troops up the Cape Fear. Accounts of supplies of wheat and corn near Charlotte and Salisbury. Need to establish a post at Charlotte. 79.1951.1-4


1780 Sept. 20. Waxhaw. Cornwallis to Ferguson. Tarleton ill on Fishing Creek east side of Catawba. Intends to march tomorrow to Charlotte. 79.1953.1-4


(continued next sheet)
1780 Sept. 23. Waxhaw. Cornwallis to Ferguson. Report that Davie has marched against Ferguson. Separate hand gives notation that report is not true. Davie has gone toward Salisbury.


1780 Oct. 1. Charlottetown. Cornwallis to Ferguson. Reports that Williams with part of Sumpter's corps are to attack Ferguson. Sumpter has quarreled with Williams about command and is at Hillsborough to refer to Gates.

1780 Oct. 3. Charlottetown. Cornwallis to Balfour. "This County of Mecklenburg is the most rebellious and inveterate that I have met with in this country ..." Movements of Williams; hopes of raising militia in Tryon County.

1780 Oct. 5. Charlottetown. Cornwallis to Balfour. Mentions fear regarding Ferguson and his getting into scrape. Has ordered him to pass the Catawba. (N.B.: This was date of battle of King's Mountain.)

1780 Oct. 7. Charlottetown. Cornwallis to Weyms. Declares object of marching into Carolina is to raise men and for this purpose, is moving to Salisbury in 12 days time and will invite all loyalists in area to join him. From there, he will move to Cross Creek.


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<td>75</td>
<td>1780 Nov. 21</td>
<td>Wynnesborough. Cornwallis to Leslie. Asks Leslie to by-pass Cape Fear and come to South Carolina where they will coordinate plans for the offensive into North Carolina.</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>115-117</td>
<td>1780 Nov. 27</td>
<td>Wynnesborough. Same to same. Confirmation of above intelligence reports.</td>
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<td>Folios</td>
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<tr>
<td>27-28b</td>
<td>1780 Dec. 7</td>
<td>Wynnesborough. Cornwallis to Rawdon. Includes postscript: &quot;I have no material or certain intelligence, the report is that the Continentals are at Charlotte and that Greene is arrived.&quot; 79.1978.1-3</td>
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<tr>
<td>55-56b</td>
<td>1780 Dec. 18</td>
<td>Wynnesborough. Cornwallis to Tarleton. Intelligence reports that Morgan has passed the Catawba.</td>
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<td>57-58b</td>
<td>1780 Dec. 19</td>
<td>Wynnesborough. Cornwallis to Rawdon. Reports that Morgan has succeeded Smallwood as commander of the North Carolina militia.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>81</td>
<td>1780 Dec. 26</td>
<td>Wynnesborough. Same as same. Intelligence reports from area of Charlotte. Details of rebel troop and militia movements.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>97-97b</td>
<td>1780 Dec. 30</td>
<td>Wynnesborough. Cornwallis to Rawdon. Details of planned move up the west bank of the Catawba and invasion of North Carolina.</td>
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Folios

1. 1-1b


2. 3-3b

1781 Jan. 1. Wynnesborough. Cornwallis to Rawdon. Concern over possible movement of French into the Cape Fear and preventing the movement of supplies to Cross Creek. 79, 1985. 1-3

3. 6-7b

1781 Jan. 3. Wynnesborough. Cornwallis to Balfour. Intelligence from Wilmington area appears to prove reported invasion of the French to be false. 79, 1986. 1-4

4. 8-9b


5. 14

1781 Jan. 5. Wynnesborough. Cornwallis to Balfour. Urges Balfour to lose no time in sending Cape Fear expedition, as it is of "the utmost consequence for our own security and for the effect it will have on the minds of the people in North Carolina." 79, 1988. 1-2

6. 16


7. 17


8. 25-25b

1781 Jan. 7. Wynnesborough. Same to same. Cornwallis marches tomorrow. Intelligence reports Lee's legion at Guilford Court House, but may be at Charlottetown. 79, 1991. 1-3

