Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Title and Land Records Section

State Land Records
Uses, Preservation
and Access

May 9, 2013
State Land Records Vault
1821

Florida Becomes a Territory of the U.S.
1824
GLO Surveys and Land Sales Commence
Florida Becomes a State

- 500,000 acres of Internal Improvement Lands
- Eight Sections of Land to Establish Seat of Government
- Two Townships and all Section 16s for Education
1851
Board of Internal Improvement

1855
Trustees of the Internal Improvement Fund

1975
Board of Trustees part of Department of Natural Resources, later Department of Environmental Protection

1990
Scan and digitization of State Lands records begins
Historical Research

State Ownership
Sir,

Having been appointed one of the Deputy Surveyors of private claims in the State of Florida, you will accept your chain and compass by the standard in the office of the Surveyor General at this place. You should have two chains with you in the field, one to be used as a standard, by which, from day to day to correct the other, the latter to be used in your field work. As soon as your field of operations shall be designated by the Surveyor General, you will report to him circumspectly, as prudent, the notices of your contemplated Surveys in the particular section of country allotted to you, copies of which will be furnished you by the Surveyor General. You will be furnished by the Surveyor General with a list of the private claims within your district giving the numbers and dates of the reports of Confirmations, numbers of claims, the date confirming the claim, the extent of the Surveys made under Spanish authority, when such has been made and when not. Proof of localities in which any of these claims are based upon Spanish Surveys, which may be furnished you in full extent by act of Congress or Surveys confirmed by final decree of Court you will locate them with strict conformity with those Surveys. Where there are no such surveys they must be surveyed agreeably to the natural and well established call of the claim as shown by the original evidence of title, where the limits of a claim are vague or indefinite you will give notice to all the parties in interest that at a time and place to be designated by you an opportunity will be afforded them to prove evidence showing the true location of such claims; the same course will be pursued where a claim is confirmed for the same purpose is evidence by the grant or survey, that the parties claiming may designate the land they wish to obtain under the

Duplicate

Surveyor General’s Office
St. Augustine 5 Octr. 1849.

Sir,

Having been appointed one of the Deputy Surveyors of private claims in the State of Florida you will adjust your chain and compass by the Standard in the office of the Surveyor General at this place. You should have two chains with you in the field, one to be used as a standard, by which, from day to day to correct the other, the latter to be used in your field work. As soon as your field operations shall be designated by the Surveyor General, you will report to him circumspectly, as prudent, the notices of your contemplated Surveys in the particular section of country allotted to you, copies of which will be furnished you by the Surveyor General. You will be furnished by the Surveyor General with a list of the private claims within your district giving the numbers and dates of the reports of Confirmations, numbers of claims, the date confirming the claim, the extent of the Surveys made under Spanish authority, when such has been made and when not. Proof of localities in which any of these claims are based upon Spanish Surveys, which may be furnished you in full extent by act of Congress or Surveys confirmed by final decree of Court you will locate them with strict conformity with those Surveys. Where there are no such surveys they must be surveyed agreeably to the natural and well established call of the claim as shown by the original evidence of title, where the limits of a claim are vague or indefinite you will give notice to all the parties in interest that at a time and place to be designated by you an opportunity will be afforded them to prove evidence showing the true location of such claims; the same course will be pursued where a claim is confirmed for the same purpose is evidence by the grant or survey, that the parties claiming may designate the land they wish to obtain under the confirmation and no more.

When the claims are not founded on any written evidence of title and are merely head rights or Settlements you will require the locality of the original improvements to be designated by proper testimony and survey the claims in a square form so as to place the improvements as nearly as practicable in the center. But where it is practicable to select a tract, say a section or subdivision of sections, that will give the area of the claim, and embrace the improvements, such tract or tracts must be selected and designated as the survey of the claim. Where persons have occupied and improved lands surveyed to them under their grants which Surveys conform substantially to the grant and confirmation, and do not interfere with the rights of others, such surveys will be confirmed, retraced and returned. All interferences will be surveyed and returned, designating the area of such interferences and the dates of the respective grants and confirmation.

In locating those private claims, the connection of their boundaries, with the adjacent line to the public Surveys must be given, that the areas of the surrounding fractions of public lands may be calculated. And where the lines and corners of the original survey of the public lands are obliterated, so that they can not be identified, and therefore those connections can not be obtained, you will retrace those lines in strict conformity with the original field notes, apportioning in just proportions all discrepancies in courses or distances, which may be found between the field notes of the original surveys, and the operations in the field among the lines of
BTLDS website:

http://tlhds1web.dep.state.fl.us
Land Document Search

- If you know the document type, select it first.
- Fill in at least one field, then click the Search button.

Document Type: -- Any Document Type --

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Grant: [ ]
Individual Last Name: [ ]
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Section: [ ]
Certificate No: [ ]
Township Nr. / Dir.: [ ] / [ ]
Volume / Component: [ ] / [ ]
Range Nr. / Dir.: [ ] / [ ]
Page: [ ]
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Page Modifier: [ ]
Orig. Rec. Book - Page: [ ] - [ ]
Patent Office Name: -- All Offices --
LABINS
LAnd Boundary INformation System
Sales Book Plat
A pine 12 in 55 ½° 3 1/2
in pine 15 in diameter 17½
in this tree movement

Sand from ridge 15
over from Limber Pine

\footnote{pines of Cypress thin & taller over the country}

Meat between Sections 34

\footnote{Variation 3½° E. of N.}

20 00
35 00
40 00

\footnote{Swamp}

20 00
35 00
40 00

\footnote{Swamp}

40 00

\footnote{Last mentioned tree for 1/4

\footnote{Corner from which a pine bearing 32 ½

\footnote{N. 22½ W. 2 ½

\footnote{N. 21 ½ W.}}
LABINS website:

http://data.labins.org