

till next Spring they should be at a great Loss where to apply for Necessaries, but that he still remembers when he was in England that his Father told them they were a free People and might trade where they pleased with any of his People.

He says that it was 26 Years ago that he had the Pleasure of seeing his Father over the Great Water, but that his kind Promises are stil fresh in his Memory and that he hopes as his Excellency is just come from him that he has particular Orders about them and he hopes that he will consider their present Situation and let them have a good Trade |157| amongst them, for at present they, their Wives and Children are almost naked, he therefore prays that there may be some Compassion taken of them and that there present Condition may be pittyed. He says that if they are not supplied with Ammunition they shall be laughed at by the neighbouring Nations and consequently will loose a great many of their Men who will go where they can be supplied. They add that they are not able to defend themselves in Case of an Attack. He says he hopes that they shall find a great Advantage by having a Fort amongst them and that they shall be no longer imposed on by Elliott the Trader who they desire may be displaced for that he has for some Years ingrossed the Trade of the five Upper Towns and they have hitherto been obliged to purchase Goods of him on his own most unreasonable Terms which keeps them in continual Poverty and always naked.

He says that he should not have mentioned Mr. Elliot's Name if he had not had the greatest Reason, he having imposed upon them in a most barbarous Manner and has prevented honest Men from being supplied with Goods that used to trade with them. He says that he has heard that Elliott was related to Governor Glen and that he was concerned in the Trade with him which has surprized him very much. And says that he should be very proud that his Excellency would incline to send one of his Countrymen to trade with them. He says that he approves of Mr. Ben who is a very honest Man who always used to let him have Goods on reasonable Terms and should be glad he was appointed to trade in one of their five Upper Towns.

This Speech was delivered in the Presence of Mr. Richard Smith and Samuel Ben, Linguisters, who are now in Charles Town.

MAJOR LEWIS TO CAPTAIN DEMERE

Chotte, July the 7th, 1756

SIR, The twenty eighth of last Month I arrived here. My Reception was very good. I made no Doubt but all the Forces from South Carolina, intended for this Nation, would been here long before my Arrival. I am informed that a new Governor for South Carolina is arrived and I suppose your former Orders countermanded. On my Arrival here I had the Indian Chiefs assembled and proposed joining the Carolina Forces in building them a Fort. They would by no Means hear of it, they insisted on our building them a Fort at Chotte and told me that they had laid off a Spot for the Carolina People to build another, and to satisfy them I was obliged to comply. I have begun the Work.

This Day I had the Indian Chiefs together, and insisted on having 400 of their Men ready to march with me as soon as I have the Fort built, to which they had no Objection, the Indians complain much for Want of Ammunition. I brought but a small Quantity with me. The Governor of Virginia |158| from whom I had my Orders, told me that a large Quantity of Ammunition would be brought from Carolina. I hope Sir it is so, for the Indians insists on my leaving them a Quantity in the Fort when built, and it will take a great Quantity to fit out 400 Men for a March.

The Bearer is a brave Warriour, a Man much esteemed among the Indians. I have told him that I would write to you for Ammunition; I hope Sir, if it is in your Power, you will spare me two or three hundred Weight of Powder and Lead in Proportion if you can. Pray tell the Bearer whether you can supply me or not that he may satisfye his People. His Business is to see you and to encourage the Indians thereabouts, to make ready to go to Virginia to War.

As their Assistance at this Time in Virginia is absolutely necessary and will contribute greatly to the common Cause, I hope Sir you will do every thing in your Power to assist me in marching a Number of them off. What Ammunition you have to spare me please to order it to be brought with your Baggage when you march for this Place. I hope Sir I shall soon have the Pleasure of being acquainted with you. I am Sir,

Your very humble Servant,

ANDREW LEWIS

CAPTAIN RAYD. DEMERE TO GOVERNOR LYTTELTON

Fort Prince George, July 13th 1756

SIR, Just before the Express sett out I had a small Conference with the Head Men because they were very inquisitive to know what News I had received by Harrison. I communicated your Excellency's good and friendly Intentions to them which they were pleased at but the Little Carpenter found Fault with the Head Men of the Lower Towns to send down any Proposals or any thing else to your Excellency without first acquainting him and Old Hopp who are Rulers and Commanders in Chief of all the Towns in the Cherröckee Nations.

The Little Carpenter has a Mind to stay here himself with me till the Return of Richard Smith and then he shall go to Warr against the French to be revenged for the Loss of some of their Men and shall stay out till about the 1st of November next. At the mean time he [expects] an Invitation from your Excellency to come to see you about that Time, he and other Head Men. In short it must be a Kind of a general Invitation to please them and to specify exactly the Time that you will be glad to see them but pray do not fail sending the Invitation, they require, by Mr. Smith, for I told |159| them your Excellency would be well pleased to do it. I am

Your Excellency's most obedient and humble Servant,

RAYD. DEMERE

Pray be pleased to excuse being much hurried.

ISHAM CLAYTON TO CAPTAIN RAYD. DEMERE

Chotte, July 7th, 1756

SIR, Whereas I had Orders from Governor Glen to come with Col. Minnick and receive from him these Cattle and to stay with them till the People came up in order for to build the Fort and as it is, that you have not got from Keowee as yet and for the Want of Orders, I desire that you may acquaint Governor Lyttelton of my being here, for I don't know but I may lose the Wages due to me for taking care of the Cattle. I was employed by the Governour at the Rate of £25 per Month and I do not know what to do with the Cattle. I must stay with them to keep them together. I wrote to Governour Glen by Mr. Elliot for Orders what to do with the Cattle but by what I can conceive it is not in his Power to give Orders. I desire Orders therefore, from you, what to do for, for me to live here and in the Manner as I do I think not to stay long. I have long wished for your coming though I believe you never were in a worse Place, but I desire an Answer from you as soon as possible. From Sir

Your humble Servant,

ISHAM CLAYTON

I am informed that there was at first ninty seven Head of Cattle but the Fellow has lost a great many since. I fancy 'tis for Want of Salt for Beasts will not do without it hereabouts.

RD. DE.

OMMOUSCORSITTE TO GOVERNOR LYTTTELTON

July 20th, 1756

FRIEND AND BROTHER, I am on my Journey as far as 12 Mile Creek and have with me some Warriours and young Men to the Number of 22. More would have come but the Weather at this Time of the Year is not agreeable to us, so that a few came to acknowledge our Duty to you.

I intend to stay 4 Days in Town for we have had a Talk with our Brothers from the Governor of Virginia who desires our Assistance so that I would be glad to return home as soon as possible I can.

I have sent you a String of Wampum per your Messenger and ours as a Token of our Talk which I hope you'l receive.

If you desire that we should stop at any Distance from your Town please to send our Messenger to acquaint us with. There is 30 of our Men gone to War against the French and the sooner we return it will be the better not knowing what Enemy we may have at Home.

[160] I have with me the Great Talk from our Father the great King George which was sent to my Father which I intend to keep as long as I live.

The Little Carpenter desired me to take his Talk along with me and intends to be down in the Fall to see you our Brother.

[his]
 OMMOUCORSITTE EMPEROR _____
 [Mark]
 [his]
 SLAVE CATCHER _____
 [Mark]
 [his]
 KENATETAH _____
 [Mark]
 [his]
 CAPT. CESAR _____
 [Mark]

CONNACORTE TO GOVERNOR LYTTTELTON

July 2d, 1756

Old Hopp, to his Brother the Governor of South Carolina.

He says that your Messenger arrived here first which gave him an Account of your Arrival in Carolina for which he thanked him and was very glad.

He likewise says that King George's Messenger from Virginia arrived here presently after and they both met together as Children of one Father and it made his Heart glad.

He likewise says that King George's Messenger from Virginia is come and that now they live together according to his Desire.

He says that he has heard from your own Hand that King George has sent you Governour of Carolina. That he is always looking for your People, his Brothers, Day by Day and he hopes shortly to see them.