9. 47


(continued on next sheet)

1781 Feb. 4. Salisbury. (N.C.) Cornwallis to Rawdon. Description of crossing Catawba and skirmish with rebel militia under Davidson, who was killed. 79.1995.1-2

1781 Feb. 21. Hillsborough. (N.C.) Cornwallis to Balfour. Greene supposedly receiving reinforcements; desires three regiments expected from Ireland to be sent to him. 79.1996.1-2


1781 Feb. 21. Hillsborough. Cornwallis to Craig. Desires supplies to be sent to Cross Creek. 79.1998.1-3

1781 Feb. 21. Hillsborough. Cornwallis to Rawdon. Reports activities in North Carolina. Wants three regiments expected from Ireland to be sent to Cape Fear. 79.1999.1-4


1781 Mar. 19. Camp at Bell's Mill, Deep River. Cornwallis to Craig. Marching to Cross Creek. If Irish regiments have arrived, they are to be sent there. 79.2003.1-2

[1781 Apr. 2] Camp on Cape Fear River near Elizabeth Town. Cornwallis to Rawdon. Water communication from Wilmington to Cross Creek impossible. Is marching down west side of river. 79.2004.1

(continued on next sheet)
1781 Apr. 3. One mile below Elizabeth Town. (N.C) Cornwallis to Craig. Will be at Livingston's Creek on 5 April. Desires boats with supplies be sent there. 79.2005.1-2

1781 Apr. 5. Camp on Cape Fear River 16 miles from Wilmington. Cornwallis to Balfour. Reasons for marching to Wilmington; need for supplies and reinforcements; condition of army; wounded and dead officers after Guilford. 79.2006.1-3


1781 Apr. 21. Wilmington. Cornwallis to Balfour. Greene has marched towards Salisbury. There is possibility of his attacking South Carolina while Cornwallis is at Wilmington. 79.2009.1

1781 April 24. Wilmington. Same to same. Plans for marching toward Virginia; hopes of diverting Greene from South Carolina; directions for deployment of transports, etc. 79.2010.1-3

Correspondence from Cornwallis to Various Officers, May, 1781.

1781 May 3. "Reeve's Plantation 8 miles from Dickson's Ford on the Neuse." Cornwallis to Balfour. Troops sickly; many mills useless due to dryness of the season, thus preventing re-supplying of provisions. Asks Balfour to dispatch transports and provisions.

1781 May 3. "Reeve's Plantation 8 miles from Dickson's Ford on the Neuse." Cornwallis to Craig. Difficulties great and considers returning to Wilmington but the current state of Craig's provisions renders this impossible. Urges rationing and constant communication between himself, Craig and Balfour. Will return when transports arrive.

1781 May 5. Nahunty Creek. Cornwallis to Tarleton. If Phillips is near enough for junction, Cornwallis orders Tarleton to move on to Halifax and secure passage.

1781 May 5. Nahunty Creek. Same to same. Did not explicitly state in previous letter that he cannot march beyond Cobb's Mill until he hears from Tarleton, as he lacks enough provisions to ensure retreat to Wilmington.


1781 May 8. "Camp near Tar River." Cornwallis to Phillips. Has no knowledge of him, but is marching to join him and desires establishment of communications.


1781 May 20. Petersburg, Va. Cornwallis to Craig. Orders him to remove to Bald Head and then Charlestown after ships arrive.

1781 May 25. Byrd's Plantation (Va.) Cornwallis to Craig. Orders him to return to Charlestown.
1781 July 17. Suffolk. (Virginia) Cornwallis to Craig. Orders to evacuate Wilmington and return to Charleston.
1781 March 16. Headquarters. (Guilford)
Cornwallis to Greene. Has collected wounded
of American army at Guilford Court House, but
urges Greene to send surgeons and supplies.

1781 March 16. Headquarters. (Americans at Guilford)
Greene to Cornwallis. Asks permission for a
Dr. Wallace Surgeon in the American army, to be
allowed to attend the American wounded in
Cornwallis's possession.

