1782, 16 Outubro. Autorização para Abraham Mendes Seixas e Mordecai Sheftall passarem para Savannah.

(in Edmund H. Abrahams, "Some Notes on the Early History of the Sheftalls of Georgia", Publications of the American Jewish Historical Society, 17, 1909, pp. 182-183.)

By Robt. Digby, Esquire, Rear Admiral of the Red, etc.

Whereas, application has been made to me on behalf of Mordecai Sheftall and Abraham Seixas of Georgia, now residing in the city of Philadelphia, statting that the said persons with their respective families and effects were sent in Flags of Truce from Charleston by order of the Commandant of that city to Philadelphia in Pennsylvania, and requesting my passport to protect them with their families, property and servants on their passage to Savannah in Georgia, and being willing and desirous to grant their said request and to restore the said persons to their places of abode:

Permission and protection is hereby granted to said Mordecai Sheftall for himself, his wife, and six children, and to Abraham Seixas, his wife and three children with two negro servants, together with their household furniture, bedding and wearing apparel and provisions, as follows: 80 barrels and 40 half barrels of flour, 20 barrels and 30 kegs of biscuit, 10 barrels of beef, 5 barrels of pork, 10 firkins of butter, 40 barrels of apples, 20 barrels of onions, with liquors, live stock and poultry for the voyage, to pass from the city of Philadelphia to Savannah in Georgia, on board a sloop called "The Pearl", whereof John Ashton is master, burthen about 40 tons, navigated with seven men, free and unmolested. The said sloop having a proper clearance for the above purpose from the Government of Pennsylvania.

Given under my hand and seal on board His Majesty's ship "Prince George" of New York, the 16th day of October, 1782.

Robert Digby

To

All captains, commanders and other commissioned officers of His Majesty's ships and vessels of war, as well as to captains of privateers and letters of marque.

By Command of the Admiral
Thomas M. Palmer