He says that he is very thankfull that his Father has them in his Memory and has not forgot them.

He says that the Boys that belongs to him shall come and see you when the Leaves doth drop.

He says that the King his Father doth not know but he and his People has seen the Governor but now the Weather is very hot which causes them Sickness and the Loss of their best Men which makes them let it alone till the Fall and then they will come and see you.

He says that his Father has sent his Brothers from Virginia and they now live together as Brothers and he hopes that his Brothers will take Pity on them they being but a poor People.

He says that it is 26 Years since his People was in England and received a good Talk from the King their Father but now their Brothers and they live together as the King our Father desired and we hope our Brothers will love and pity us.

He says that his Brothers from Virginia is come and he desired that he might have a hundred Men to live in the Fort which they are now a building no more nor no less.

He likewise desires a hundred Men from Carolina that Complement |161| no more nor no less and he has Men enough to help them if Enemies should oppose them.

[his]
 CONNACORTE _____ CHOTE
 [Mark]
 [his]
 OGUNESSTOTER _____ CHOTE
 [Mark]
 [his]
 LITTLE CARPENTER _____ TOMATLY
 [Mark]
 [his]
 STANDING TURKEY _____ CHOTE
 [Mark]

GOVERNOR LYTTLETON TO HEIGLER,
 KING OF THE CATAWBAWS

Charles Town, August 7th, 1756

FRIEND AND BROTHER, Your Father the great King George having sent me from his Presence to govern his faithfull People the Inhabitants of this Province and to protect and defend all his Children who love him and reverence his sacred Name, I take this Opportunity to acquaint you with my Arrival here and as I am well informed that you and all your Warriours have been ever firmly attached to the Great King and to your Brethren the English and have on all Occasions given Proofs that your Hearts are true and your Spirit resolute and valiant, I am exceedingly desirous to see you here that I may shake Hands with you and give you Tokens of my Love and that if there be any thing in which you have been aggrieved it may be made known to me that I may redress it. I am

Your Friend and Brother,

WILLIAM HENRY LYTTLETON

To Heigler King of the Catawbow Nation

GOVERNOR LYTTLETON TO THE HEAD MEN OF THE
 LOWER CHEROKEE TOWNS

FRIENDS AND BROTHERS, My trusty and valiant Warrior Capt. Rayd. Demeré has informed me with how much Alacrity and Readiness you came to visit him accompanied with your young Men as soon as the News of his Arrival at Fort Prince George came to your Ears; he has also made known to me that you gave him the strongest Assurances of your Friendship and Affection for your Brethren the English and declared your earnest Desire of seeing me. Now, I have sent a Messenger with this Letter on Purpose to express to you that my Inclination to see you here, and also your Brethren of the Middle Towns, is exceeding great that I may shake Hands with you and give you

Tokens of my Love, and I desire this may be signified to your Brethren of the Middle Towns.

Nevertheless if you have Cause to fear that it may be dangerous to your Health to come to Charles Town at this Season of the Year I will be content that you should deferr it till after the Leaves are fallen but whenever you come I shall truly and sincerely rejoice to see you.

I promise to send you a Drum and a Pair of Colours and also a Black Smith to mend your Tools. You do well to disregard what the French, who are the Enemies of the great King George, say to you for their Intention is to deceive you and you may rest assured you shall [162] never have Cause to repent that you are faithfull and steady in your Attachment to your Brethren the English. I am

Your loving Friend and Brother,

WM. HENRY LYTTTELTON

RAYD. DEMERE TO GOVERNOR LYTTTELTON

Fort Prince George, July the 19th, 1756

SIR, In my last I had not Time, being so much hurried, to express Thanks to your Excellency for the good News you were pleased to acquaint me with. There is no Doubt but the same will continue and that every thing will be made agreeable to your Excellency's deserving Merit by the Gentlemen of Carolina.

The same Day that Mr. Richard Smith set out from this Fort with my Dispatches to your Excellency, his Brother arrived here from Virginia with a Letter from Governor Dinwiddie for the Headmen of the Cherokees to entreat them to go to Virginia. The Little Carpenter was present here at the reading of the Letter and said that he could say nothing of himself and that Smith must go to Old Hopp; and gave but little Hopes of Success, and gave me to understand that he was willinger to serve this Province then that of Virginia.

In Governor Dinwiddie's Letter per Smith there was a Paragraph relating to the Fort that is now building at Chottee, wherein he tells them "that he had sent a Party of Men to build a Fort at Chottee agreeable to their Request of the Gentlemen Commissioners from Virginia." To which the Little Carpenter replied that he had never made any such Request and that he had long since had the Promise of a Fort from Carolina which Promise he now saw they were going to make good to him.

Governor Dinwiddie also mentioned in his Letter "that on the Return of the Cherokees from Virginia the young Men did commit several Robberies and behaved in a very bad Manner." To which the Little Carpenter replied that he did not well know what to make of Governor Dinwiddie's Letter that he had sent them a good Talk and a bad one together for says he if the Governor complains of the few Men that were in Virginia pray what might he expect from the great Number he wants. He said further that Governor Dinwiddie had promised them to come as far as Holson's River to meet them which [163] now he informed him he could not do. Therefore as the Governor

did not comply with his Promises to them, he did not think himself under any Obligation to go or send any Number of Men to Virginia.

Mr. Smith delivered me a Letter from Governor Dinwiddie directed to Governor Glen on His Majesty's Service and assured me that he had particular Orders from the Governor to deliver the same to the Commanding Officer at the Cherokees to open in case Governor Glen should not be there himself. I enclose the same, together with the Copy of a Letter I wrot to Major Lewis, to your Excellency.

The Man that has the Care of the Cattle over the Hills is now with me and acquaints me that the Cattle are all gone astray for Want of sufficient Help to keep them together and that the Indians had killed some of them and all Probability would kill more. He informed me that he had wrote to your Excellency by one Bitler whom I did not see as he went another Way. He reports that the Virginians have almost finished a wooden Fort and that they propose to return immediately home after the Work is compleated.

Since Mr. Smith has been gone the Little Carpenter desired me to write again to your Excellency and to acquaint you from him that the Upper Towns must be well supplied particularly with Ammunition, and that if the Traders were not well supplied with Goods &c. they should be obliged to tell the White People to leave their Nation they being of no Service to them. And further he says that the Person who has the Command of the Fort must have Goods always by him that when the Traders should have none they might deal with him. The Little Carpenter is a very sensible Fellow and has a great deal of Influence over the Indians. I believe him to be a Welwisher to the English. The Cherokees are all actuated by him and Old Hopp and to all Appearance we have them pretty fast attached to our Interest. A Continuance of their Alliance and Friendship I may assure your Excellency I have spared no Pains to obtain and bring them to it. Two Days past the Little Carpenter dispatched the Great Warriour's Brother of Chottee to Old Hopp, to inform him of the Conference he had with me which I gave your Excellency an Account of per Mr. Smith in my last Letter. He was also to acquaint Hopp that I was preparing to dispatch a Party of twenty Men to Chottee for the Intent and Purpose already known to them, which News the Little Carpenter was infinitely well pleased with, and assured me it would be grateful News to Hopp and to the rest of the Men there, and at the same Time promised me that three of his Men should |164| escort them over the Hills and see them all safe to the intended Place. The Little Carpenter proposes to continue here with me, till the Return of Mr. Smith.

Agreable to your Excellency's Instructions to me I am preparing to dispatch the Party of 20 Men over the Hills. They will begin their March from this Fort on the 23d Instant and as Matters seem to be so well accommodated and approved of by the Indians and as they will be under convoy of 3 Principal Men appointed by the Little Carpenter as aforesaid to carry them up I make no Doubt of their arriving safe there. As your Excellency has been pleased to leave the Management of Affairs to me, I shall be of Opinion that the Men shall carry their Tents and proper Tools with them to make Use off, if they have Occasion, but that they shall remain at Chottee or Tomatley Town to be

under the Protection of the Little Carpenter and Old Hopp till the rest of the Men shall come up. Their remaining in this Manner will prevent any Danger happening to them by the Enemy who are always sculking about these Towns.

