

Society marker you use in your booklet I have never noticed nor have I any information in regard to it. The city of St. Augustine was in 1586 on and south of St. Francis St. where the Oldest House is and a road or trail crossed the Maria Sanchez creek at St. Francis St. later moved south to Bridge St. the next block south. There was also a trail crossing the Maria Sanchez south of this city to Point Buena Esperanza where there was an Indian village. This trail would have crossed the San Sebastian to what is now Wildwood park and I remember years ago walking through a narrow path there called the Indian trail. This would lead out to the road where the marker is and from there north west to Picolata or south to Palatke and Tampa and south to the East Coast. King street the present Dixie road west was built later by the English. The earliest account of these trails we have is in the inspection of the fort by Alvaro Flores visitor for his Majesty in 1578. Professor Bolton sent us a translation of part of this made by Miss Ross. With the map of Drake of 1586 one can follow it and find it correct. Mrs. Connor thinks the fort of 1578 was on Anastasia Island or North Beach but I think she is mistaken. Dr. Caceres in his account of St. Augustine of 1574 writes " Sancto Agustin , where the fort and people first were, is a small island , and Santo Agustin where the fort and people now are is another, which is close to the first where the fort was at first. This place where it is now is almost an island , because it is almost entirely surrounded by water , although it is open on side where one can pass to terra firma. It is in twenty-nine degrees and a half; it is three or four leagues long, and has little width , for it is as narrow as half a league , in some parts less. Every year the sea covers a good part of these lands; it is all wooded with liveoaks, pines, and oaks, and groves of low palms full of rootsetc." translated by Miss Ross from the original letter in hand-writing of Dr. Caceres. From Inspection of La Florida in 1578 " One cannon of thirty-nine quintals--its aim is towards the bar of this fort.---- Another reinforced cannon of thirty-nine quintals and sixty-four pounds --is pointed at the bar of this fort.-----Another re-inforced cannon of thirty-nine quintals and twenty-six pounds--is aimed at the bar of this fort . ----- A half culverin ---it is aimed at the bar of this fort ,and at the point of the channel de sole ,which is on the north bank of the bar.----- Another half culverin -- it is pointed towards the shore and a road which is used by the Indians in coming out of a wood.-----Another half-culverin --its aim is above the river, in the middle of the wood and another road which comes to this fort from San Mateo. -----One saker of twenty-one quintals and sixty-four pounds --it is aimed toward a street in the town , and keeps to the right bank of the river.-----The platform it is fifty-two feet wide and seventy-five long -- its length runs north and south along the beach , and its width towards the wood east and west.-----He also found in the cavalier a small cannon of eighteen quintals --it is aimed to guard one wall of the fort , towards the wood on the west side, and guards the entrance to the town from those who may come from the wood.-----Going along one side of the walls of the fort he found on the south side a false postern which serves for taking out men and performing secret manoevers in the time of need. He found in the same wall on the west side a large door with an iron bolt, which serves for the purpose that has been spoken of. Then , going forward , he found a small door by which one enters a cavalier that the fort has on the north side . Underneath it he found a piece of artillery , a falcon--This piece is well mounted , with axels and carriage and wheels. The piece is aimed at a street in the middle of the city, straight to the south, and it guards one wall of the fort on the west side.-- He also found in the cavalier another small cannon--mounted on old wheels and carriages and is pointed towards the wood which it is guarding , by which Indians can come