1781 March 17. Same to same. Replies to
Cornwallis's letter of 16 March and says he
will send supplies and hospital provisions.
1780 Nov. 10. Cornwallis to Smallwood. Offer to exchange prisoners, including North and South Carolina militia captured at King's Mountain.


1780 Dec. 8. Smallwood to Cornwallis. Planned to forward previous letter to Gates who is at Salisbury, but Gates having resigned, it will be sent to Greene. He is unaware of abuses supposedly perpetrated on prisoners of King's Mountain and promises an investigation.

1780 Dec. 17. Greene to Cornwallis. Correspondence concerning exchange of prisoners and reported atrocities on both sides. Includes a list of Americans recently hung by Cornwallis.


1781 Mar. 18. Greene to Cornwallis. Broderick (the British commissioner for exchange of prisoners) was not at Butler's House for the proposed meeting with Carrington on the 16th. Greene demands an explanation.

N.D. "Extracts from the introduction to the letters lately published by the Right Hon. Earl Cornwallis." Four excerpts which are designed to justify his conduct in North Carolina.

1783 Mar. 8. Mansfield Street. (London) Cornwallis to Sir James Wright, Bart., and the other members of the Board of Agents for the American Loyalists. Explains passages of his answer to Sir Henry Clinton's narrative; specific reference to North Carolina and the role of the loyalists there.
1780 July 1. Camden, S.C. Warrant for independent companies which are hereafter to form the North Carolina Highland Regiment. Signed "R." (Rwdon) Gives organization, terms of service and names holder as captain. Possibly a draft.

1780 Oct. 4. Charlottetown. Governor Martin's issue of a warrant for Reuben Simpson of Rowan County to raise a company of loyalist militia. Endorsed as "Forms of Warrants to Recruiting Officers."


1781 Feb. 22. Hillsborough. Cornwallis's issuance of a blank warrant to raise an independant company in North Carolina. Gives area of duty and length of service and promise of 3 guineas bounty along with grant of land.

1781. Headquarters. (Probably Hillsborough) Cornwallis's issuance of a blank warrant to raise a company to serve in North Carolina only. Similar to above, but includes age and required physical standards for recruits.

N.D. (1781?) Form of attestation, oath of loyalty for members of a North Carolina provincial company. Name of captain, James Munroe, has been deleted.

N.D. (1781?) Charlottetown. Forms of oath of loyalty for members of North Carolina Provincial Highland Regiment and certificate of service. Endorsed as "forms for recruits."

N.D. (1781?) List of persons to whom warrants for raising loyalist companies have been granted for period between 26 Feb to 5 March, 1781. Apparently all in North Carolina.

N.D. (1781) Memorandum on possibility of army remaining near Cross Creek.

1781 Mar. 17. Guilford. Proclamation by Cornwallis. (? Appears to be in his hand) Issued to Highlanders in Cumberland, Bladen and Anson Counties, urging them to join in service to the Crown.

1781 Mar. 18. Guilford. Proclamation to "Loyal subjects of Little River, Pee Dee," asserting the defeat of Greene and urging them to fight.

1781 Mar. 18. Headquarters. (Guilford) Proclamation by Cornwallis offering amnesty to inhabitants of North Carolina if they submit.
Return of Troops, Casualties, Stores.

 Folios

1. N.D. (1781 March.) "Return of the killed and wounded on the march through North Carolina in the various actions preceding the Battle of Guilford." By units; commissioned officers also listed by name. Signed by J. Despard, Adj. Gen. 79.2054.1

2. N.D. (1781 March.) "Field return of the troops under the command of Lieut. General Earl Cornwallis in the action at Guilford 15 March 1781." Signed by J. Despard, Adj. Gen. 79.2055.1

21. N.D. (1781 March) "Return of the Killed, Wounded and Missing of the troops under the command of Lt. Gen. Earl Cornwallis in the action at Guilford, 15 March 1781." By unit, rank and numbers. Signed by Despard. 79.2056.1