This Fort is almost finished. There has been more Work done then there was at first. I shall not doubt after it is finished but the Work would be approved of by any Engineer, all Things considered.

The People of Keowee Town and the whole Nation are almost starved for Want of Provisions. I have been obliged to assist the Keowee People with Rice and Beef several Times. I have had Accounts from the Middle Settlements of several People being starved to death the Famine has been so great among them. The Lower and Middle Towns are greatly pleased with your Excellency's kind Promises to them.

As the Headmen of the Upper Towns were with me when your Letter came to Hand they did not care to speak their Sentiments and were checked by the Little Carpenter for taking upon them so much as to send any Talk or Message to your Excellency without the Knowledge, Consent and Approbation of himself and Hopp.

The Provisions are consumed very fast, the quicker the Expedition goes on the better; I have here two Black Smiths, one of which shall continue here and the other at Chottea. We are in great Want of Gun Flints, as all the Flints that came from the Congrees went back with Mr. Glen's Baggage. I am informed that Mr. Richard Smith met with three young Indian Fellows a hunting which he has taken [165] with him to Charles Town. I am greatly afraid it may hinder his making quick Dispatch.

In regard to your Excellency's Request concerning the Number of Gunmen there is in the Middle and Lower Towns I have applied to Mr. Beamer who told me that he could not exactly tell at that Time but that he would get the best Account of them that he possibly could and would let me know in a short Time. I am with Respect

Your Excellency's most humble and obedient Servant

RAYD. DEMERÉ

CAPTAIN RAYMOND DEMERE TO GOVERNOR LYTTTELTON

Fort Prince George, July 20th, 1756

SIR, On the 20th Instant the Little Carpenter came to me early in the Morning and desired me to send for Mr. Beamer for he had something to say to me. I immediately dispatched a Messenger for Mr. Beamer, who came directly from his Town to me. The Little Carpenter then assembled with some of his Chiefs and desired that I would let him know when I did intend to send off the Party of Men I had mentioned to him. To which I answered in 3 or 4 Days at furthest; this he agreed to and told me he was infinitely well pleased and satisfied therewith. I desired Mr. Beamer to tell him that I had Thoughts of leaving my Boys to the Care and Protection of himself and Old Hopp, and that they should go into Chottee Town and remain there till further Orders. To this he answered that nothing in the World would give him more Pleasure and that he would desire they should go to his own Town called

Tomatley, it being only a Mile from the Place where the Fort is to be built and is a Town where most of the Head Men over the Hills are settled. He assured me that he would take the same Care of the Men as if they were their Children, and would help them in every Respect they could. He said further that should so smal a Number of Men, be by themselves at the Place the Fort is to be built at, that they might be surprized and cutt off by the Enemy who sometimes kill their own Men within Sight of the Town, but assured me that the Men would be quite safe with him and that they should not want for House Room.

This I agreed to and have accordingly given |166| Orders for the Men to continue there till they should receive further Orders. I am Sir,

Your Excellency's most humble and obedient Servant,

RAYD. DEMERE

CAPTAIN RAYMOND DEMERE TO GOVERNOR LYTTELTON

Fort Prince George, Keowee, July 21st, 1756

SIR, This Morning the Little Carpenter came to breakfast with me and appeared to be as good Friends as usual. After Breakfast was over he went out and sometime after he came into me and brought a Number of Indians with him, and a Linguister; he immediately asked me if the Men for Chottee were ready to march, for that he intended to sett out the very next Day, that he had promised Old Hop to be back in sixteen Days and that he had been already 12 from him. I told him I thought that Point had been settled the Day before as by his own Words in the Presence of Mr. Beamer it was agreed on between us both. To which he answered that he had said he would go and he would not recall his Word. That he well remembered his Promise, in Presence of Beamer, was to stay three of four Days till the Men could be in Readiness to march, but that he had considered better of it since, and he was determined not to prove worse than his Word to his own People and Old Hop, and that he was going to War immediately on his Arrival home. He told me that I need not think hard of his proveing worse than his Word for Governor Glen had told him a great many Lies and that he should take no more Notice of what I said then he did of Governor Glen's Promises, and that he believed me to be no better and as great a Lyar as Governor Glen. He said when he first came here he took me to be a very great Warriour but now he looked on me to be no more then a little Boy. I told him I was much surprized at his Manner of talking and at his sudden Change of Mind and that I should be glad to know the Reason of talking in the Manner he did after so much professed |167| Friendship. To which he answered that what he had said he had said, and that I need not ask him any more Questions on that Head.

It seems that this Affront proceeded originally from a Promise made him by Governor Glen of 2 Keggs of Rum which he said Governor Glen had mentioned to him in a Letter and that he was bringing of it up with him. Which Letter he said he had by him to show and that he looked on the Rum to be justly due to him as it was promised him for his releasing a Man that was condemned to die, on board a Man of War. This Affair is well known

in Charles Town and I believe your Excellency may be better informed of the Particulars thereof than by me.

I am convinced that he had been sett on by some of the Indians to get Rum of me for I could not convince him I was a Stranger to Governor Glen's Promise to him. I told [him] that pursuant to what I had sometime before mentioned to him I would get him a Cagg of Rum myself for him to carry to his own Town to drink with Old Hopp and that the same was ready for him at any time he should call for it. He said he would not drink it here but would carry it to Old Hopp and seemed to be a little pacified and told me that he could not see any Preparations making for the Men to go up and that he should be very glad to see them getting in Readiness. The Men were immediately ordered under arms, and Orders given for a Serjeant, Corporal and 18 [Privates], all Voluntiers, to hold themselves in Readiness to march at a Moment's Warning for the Upper Cherokees. He was much pleased at this and said that he was now convinced that there was Men to go up, and now, says he, I will stay till the Day after Tomorrow and I desire that the Men may be in Readiness to go by that Time and made some Apologies for his late Usage to me and said he was vexed at that Time but now he was sorry for it ever since. He appears to be good Friends with me and I suppose will continue so stil he wants something else from me for they expect Presents particularly at this Time and I have been obliged to get some few for the Headmen. Matters being thus settled and agreed on he took his Leave of me and went over the River to Keowee. He returned late in the Evening together with the King of Chottee and some of the Principal Men of Keowee and after the greatest Demonstrations of Friendship he told me that he had been a long Time |168| here with his Friends, and as he was now going away he begged it as one of the greatest Favours I could possibly grant him, that I would please to get him a Cagg of Rum to drink with his Friends at Keowee that he should never forget the Friendship therein done him and that he would take particular Care that no body should get drunk or cross the River to come near the Fort that Night. I granted his Request and the Rum was got for him. He immediately sent it over the River to Keowee, and then in the Presence of the Chottee King and a great many Indians declared me to be Commander of the Town of Keowee and the Inhabitants thereof and also of all the White in the whole Nation &c. So concluded the Scence for that Evening. I am with Respect Sir,

