## **History**

In the early 1700s, Spain claimed Florida while Britain colonized the lands to the north along the Atlantic coast. Africans enslaved to the British were emancipated in exchange for serving with the Spanish militia and fled south to Spanish Florida.

By 1738, nearly 100 former slaves, risking their lives to escape captivity from the British colonies, found refuge in the small town of St. Augustine. Under the leadership of African-born Francisco Menendez, they constructed a log fortress north of town as a northern defensive line for the Castillo de San Marco. The following year, war was declared between Spain and Britain.

In May 1740, as the British soldiers from newlycolonized Georgia marched toward Fort Mose, its inhabitants were safely evacuating to St. Augustine. The British troops set up camp at the abandoned Fort Mose. In the pre-dawn morning of June 26, three hundred Spanish soldiers, including the black militia, staged a surprise attack on the British encampment, recapturing the fort and leaving 68 British dead and taking 34 prisoners. The remaining British soldiers retreated to Georgia.

With the original Fort Mose demolished, African settlers lived inside St. Augustine until 1752 when the fort and town were rebuilt on higher ground to the northeast. Besides being on call as soldiers, the townspeople worked as sailors, fishermen, blacksmiths, cowboys and builders. They farmed, hunted and fished to feed themselves.

In 1763. Florida was ceded to Britain and those living at Fort Mose evacuated along with other Spanish citizens to the northwest coast of Cuba.

#### Florida State Parks

Florida Department of Environmental Protection Division of Recreation and Parks

### **Fort Mose Historic State Park**

c/o Anastasia State Park 1340A A1A South St. Augustine, Florida 32080 (904) 823-2232

FloridaStateParks.org

### **Park Guidelines**

- The Visitor Center is open Thursday through Monday from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. The grounds are open daily from 9:00 a.m. until 5:00 p.m., 365 days a year.
- An entrance fee is required.
- All plants, animals and park property are protected. Collection, destruction or disturbance is prohibited.
- Pets must be kept on a hand-held leash no longer than six feet and well behaved at all times.
- Become a volunteer. Inquire at the museum.
- For information about joining Fort Mose Historical Society, visit www.fortmose.org.
- Florida's state parks are committed to providing equal access to all facilities and programs. Should you need assistance to enable your participation, please contact the museum.

Large Print

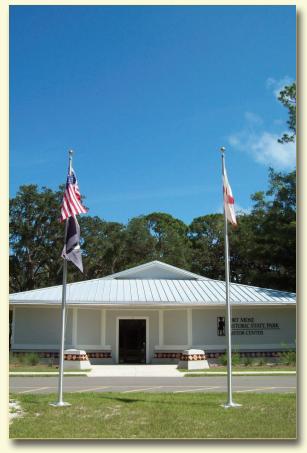
Alternate format available upon request at any Florida state park.





# **Fort Mose Historic State Park**

Welcome to Freedom



... the Real Florida SM



National Gold Medal Winner

Florida State Parks - "America's First Three-Time Winner" 

Created on 11/14

## Real Fun in ... The Real Florida

Welcome to Fort Mose Historic State Park. A visit to the historic coastal community takes visitors back to the early 1700s when Florida was claimed by Spain. Africans enslaved to the British fled to St. Augustine filled with hope and a newfound freedom.

History buffs, archaeology enthusiasts, bird watchers and anyone interested in Florida's ecological composition will enjoy a visit to historic Fort Mose.

Surrounded by prolific marshlands, wood storks and ibis are common sights. **Bird watchers** delight in the discovery of roseate spoonbills. Bald eagles are a familiar sighting during autumn migration.

Boating, canoeing and kayaking are popular activities on the outskirts of the park. Rapid tidal changes and large oyster beds prohibit boat landings within the park. Hikers can take a jaunt along the 700 foot boardwalk that extends out into the marshy wetlands. Photographers enjoy the spectacular panoramic view experienced at the tip of the boardwalk.

A small **picnic** pavilion is available free of charge for day use. Each February a living history event, *Flight to Freedom*, is presented by the park and its citizen support organization, the Fort Mose Historical Society.