23. 1781 Apr. 17. Wilmington. Return of ordnance, ammunition and arms taken at the battle of Guilford, 15 March 1781. Signed by Lt. J. MacLeod. 79.2057.1


29. 1781 May 1. State of the troops that marched with the army under the command of Lt. Gen. Earl Cornwallis, 1 May 1781. Gives the total rank and file by unit. 79.2059.1

1780 Oct. 25. Extracts of several letters taken from a New Jersey rebel newspaper. All extracts concern operations in the Carolinas, including an account of the Battle of King's Mountain. Included are the following extracts:


(2) 1780 Oct. 2. Burk County. James Williams to Horatio Gates. Describes pursuit of Ferguson prior to battle at King's Mountain.


(6) 1780 Oct. 18. Camp, Yadkin's Ford. Sumner to __________.
1781 May 14. Camp at McCord's Ferry. General Greene to Baron Steuben. Believes Cornwallis will march to the northward and gives instructions accordingly. General Sumner of North Carolina has directions to "collect and equip the drafts of that State for the regular service, in the neighborhood of Hillsborough and Halifax."


Correspondence of Davidson.

(This piece is divided into parts A and B. A is a bound volume of 21 numbered folios, formerly loose in a leather pouch, apparently the property of Davidson. Part B consists of the pouch and a memorandum book, its leaves now numbered as folios 22-28.)

Folios

1. 1780 May 26. Receipt given by Caswell to Capt. Galbraith Falls for 2½ bushels salt.


4. N.D. Nov. 9. Wm. Sharpe to General Davidson. Postscript only. North Carolina delegates have hindered exchange of prisoners with view to getting General Greene in command and in hopes therefore, of being better prepared for the defense of North Carolina.

5. 1780 June 23. Agreement to enlist as a private soldier in the first regiment of the North Carolina Continental forces under Col. Thos. Clarke. Gives approximately 29 names with each recruit's place of residence and various other information, which also may include place names in North Carolina.

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<th>Folio</th>
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<th>Details</th>
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<tr>
<td>1801 Jan. 15. Charlestown. M.B. (Balfour) to Craig. Orders Craig to proceed to Cane Fear River and establish post and be prepared to supply Cornwallis at Cross Creek. Suggests Wilmington, Brunswick and Fort Johnston as possible sites for post.</td>
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<td>1801 Feb. 7. Charlestown. Balfour to Arnold. Details of Tarleton’s defeat and its results. Progress of Cornwallis into North Carolina and expected engagement with Greene; Craig has taken possession of Wilmington.</td>
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<td>1801 Feb. 18. Charlestown. Balfour to Lord Geo. Germain. Cornwallis in pursuit of Morgan; Davidson killed in skirmish at the Catawba; attempts to check movements of Greene; details of the Cane Fear expedition and taking of Wilmington.</td>
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<td>1801 Oct. 12. Charlestown. Same to same. Sends account of events since July and gives present state of army with mention of loyalist and rebel activities. Says that loyalists in North Carolina have seized Burke and joined with Craig, but the situation is indeterminate.</td>
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1. 1664, Jan. 7. Articles of Agreement between the Lords Proprietors and William Yeaman, agent to John Yeaman and other adventurers from Barbadoes concerning the settlement of Carolina. Lords Proprietors promise to send arms and ammunition for a fort to be built at Port Royal; settle terms for land grants, quit rents, etc. Many names involved. 

2. N.D. but probably related to above. Another agreement between the Lords Proprietors and the adventurers of the island of Barbadoes concerning the settling of the "Counties of Clarendon, The County of Albemarle and the County of [blank]." This lengthy document deals with the form of government: governors' powers and duties, ditto for the Council, Secretary, Surveyor General, etc. Also with the Assembly's powers, how elected, how lands were to be granted and laid out, etc.

3. 1670, Nov. 3. Indenture between Ashley and Thomas Stringer concerning Ashley's one-eighth part of Carolina as a Lord proprietor. Ashley sells his interest in Carolina to Stringer with many conditions attached: Stringer in essence becomes Ashley's agent in Carolina, managing the profits, but Ashley retained governing rights, and rights to the major portion of profits.