Your Excellency's most humble and obedient Servant,

RAYD. DEMERE

CAPTAIN RAYMOND DEMERE TO GOVERNOR LYTTTELTON

Fort Prince George, Keowee, July 25th, 1756

SIR, After having complied with the Little Carpenter's Requests, by getting him a Cagg of Rum to drink with his Friends, he went to Keowee with all his People and was as good as his Word for neither he nor any of them came near the Fort till the next Morning about 8 o'Clock at which Time the Little Carpenter came into the Fort very drunk supported by 2 young Fellows belonging to Keowee, of the worst Sort, for none of his People would come with

him because they know him to be a very troublesome Fellow when drunk. I happened to be seen by him when he came into the Fort and was obliged to sit with him. He soon became so troublesome that I could not stay any longer with him. Then he made a Motion to strike me in the Face with a Bottle that he had brought with him into the Fort. I immediately got up and desired several of the Indians from Keowee to carry him away which they did and I heard no more of him till the next Morning. As soon as he came in he began to make all the Apologies he possibly could for what he had been guilty of the Day before and told me that Rum was the Occasion of it and begged that nothing might be remembered. I told him that he had used me twice very ill after all my Civilities shown him and that the English had never [169] used him in the like Manner. That if he had struck me with the Bottle that the Consequence might have proved very bad but that I was come for Peace and not for War; in short I thought it the best Way to put up with him at this present Time. Once more he replied that I would say no more but forget the whole of it for says he there was 3 of us together when the Thing happened, that I was the first, himself was the second, and the Rum was the third. That the People of Keowee had scratched him that Morning enough to make him remember it and to make his Blood good. After his expressing himself in this Manner to me I promised him that I would never more think of it. We became as great Friends as ever. 'Tis true he has a great Power and Influence through the whole Nation for which Reason he is very saucey for his brutish Temper and bad Disposition. I shall never have a good Opinion of him and I take him to have a great deal of Deceit in him even when sober and is a very impertenant Fellow. He is convinced by long Experience that he cannot do better for himself than to remain in Friendship with the English as I am told he has been 7 Years in the French Interest. He was much afraid that I would not let the Men go with him and desired to know of me if they were ready to go. I told him they were ready to go at his Command. Then he said he would get his Horse and the few Things which I had prepared for himself, Old Hopp, and the King of Chottee. All his Men as well as the Keowee People behaved themselves very well and were concerned at the Carpenter's Behaviour to me. They say that he would use his Father King George or his Brother the Governor in the like Manner when in drink. They all went yesterday Morning the 24th ultimate and we parted assuring and promiseing me that his Friendship for the English should last for ever and that he never should forget them for his Father King George's Sake. I went some Part of the Way with them, and the Party were chearful and merry and think them very safe. Each Man carried with him 4 days Provisions which will serve them till they arrive to a Town called Highwassey where one Cornelius Dougherty lives. Besides the four days Provision they carried a Horse loaded with Flour. Some of the Steers that was carried to Chottee being there I wrote to Dougherty to have one killed for them and the Serjeant had my Orders to halt there a Day or two. Tomorrow five or six Horses are to follow them with Provisions and Utensills to serve them till the 24th August next. The Serjeant had my Orders in Writing how to behave himself in that Part of the World. Upon my taking

Leave of the Little Carpenter I desired that he would help the Virginians to as many of their Warriours as he possibly could.

Since my last by Smith I have heard no News from the Creek Nation. I do |170| myself the Pleasure to acquaint your Excellency that the Fort is quite finished and the Expences thereof amounts to £179:10:00 Currency which Money I have advanced which was paid by Serjeant Creighton to the Labourers. The bringing of Rum into this Nation is of very bad Consequence and it is much practiced at this Time by a Sett of Fellows who dare not appear in Charles Town and are chiefly supplied by Robert Gowdey at Ninety Six. This I recommend to your Excellency's Consideration. I am with Respect,

Your Excellency's most humble and obedient Servant,

RAYD. DEMERE

CAPTAIN RAYD. DEMERE TO GOVERNOR LYTTELTON

Fort Prince George, Keowee, July 28th, 1756

SIR, This Morning Tiftoa, the Principal Man of Keowee, came to me and brought with him a young Warriour of this Town who had been up as far as Chottee and on his Return back in the Middle Settlements he met with Chauraugotche, a very great Warriour, who had just returned from War, and says that he was desired by Chauraugotche to inform me with the following Particulars (viz.)

That he left the Cherokees sometime before they began to plant their Corn and sett out at the Head of a Party of 20 Men in order to distress the Savannah or Shawanna Indians. That he went to the Place they formerly lived at and found that they had moved their Towns upon which he made all possible Search and after much Difficulty found their Town, which was quite new and very large. He had not been long there before he and his Party took two Prisoners which they brought off, tied and travelled with them for one Day and a Night at which Time they were over taken by a large Number of the Enemy all on Horseback, by whom the two Prisoners were retaken, but they all made their Escape except one Man, the King of Nukesey's Son, a very noted Man and a great Friend to the English, who was taken Prisoner and carried off by the Savannah and Toconohta Indians. That on their Return from Yoh Yoh Gane, near the Place where Samuel Stolnaker formerly lived on Houson's River, they discovered the Tracts of a very large Number of Indians which after |171| they had followed a little Way they perceived that they had divided into two Parties and by the Course of the Trace he judged that one Party of them was designed to fall in on the Frontiers and back Parts of Virginia and that the other Party was designed either against this Nation or the Frontiers of Carolina. He says it is impossible for him to judge what Number was in the Division that bore this Way for they made a Tract like a Waggon Road through the Woods and at their camping Places they made 25 large Fires by which he says that there must be a very great Number of them. He says that it is now only 11 Days since he saw the Track which appeared to be five Days old. Chauraugotche desired this young Warriour aforesaid to

retail this to me that if I should think proper I might have Time to warn the Frontiers of the Province to be on the defensive Possition. I have desired Mr. Beamer to acquaint the People about Ninty Six and between there and the Congrees of the impending Danger.

Since the Little Carpenter and his Party are gone I have been pretty free from Indians which has not been since my first Coming here till now. I have been obliged to pay seven Pounds ten Shillings for every hundred Weight of Provisions &c. that are gone up to Chotte and it's reckoned cheap for People says that they had rather go from here to Charles Town than over the Hills. Six Horses loaded are gone there; I hear that Mr. Elliott's 100 Bushels of Corn has been made use of by the Indians, so much were they in Want. There is a prosperous Appearance of a good Crop of Corn &c. this Year. The Officer commanding at Chottee must in Time provide himself with a good Quantity or some other Person must be imployed about the same. Corn will not be gathered these six Weeks or two Months to come.

On the 27th Instant twelve young Fellows went over the Hills from Keowee and every Town is to furnish some Warriours who are to meet at the general Rendezvous at Chottee. They are there to be headed by the Little Carpenter and proceed immediately against the French and their Allies though not towards Virginia.

I am informed by the Warriour that brings the above News that the Virginians have finished their Fort at Chottee and are now building Houses in the Fort and are preparing to return, but says that as they are Warriours he expects that when the above Intelligence gets up to Chottee of the Number of Indians that are coming upon us they will, together with the Overhill Indians, go in Pursuit of the Enemy and endeavour to frustrate their Designs.

I omitted in my first Letter the Acknowledgments due to your Excellency and the Honourable Council for your Approbation of my Proceedings and shall |172| always do my Endeavour to deserve yours and their Esteem and Friendship and conclude be respectfully Sir,

Your Excellency's most obedient Servant,

RAYD. DEMERE

CAPTAIN RAYMOND DEMERE TO JAMES BEAMER

Copy

Fort Prince George, July 27th, 1756

SIR, I have been expecting you for these severall Days past in your Way to Town and therefore have got my Dispatches all ready. I desire you would let me know by the Bearer whether you intend to go or not for as they are of Moment if you do not go I must send them by the first Opportunity without Delay. I also desire that you would give me an exact Account of the Number of Gun Men there is in the Lower Towns and also in the Middle Towns. I am Sir,

Your humble Servant

RAYD. DEMERE

To Mr. James Beamer
These

JAMES BEAMER TO CAPTAIN RAYD. DEMERE

July 28th, 1756

SIR. I should have sett out last Monday but lost six of my Horses till last Night, and this Day is so bad I can't venture out with Leather but if Tomorrow be a fair Day (God willing) I shall sett off and shall be with you by 12 o'Clock. All from Sir,

Your most humble Servant to command,

JAMES BEAMER

P. S. The following is the Account of the Number of Indians in each of these Towns as follows

Estertoe	70 Gun Men	Echoe	40 Gun Men
Oulatch	40 Do.	Neksey	120 Do.
Tocksway	50 Do.	Watoga	80 Do.
Sugar	30 Do.	Iore	70 Do.
Keowee	50 Do.	Cowee	100
		Cowetch	80

As for the Middle Towns I can't be so exact but shall be as near as I can

Burnentown	40 Gun Men	Ketway	50 Gun Men
Torsaler	30 Do.	Tuckreeke	70 Do.
Ellegoy	100 Do.	Allelle Town this Side	30 Do.

