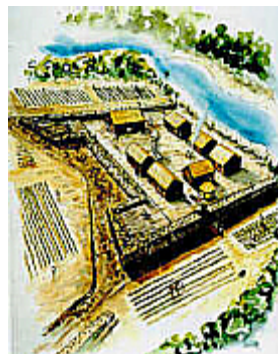


Fort Mosé

The site of Fort Mosé, officially known as Gracia Real de Santa Teresa de Mosé, was the first legally sanctioned free Black community within the present boundaries of the United States. Established in 1738 by Colonial Spanish Florida's Governor Manuel Montiano, Fort Mosé gave sanctuary to Africans challenging enslavement in the English Colony of Carolina. Approximately 100 Africans lived at Fort Mosé, forming more than 20 households. Together they created a frontier community which drew on a range of African backgrounds blended with Spanish, Native American and English cultural traditions.



Designated a National Historic Landmark in 1994, Fort Mosé is a featured site on the Florida Black Heritage Trail. The site is now a state-owned conservation area.



LOCATION: St. Augustine, FL

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Fort Mosé Historical Society
P.O. Box 4230
St. Augustine Florida 32085-4230

Also, for more information on St. Augustine contact the St. Augustine and St. Johns County Visitor Information Center, located at 10 Castillo Drive. Open daily 8:30 a.m. - 5:30 p.m. (904) 825-1000.

On the World Wide Web, more information on local historic sites and other attractions can be found at [Old City Online](#).