4. 1674, 6 May. Indenture made between the Lords Proprietors concerning the provisioning and support of Carolina until the colony was firmly established. Appoint Peter Jones as their treasurer to handle the sums of £100 and £700 deposited yearly by the Lords Proprietors for the support of the colony. Any Proprietor not putting in his share of these costs lost his right to profits and a voice in governing the colony until he paid up the difference with interest.

5. 1679 Sept 13. [Albemarle County]. Isaac Page and 20 others, Quakers, to Sir Anthony Ashley Cooper and Lords proprietors. Account of Culpeper's Rebellion, mainly attempting to prove that Quakers played no part in the insurrection and expressing anxiety that they will be persecuted by Albemarle officials.

1. Dispatch of 7 Apr. Martin describes Assembly resolving itself into a convention and his proclamation against such procedures.

2. Dispatch of 20 Apr. Assembly censures the Governor and resolves to levy taxes upon their own authority. Martin gives opinion that Britain should use force to extinguish such action.

3. Dispatch of 20 Apr. The Western settlements appear to remain loyal. Martin has dismounted the cannon behind his house to prevent rebels seizing them. A mob at New Bern surrounded his house demanding the cannon be remounted, but Martin dispersed them. He has, however, removed to the fort to be under protection of the cruiser, "Man of War."

4. Dispatch of 20 Apr. Martin is confident that with aid he can hold North Carolina and restore it to loyalty.

5. Dispatch of 20 Apr. Martin suffers indignities to his station. Mr. John Ash forced people of Wilmington to sign a rebel oath; recruits from South Carolina are in North Carolina but Martin has frustrated them. He believes Charleston could be easily taken.

6. Dispatch of 10 July. Sent from sloop off Ft. Johnston. The fort has been set afire by rebels. Dartmouth on 3 May had ordered pardon for rebels of 1770 to assure their loyalty. Martin has complied.

7. Dispatch of 30 July. Martin has been forced to send dispatches by Schaw. Gage is to forward arms to North Carolina.
1. 1678 Aug 12. Minutes of Treasury Board. Incl. "The Proprietors of Carolina to be writ to To send over the Collector (now in Prison there) with what charge they have agt. him."

\[\text{N76. 11/25.1} \]
Summary of petition of Thomas [sic] Biggs, deputy coll. of customs in "Arbemarle alias Ronoak in the Province of Carolina."
1. 1676 Nov 16. Warrant issued by Treasurer to Customs Commissioners to appoint Thomas Miller collector of plantation duty in "Albemarle county in Carolina ...."

2. 1677 Aug 15. Instructions from Treasurer Danby to Customs Commissioners incl. procedure for passing the accounts of customs collectors in the plantations.
1. [1678] May 18, [Danby to Commissioners of Customs] incl. information that he intends to lay before the King "the letters from Carolina of the disorders there, in order to receive his Majt's pleasure thereupon."


3. [1678] Sep 28. Warrant issued by Treasurer to Commissioners of Customs to appoint Timothy Higgs comptroller and surveyor general of customs at Albemarle.


1. 1674/5 Jan 22. Danby, by the King's command, to Governors of Virginia and Maryland. Concerning collection of customs duties.

2. 1675 Nov 26. Danby, by the King's command, to "Governor of Roanoake," and other governors in America and West Indies. Concerning enforcement of navigation acts.
Public Record Office
London, England

PRO. 30/32/46

Public Record Office. Documents Acquired by Gift, Deposit, or Purchase.