This is as near as I can guess, rather under than over.

CAPTAIN RAYD. DEMERE TO GOVERNOR LYTTELTON

|173|

Fort Prince George, Keowee, July 30th, 1756

SIR, Since my Packett by Mr. James Beamer last Night I am well informed by one Mr. Welch that three Creek Indians are lately come to his Town and they say that their Nation gives a very good Talk in Favour of the English and I may assure your Excellency that all the Cheroockee Nation were never so quiet and easy in General as they are at this Present. It now requires only our Activity to continue the same.

Mr. Abraham Smith is returned from Chottee and relates that all are easy and well there and that Old Hopp was well pleased at the Report the Great Warriour's Brother made of me and has promised all the Assistance to the distressed Virginians that lies in his Power. The Little Carpenter was expected there to consult about the same. That Major Lewis has the Promise of 100 Men at least to march with him into Virginia and that there is a Runner dispatched to every Town in the Nation to summons the Headmen of each Town to repair to Chottee to hold a Council on that Subject. Mr. Smith says that the Virginians have made a Logg Fort 105 Feet square and will be soon ready to return. I have about fifty Head of Steers here if your Excellency wants them for the Public they shall join any drove that goes over the Hills for I fancy there will be but a Flemish Account given of those that are there already. I shall be obliged to your Excellency to take them as I expect that your Excellency will please to grant me the Favour already asked and promised.

I am thankfull to your Excellency for remembering my Friend Mr. Wall.
I am respectfully

Your Excellency's most humble and obedient Servant,

RAYD. DEMERE

NB. Some of the Lower Towns propose to sett out from here to wait on
your Excellency about the 10th of September

CREEK TRADERS TO GOVERNOR LYTTELTON

Creek Nation, 31st July, 1756

TO THE GOVERNOR OF SO. CAROLINA, Sometime about the latter End of
June last arrived from the Cherokees, the Mortor or Woolf Warriour of the
Oakhoys in the Upper Creeks and brought in a Peace Talk from the Cher-
rockees to the [174] French and Creeks upon which they had a Meeting at the
French Fort, which is that the English has now a Mind to make Slaves of them
all, for [they] have already filled their Nation with English Forts and great
Guns, Negroes and Cattle. They have sent Runners several Times to the
Covetass and Cussatas to join them in a War against us, which we doubt will
be, if some proper Means is not found shortly. They have constant Meetings
at the French Fort, and none so great with them as the Morter and Cherokees,
and Englishmen are looked upon as nothing among them. There is severall
of the Cherokees Headmen expected at the Halbamas shortly, and there is
likewise some gone to the Chickesaws and Chactaws to confirm a Peace with
them Nations and then we are afraid we shall have the Blow struck quickly.
We cannot say we have hot Warning for we have enough from a few of our
Creek Friends. We hear that some of the Upper and Lower Creeks have
gone to the Cherokees. Whether they have gone to join them or no we cannot
tell.

Signed

JOS. WRIGHT	PETER RANDON
THOS. JONES	ROBERT TOOLE
JOHN LADSON	SAMUEL BROWN
JAMS. NESMITH	JOHN MILLAR
ZEAL LEMAKOY	

LIEUTENANT WHITE OUTERBRIDGE TO GOVERNOR LYTTELTON

Augusta, the 23d August, 1756

SIR, This serves to acquaint your Excellency, that I was informed that on
Fryday last the 20th Instant arrived here two Headmen and two of an inferior
Rank of the Upper Creek Nation by Way of the Cherokees. Upon which
I requested several of the chief Inhabitants and Traders of this Place (amongst
whom was Mr. McGillivray who acted as Linguist) to have a Meeting, and to
know the Intent of their Errand here, which I find to be Orders from the Gun
Merchant to proceed from the Cherokees to Charles Town, with a Letter to
your Excellency. Whereupon I have engaged the Bearer hereof, Mr. John

Nelson, as Linguist, to attend them to your Excellency and have prepared the Necessaries for their Journey.

I have agreed with the Linguist for fifty Pounds South Carolina Currency for his Service, out of which he is to accommodate himself.

I was under the Necessity of engaging him (the Linguist) at the [175] Price mentioned, as I could not get another, and was obliged to send an Express 18 Miles for him.

I have not yet received an Answer to your Excellency's Letter to the Lower Creeks, soon as I do shall transmit it your Excellency with all convenient Speed.

I have advanced here for the Linguist 40 Shillings South Carolina Currency which your Excellency will be pleased to order to be deducted out of the fifty Pounds.

If I am deficient in any Respect your Excellency will be pleased to point it out, as shall always observe to a Tittle any Orders that your Excellency will be pleased to honour me with. I am with great Respects,

Your Excellency's most obedient humble Servant,

WHITE OUTERBRIDGE

P. S. The Bearer brings your Excellency a Talk from the Upper and Lower Creeks.

HEADMEN OF THE UPPER CREEK NATION TO
GOVERNOR LYTTELTON

August 9th, 1756

TO THE GOVERNOR OF SOUTH CAROLINA, We the Headmen of the Upper Creek Nation has thought proper to acquaint your Excellency that there has been a sad Uproar in the Nation among the young People concerning a Grant that was given by three or four of our People in Charles Town last Winter which was to build a Fort in the Nation, and to have the Trade lowered. But we desire the Favour of your Excellency to put a Stop to it, for we are very well satisfied with the Trade we have, and desire no Alterations may be made.

We hope your Excellency will call in your People from Howgeeha, who are settled without the least Liberty from us. It is our Hunting Ground and our young People are mad. They steal your Horses and kill your Cattle which we are afraid will be of bad Consequence in the End.

We the Headmen and Warriours of the Upper Creek Nation desires nothing but a lasting Peace and Friendship, with our Friends the English, which we hope will continue as long as the Sun shines above.

We went down to see Governor Reynolds at Augusta last Winter but had not the Happiness to see him, but we saw his beloved Man, and was very well received by him. He desired we might not take any Notice of flying Talks, so we hope what has passed here concerning the Cherokees may not be taken Notice off, for it is all over, and we hope what we have wrote to your Excellency may be taken Notice of. If there is a Fort built there must be Cattle and other Stocks to supply your Wants. We have no Fences to keep

them out of our Corn, if any of them should be killed that will make Differences, we have Instances daily. Our Traders that is among us has but a few Packhorses to |176| bring us Goods to cover our Nakedness with. If one of them happens to eat a little of our Corn, we shoot or chops them with a Hatchet, which causes Disturbances among us, much more so if there was a Fort built among us. As for the Gun Merchant or Great King of the Oakchois, as you call him, he is the only Man that insists for the Fort to be built and to a Stilliard Trade, but the whole Nation is not to be ruled by him. We hear he has sent a Letter down to Charles Town for to send up to build a Fort. We desire no Notice may be taken of it, for he has not the Consent of one Man in the Nation. We are informed that he, the Wolf and Hothlepoya Hajo and Long Second Man promised to go to the Chactaws to make a Peace with our Friends the Chickesaws, which they never did. It was only for the Sake of your Presents they made these Promises, but no sooner out of Sight but out of Mind.

We hear that your Excellency was so good as to write a Letter up to us, but what the Contents was we never heard, for the Gun Merchant was never so good as to show it to us. We one and all desires nothing but a lasting Peace and are your Friends for ever.

YAHA TUSTANAGE, OAKCHOIS
TASE MICCO
ISPOEOGE MICCO

TUCKEPEETCHE MICCO
CUSA MICCO OTESIS

By Desire of the Headmen and Warriours of the Upper Creek Nation,

JAMES NESSMITH
JOSEPH WRIGHT, Linguist
THOMAS JONES

HEADMEN OF THE LOWER CREEK NATION TO
GOVERNOR LYTTELTON

12th August, 1756

TO THE GOVERNOR OF SO. CAROLINA, We the Headmen of the Lower Creek Nation has thought it proper to acquaint your Excellency that the Talk from the Upper Towns came to the Covata on the 11th Instant, and we have brought it to a Conclusion, that the Day shall never come that we shall throw our Friends the English away. Our old Headmen are all dead but we have beloved Men and Warriours that rules us stil.

We have had a Meeting this Day of all our Headmen and Warriours and have agreed to throw all the Cherokees bad Talks away, and shall think no more about them. All our People's Hearts is very streight and we hope that your Excellency will think no other of them. We are very well satisfied with the Trade we have and desire no Alterations may be made. We hope your Excellency will not think ill of us in not sending the Talk sooner, for we were obliged to stay for them to come from the Upper Towns. Our Headmen is all in good Health and hope that your Excellency is the same, and we hope

|177| that one Day we may see you again. The Upper and Lower Creeks have all taken the same good Talks and hope it will remain for the Time to come.

JOHN LADSON	WHITE KING	COVATAS
THOMAS JONES	WARRIERS KING	CUSATAS
JAMES NESSMITH	ABRAHAM WAR KING	COVATAS
	LONG WARRIOR	COVATAS
	SCOTCHMAN, HEAD WARRIOR OF THE	CUSETAS
	CLENESE MICCO	COVATAS
	WARRIORS KING OR CIMPOLKEE	COVETAS

GUN MERCHANT TO GOVERNOR LYTTELTON

Oakfuskee, July 25th, 1756

The Gun Merchant's Answer to his Excellency's Letter to him.

The Gun Merchant says that he received his Excellency's Letter, and is very glad to hear that he is arrived safe, and that he shall be very ready at all Times to receive any Talk that his Excellency shall send to him. He, the Gun Merchant, says that he has been lately in Charles Town and had a great deal of Talk with Governor Glen and made all Things streight, and settled all Matters of Consequence, especially concerning the Trade, which he says that he hopes that the Treaty that he and the rest of the Headmen made, shall stand and not be altered.

He says that when he returned to his Nation, that his People was very glad to hear of the Treaty that he made with Governor Glen and he says that he hopes that your Excellency will not make any Alterations for Fear of making any Defference among his People. And that he has taken a great deal of Pains to learn the Stilliards that Governor Glen gave him when he was in Charles Town and that he expects that the Traders will trade with him and his People by the Stilliard Weight.

He further says that he will take care to perform every thing that he promised to Governor Glen which until he performs that he says that he cannot promise when he can go to see your Excellency.

his
GUN _____ MERCHANT
Mark

GOVERNOR LYTTELTON TO THE HEADMEN OF THE LOWER CREEK NATION

September 3d, 1756

TO THE HEADMEN OF THE LOWER CREEK NATION, FRIENDS AND BROTHERS, I have received your Talk which came by Samuel Brown to Augusta and am well pleased with the Assurances you give me that your Hearts are streight and that your Love for your Brethren the English is the same it ever has been. I am very desirous that we should be knit together in the firmest and most lasting Union and shall immediately |178| send one of my beloved Men to you whose Heart shall be as my Heart towards you, and his Tongue as my Tongue.

If there is any thing which you desire that I should do for you, you will inform him of it and he will acquaint me with all your Wishes and Inclinations. I am

Your Friend and Brother,

WILLIAM HENRY LYTTTELTON

GOVERNOR LYTTTELTON TO THE HEADMEN OF
UPPER CREEK NATION

September 3d, 1756

TO THE HEADMEN OF THE UPPER CREEK NATION, FRIENDS AND BROTHERS, I have received your Talk which Samuel Brown brought to Augusta and am well pleased with the Professions you make that you desire a lasting Peace with your Brethren the English. I also sincerely desire it on my Part and have resolved to send forthwith one of my beloved Men to you that if you have any Cause of Complaint you may make it known to him, and he will acquaint me with it. You may put entire Confidence in him for he is instructed to listen to you as a Brother to a Brother and Truth and Sincerity dwell upon his Lips. I am

Your Friend and Brother,

WILLIAM HENRY LYTTTELTON

GOVERNOR LYTTTELTON TO THE GUN MERCHANT

Charles Town, 3d Sept., 1756

TO THE GUN MERCHANT, FRIEND AND BROTHER, Your two brave Warriors the Oakefuskee Captain and the Handsome Fellow arrived here three Days ago and delivered your Letter to me; I am glad to take the Opportunity of their Return to assure you that I sincerely wish to give entire Satisfaction in all Things to you and to that End shall forthwith dispatch one of my beloved Men to you that he may be particularly informed by you and other wise Men of the Creek Nation what it is you wish should be done for you by your Brethren of this Province and by what Means the Chain of Friendship which has so long united us may be constantly kept bright and unsullied. You may expect to see my beloved Man very soon and he shall be instructed to lay open my Heart to you. I am

Your Friend and Brother,

WILLIAM HENRY LYTTTELTON

CAPT. RAYD. DEMERE TO GOVERNOR LYTTTELTON

|179|

Fort Prince George, Keowee, August the 1st, 1756

SIR, After having considered the following Reasons (viz.) As the Party for Chottee were so few, I took upon myself to order them to remain at Tomatly, the nearest Town to the Place where our Fort is to be built, and at the same Time to prevent any Danger from the Enemy, and agreeable to the Requests of the Headmen of the Upper Towns. Secondly as the Fort may not

be able [to be built?] on the same Spot that was pitched upon at first, that the Houses they should build would be of no Service to them nor to those that are to follow. Thirdly supposing the Fort should be built on the same Spot, as they are no Judges, they might build in the Way of the Works, then their Hutts must come down of course, their Labour would be lost, and there would be no Place for themselves nor others that follow them. As the Party is to be quartered in a Town and under the immediate Protection and Care of the Principall Indians over the Hills as they have assured me faithfully thereof. I thought it would be needless for them to attempt to build themselves any Houses, but to wait till the whole Body comes together and then all Hands to be employed about covering themselves in a proper Place. Further I did it to prevent their going in the Woods, which they must have done for their Lumber &c. where they might probably be met by the Savannah Indians and others, our Enemys, as already mentioned. And as they could be in no Poster of Defence when at Work, they might be very easily surprized and cut off; these Reasons I hope your Excellency will be pleased to approve off. The Party for Chottee had been gone some Days before I heard of that Body of Enemy mentioned in my last to your Excellency per Beamer.

As I am often very much hurried I have not taken Copies of all my Letters wrote to you, therefore begg that you will [be] pleased to order them to be put by in Case any thing should happen, that I may justify my self being sure that I have not omitted the least Particular for the Good of the Service.