1. 1672 Jul 15. Lords Shaftesbury and Clifford, Treasury, to William Kirby. Concerning illegal trade between plantations and Ireland, especially in tobacco.
1. 1673 Nov 27. Warrant to Commissioners of Customs to issue deputations to customs officers in plantations, incl. Carolina.
   X 76. 4201.1-2

2. 1673 Dec 12. "Instructions to Commissioners of Customs. Incl. ref. to various colonial matters.
   X 76. 4202.1

   X 76. 4201.1-2

4. 1673 Dec 30. Instructions for surveyors of customs in plantations.
   X 76. 4201.1-2

5. 1673 Dec 30. Form of commission for collectors of customs in plantations.
   X 76. 4202.1

6. 1673 Dec 30. Form of bond to be entered into by collectors of customs in plantations.
   X 76. 4201.1-2

7. 1673 Dec. Form of commission for collectors of customs in plantations.
   X 76. 4201.1-2

   X 76. 4203.1

   X 76. 4206.1-2

    X 76. 4207.1-2

    X 76. 4208.1-2
PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE
London, England

PRO 30/47/14/1

PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE. Gifts and Deposits. Egremont Papers.

1. 1761. List of offices in America in the recommendation of the Secretary of State for the Southern Department. Has the offices for North Carolina on f.215b, giving names, office and value, how granted and date of grant.

80.986.1-2

1763, 16 March. Whitehall. Circular letter to the Governors of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia from Lord Egremont. With the conquest of new territories to the west, fears arise of Indians being alarmed. This fear of annihilation is spread by the French and Spanish. Governors are ordered to arrange a meeting with the chiefs of the Choctaws, Cherokees, Chickasaws and Catawbas to assure fears.
1762, 27 Jan. Halifax to Egremont. Requests Egremont to confirm Benjamin Heron as Clerk of the Pleas in the Province of North Carolina.

2. N.D. List of Patent Offices in the West Indies and in the Gift of the Secretary of State in the Southern Provinces. f.57 has offices for North Carolina.


3. 1775. 6 July. Same to Dartmouth. (Extract) Recommends a Mr. Alexander Schaw, who will inform Earl Dartmouth of the situation in North Carolina.

4. 1775. 15 Sept. Whitehall. Earl Dartmouth to Lord Howe. Governor Martin has been forced to flee aboard the HMS Cruiser. Fort Johnston has been burned; sends extracts of Martin's letters but believes little can be effected in North Carolina. He is sending arms to Howe and at the latter's discretion, he may send them and troops to North Carolina.

5. 1775. 22 Oct. Whitehall. Same to same. Refers to letters from Governor Martin; Campbell in South Carolina and Dunmore in Virginia also refer to possible strong loyalist sentiment in the South. Is sending forces from Ireland and England to Cape Fear in hopes of inspiring Highlanders to join the British, but the southern campaign is to be left to the discretion of the commanders. Gives directions for civil government of subdued colonies.

6. 1775. 8 Nov. Whitehall. Lord George Germain to Governor Martin. Problems of landing in the Cape Fear River; possibility of small force in North Carolina, the remainder to be sent southward. Hopes for the validity of Martin's assurances regarding strength of loyalists in North Carolina.

8. 1775, 6 Dec. Whitehall. Lord George Germain to Clinton. Dispatch regarding southern expedition; regards landing in the Cape Fear and establishment of a government in North Carolina. Leaves the actual site of landing to Clinton's discretion and offers alternative possibilities in Virginia and South Carolina. Also gives a discussion of Georgia and the stationing of troops there. Postscript informs Clinton that the King desires Lord Cornwallis to serve in this campaign.

1776, 4 Nov. New York. Governor Martin to Lord Howe. (Extract) Presents Major Alex. McLeod and Capt. William Campbell of the Provincials of North Carolina with volunteers from North Carolina and asks Howe to take them into service.

80. 1001. 1-2
PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE
London, England

PRO 30/55/5


1. 1775-1776. Account of money spent by Lieut. Alex. McLeod for the Kings Service in North Carolina.

80.1002.1-4
N.D. (Jan. 1778?) Robert McKenzie to Lord Howe. Major McLeod from North Carolina is petitioning the Government for aid due to "his sufferings." Asks for Howe to draw out an extract from his letter to be enclosed in his petition. In a postscript, Howe agrees, saying it is a justice to McLeod's services.