All the Indians hereabouts can't behave themselves better then they do. They say they are under my Orders and shall go any where to War &c. if I order them, notwithstanding they are quite starved and naked. It seems that the Indians take it very ill of Richard Smith for having taken some Indians with him to Charles Town that he met hunting on the Road. They have asked me if he had my Leave for so doing. I told them he had not, and that I was intirely a Stranger to it. [180] Upon which they said it looked like stealing their People away. I was under some Apprehensions once that the great Necessity of the Indians would have obliged them to make a Demand of our Provisions but with a little Assistance now and then and kind Usage, I put them off and they bore it with great Patience. They give me to understand now and then that Major Lewis has brought Presents with him and Provisions which he distributes among the People of Chottee. I have been informed for certain this Day, that Smith was seen on this Side of Monk's Corner with Samuel Benn and all the Indians which are gone to Charles Town, for which I blame him very much for he had my possitive Instructions to make all possible Dispatch he could, and not to stop, which he promised me to do. The Emperor went from here the Day before Smith sett out. I am with Respect Sir,

Your Excellency's most humble and obedient Servant,

RAYD. DEMERE

PAPER SIGNED BY CAPTAIN RAYD. DEMERE

Fort Prince George, Keowee, August 3d., 1756

This Day Tiftoa the Principal Man of Keowee in Company with a young Warrior of this Town who is just arrived from Chottee in the Presence of John Hatton, Linguister, delivered me the following Message from Old Hopp (viz.)

"That a Party of the Overhill Indians, being out a hunting, discovered a large Body of Indians coming up to them which they (the Cherokees) made ready to engage but the opposite Party immediately cried out that they were Savannah Indians upon which they were permitted to come up to them and they had a Talk together. And that the Savannahs made great Inquiry about the Virginians and asked very particularly about the White People that was in the Nation and upon being informed that the Virginians were not gone, they said it was very well. And says that the Enemy are so numerous over the Hills that they cannot stir out to hunt for them, that whenever they go out they are repulsed and drove in by them. He adds that the News was brought in by a Settico Fellow who desired that it might be immediately sent to their Brother the Great Warriour now commanding at Keowee Fort and desired that he might forthwith acquaint the Governor of South Carolina [181] with the Particulars thereof. And also that there was a large Number of Savannah Indians in their Towns, and that there was a Body of them shortly to come in that were too great to be numbered. He says that the Indians that are in, are come from the Creek Nation and not from Yoh Yoh Gane."

I made very particular Inquiry about the Chottee Detachment and was informed that the Little Carpenter had sent the Chottee King to inform Old Hop of their coming and to bring a Guard of Indians to meet them at Highwassey and conduct them safe over the Hills and was assured that they could be in no Manner of Danger as the Little Carpenter was with them.

RAYD. DEMERE

NB. The next Day I inquired of Tiftoa what Enemy these were that was so numerous and that drove in the Overhills People from their Hunts as mentioned in the Speech aforesaid. To which he answered that it was not the Savannahs but the Nottowago Indians and others in the French Interest, and that the Savannahs were received as Friends over the Hills.

CAPTAIN RAYD. DEMERE TO GOVERNOR LYTTTELTON

Fort Prince George, August the 8th, 1756

SIR, On this Occasion as your Excellency is pleased to mention in your Letter of serving the Publick I think it now a very proper Time, I should inform you that about 5 or 6 Years ago I was desired by Mr. Glen, then Governor, to go to St. Augustine as Ambassador to negotiate some Matters relating to the Province, to which Place I had been twice before in General Oglethorp's Time, as I possess a little of the Spanish Language. The Gentlemen of the Council knows well on what Subject I went. Although it was no Point of Duty I was proud to shew my Zeal and Affection for the Province of Carolina. I was sent upon an Errand that the Governor himself knew perfectly well it could not be granted, but that was to give Satisfaction to the Province, which were then very uneasy as he told me.

The Governor of Augustine would have been glad to comply with my Request, had it been in his Power to oblige me, but could not do it except he went against his Catholick Majesty's possitive Orders; he gave me all the

Satisfaction that I could expect in that Particular and did shew me the Book of Orders relating to the same. 'Tis true they were old Orders but they are standing to him till they are revoked, and therefore he could not take upon himself to grant me, what I am sure would have been agreeable to him to do. My Intent would never be to serve the Province with any particular View of Interest, but I think it very hard if a Person lays out any Money for the Service of a Province to not be reimbursed in Time, as such is my present Case, having laid out upon Honour the Sum of £100 Sterling for three Liverys for Servants I took with me, and above three |182| hundred Pounds Currency that I laid out at Charles Town for Wine, Provisions, &c. and Money that I was obliged to give away to Augusta, and without any Prospect of being repaid to this Day, except your Excellency stands my Friend on this Occasion, as I flatter myself you will, having great Injustice done me as will appear to all Mankind. I will say so much in Favour of the Gentlemen of the Assembly at that Time, they would have readily complied in ordering my Money to be repaid, but as they had not been acquainted with my being sent there by the Governor they were indifferent about it, but in regard to me; I shall say no more about it only shall leave the Matter to your Excellency's Judgment if I am to be paid or not. I have no Doubt but when this Affair is brought on the Carpet, but it will be taken into Consideration.

When I was here last with Mr. Glen, about building this Fort, at my Return to Charles Town, hearing that the People were almost starved at Frederica, I loaded a Vessel with Provisions &c. She was lost going there with my Servant's Baggage, by which Accident I lost a £1000 Sterling, and my not being there this Fall I shall be a great Sufferer, having a large Quantity of Timber which rots and other Affairs which Losses will come to more than the above Sum, besides my Dependances in that Province are of about £5000 Sterling in Horn Cattle, Horses, Slaves and Debts which my present Situation of Absence obliges me to declare myself to your Excellency as a Friend. I [have] been 19 Years in this warm Climate. I really begin to want Rest but on this present Occasion I forget every thing of the like Nature to be of Service to your Excellency and the Province as far as my Capacity extends. I am with Respect Sir,

Your Excellency's most obedient and humble Servant

RAYD. DEMERE

CAPTAIN RAYD. DEMERE TO GOVERNOR LYTTTELTON

Fort Prince George, Keowee, Aug. 8th, 1756

SIR, On the 4th Instant Evening Richard Smith arrived at this Fort, by whom I was honoured with your Excellency's Letters of Instructions, which as far as shall lie in my Power every Particular shall be punctually and exactly obeyed. It gives me a singular Satisfaction to be informed by your Excellency that the Expedition intended for building the Fort at the Upper Cherokees is so much advanced and so near at Hand &c. I am infinitely obliged to your Excellency for the Command you have been pleased to destine for me; I wish I was a young Man, and that my Affairs were not in the |183| Situation they

are at present in Georgia, which would be too tedious to trouble you with, besides when the cold Weather comes on I am so very ill and infirm that I am not fit for any Service. Was it not for these Reasons no Mortal would be more willing to oblige your Excellency and the Public than myself. But as it appears by the Disposition your Excellency has made of my Command and other Matters, that my going over the Hills will be agreeable to you I am ready to proceed there, and execute your Excellency's Commands and see an End to the Fort, and shall encourage the Men to make all possible Dispatch in the Work thereof, depending on your Excellency's kind Promises that you have it your Thoughts to send me a Successor in a proper Time.

Old Hop's News, acquainting me that there is a great many Enemy about them which engages me the more to go at this present Time. I heartily wish the Troops may soon be here that we may all go in a Body together; I am very sure of this Nation's Friendship towards us. On the 6th Inst. I had here in the Fort about 100 Indians that came from the neighbouring Towns to hear the News Smith had brought; we sit down in great Form and I acquainted them with the Troops that were coming up with proper Officers &c. to the Assistance of our Friends the Cherokees, which they were much pleased with, and we were very merry.

Wawhatchey the Headman of these Lower Towns told me that a Party of his young Warriors would be in Readiness to go to War against the French &c. in a few Days, and says that by a Runner from their Brothers, the Catawbaws, they have received a Talk and that six Days hence he expects 30 of them here in order to gather a large Body of the Cherokees and proceed to the Assistance of Virginia. It surprizes me very much that the Upper Cherokees should be in such Friendship with the Savannah Indians, when these Lower Towns would willingly join to cutt them off, which is the Reason that they never come amongst them. As soon as I get over the Hills I shall do my utmost Endeavours to prevaile with them not to admit them in their Towns, being our Enemies, or to get them knocked on the Head.

I cannot omit acquainting your Excellency that I am informed Mr. Elliott, the Trader, is bringing a 100 Keggs of Rum up with him. If this should be true (as I believe it is) I shall stop the same here for should he be suffered to carry it over the Hills the Consequence would be dreadful as would absolutely disconcert all the Schemes and Measures that have hither to been taken, more particularly at this Time when there is a Number of Savannahs in those Towns who will embrace all Opportunities to occasion the Cherokees to revolt and turn to the French which they might easily do when they are in Liquor and it would be impossible to keep the Rum |184| from them. I therefore once more recommend to your Excellency's Consideration the most pernicious Consequence that attends bringing of Rum into this Nation and hope that proper Measures will be immediately taken to put a Stop to such destructive Proceedings. Robert Goudy I am informed stil continues to furnish Pack Horsemen and other idle strowling Fellows with Rum and he always has a Number of Keggs by him for that Purpose. There is in this Nation some Fellows that purchase their Rum at Augusta and other Places in Georgia and as I am very well informed affirm

that they will bring Rum here and dispose of it to the Indians in Defiance of the Government of Carolina. I shall endeavour to collect their Names and transmit the same to your Excellency and hope that immediate Measures will be taken to put a final Period to the like Practice which is so prejudicial to the Publick Service that it is hard for me to make you truly sensible thereof.

I dispatched Richard Smith yesterday with your Excellency's Letters for Chottee. He takes with him three Horses loaded with Powder and Ball for Major Lewis, 150 Wt. Powder and 300 Wt. Bullets. The Serjeant of the Party has my Orders to receive the same in case Major Lewis is gone. All the Bullets I have here are Ounce Ball which are not fit for the Indians. The Bearer is Joseph Gallaway; I recommend him to your Excellency for a Gurner at the new Fort at Chottee if in case such a Man shall be wanted, being very capable and an old Soldier. I shall now conclude with returning your Excellency many Thanks for remembering and reinstating my good Friend Mr. Wall. I am Sir,

Your Excellency's most obliged and obedient Servant,

RAYD. DEMERE

COPY OF CAPTAIN RAYMOND DEMERE'S ORDER TO
SERJEANT WILLIAM GIBBES

Fort Prince George, August 7th, 1756

SERJEANT GIBBES, I have no Doubt but you and your Command are safe arrived at the Place appointed; I have been informed that a great many Indians, our Enemies, are come about Chottee, and that they have an Intent to attack the Virginians. As you are under the Protection of the Headmen of those Towns I do not think they dare say any thing to you, except they should meet you in the Woods or at any Distance from the Town therefore keep a good look out and take care of yourselves.

By this Opportunity I wrote to Major Lewis commanding the Virginians, that if he is in the least Apprehensive, of being attacked by those Savages, to order you and all your Men to join his Party and be under his Command. Mr. Smith carries |185| to Major Lewis three Bags of Powder and six Bags of Bullets. If in case he should be gone you must take the same into your Charge till I come up which will be soon with two Provincial Companys of sixty Men each now on their March from the Congarees to this Place. The Baggage Horses are not yet returned that went with you.

I want to hear from you.

Signed, RAYD. DEMERE

CAPTAIN RAYD. DEMERE TO GOVERNOR LYTTELTON

Fort Prince George, Keowee, August 11th, 1756

SIR, Yesterday Maurice Morris the Man I sent over the Hills with Provision, Ammunition &c. for the Detachment there, returned here. I have the Pleasure to hear by him that the Men are all safe arrived at Tomatly and that the Little Carpenter has quartered them in his own House and is extremely

kind to them; I inclose your Excellency a Letter I received from the Serjeant commanding the Party.

Maurice Morris affirms that there is no Savannah Indians in any of these Towns, except two or three, which he says he believes has been there [sometime].

I am satisfied that the Reason of Old Hop's sending me such News about the Savannahs and other Indians, our Enemies, being about them was [only] to hurry us up there, for they are very uneasy at our Stay.

The Little Carpenter and Old Hop has sent me Word verbally by Maurice, [to] proceed up immediately, and says that if we don't come soon they shall be [laughed] at, and looked on as Lyars by their young Men and Warriours to [whom] they have affirmed that we were in our Way up. Maurice Morris likewise affirms that there is a Party of young Men returned from War and [that] they have brought in with them three Chickesaw Scalps and about 80 [Deer] Skins which they took from the deceased which is all the War Exploits [that] he heard of there. This inhuman Action, as those two Nations are [at] Peace, if not negotiated soon may prove of bad Consequence to the Cherokees, for the Chickesaws are a martial People and have often signalized themselves in War and given Proofs of their good Courage and though but a few of them were always a Terror to the Cherokees. He says that the Virginians at Chottee have built their Fort and that Old Hop and [the] Little Carpenter desired him to tell me that the Carolinaans had [promised] to build them a Fort for many Years past and they could see [nothing] done to it, but that the Virginians, from whom they received the like [Promise], but the other Day had finished them a Fort already notwithstanding [the] Carolina Men have a broad Path from Charles Town to the very Place and [186] the Virginians are for the most Part of the Way obliged to come through the Woods and in small intricate Paths.

Maurice says that they have certain Information at Chottee that there is 200 of the Savannah Indians on Holston's River. That they have fortified themselves near Samuel Stalnaker's Plantation in order to intercept and cutt off the Virginians on their Return and that Major Lewis having received Intelligence of their Design is preparing himself to attack them with a Party of his own Men and a Body of Cherokee Warriours that has promised to go with him and that it was expected that Major Lewis would march in about a Fort-night's Time from this Date. Maurice Morris informs me that there is not more than 20 Head of Cattle to be found over the Hills. I inclose to your Excellency a Letter I received from Clayton on that Subject.

I am informed that Col. Chevilette has purchased a Stock of Cattle here from Mr. Elliott. I am doubtful there will be but a poor Account of them, as they are all wild and scattered about the Woods. John Hatton, the Man employed to keep them, has declared to [me] that it is impossible for him to get them together, and he has intirely neglected looking after them for some Time, so that there is not [one] of the Quantity at Command.

I am informed that a Party of Virginians that came to work at their Fort are returning back to Virginia and that they [are] coming this Way for their

better Security. Also that there is no Man [kilt] in the Fort that they have built. I have nothing more of Moment [to] add, only a good Harmony continues between myself and the Cherokees, and [all] my Men are in good Health, and ready to march at the first Orders. I am Sir,

Your Excellency's most humble and most obedient Servant,

RAYD. DEMERE

SERGEANT GIBBES TO CAPTAIN RAYD. DEMERE

Tomatley, [Aug.] 6th, 1756

SIR, I have got here safe and the [Men are] all in good Health, the Carpenter useth us very well. I have received by the Packhorseman all Things according to the Inventory. We haulted at [Dugherty's] two Days and killed a Steer, but the Weather being bad and the [Indians] having no Meat we were obliged to kill another for they would [have?] ours if we did not, and if we did not we should [have] starved on the Path, [but] we left him [187] a Side which he will make a Return when you come up. There is but 20 Head left, for the Indians has killed and drove away. Our Meat is all speilt for Want of Salt and if your Honour be pleased to send us some the first Opportunity, it would be of great Service to us. We borrowed 4 Quarts of Mr. Dougherty or we should not know what to do. I have obeyed your Orders, the Virginia Men has finished their Fort and is going away the 10th of this Month. The Corn that Mr. Elliott saved for us, the Indians has taken it this Day away but, Sir,

I am yours at Command,

WILLIAM GIBBES

P. S. Old Hop is mighty uneasy you do not come up to build the Fort according to Promise. He says the Virginia Men has their Fort done and ours not begun yet and he bets us that we shall never build one we are so long about it. There is no more strange News but I remain yours

WM. GIBS

ISHAM CLAYTON TO CAPTAIN RAYD. DEMERE

August 5th, 1756

HONOURED SIR, This is to acquaint you that when I came to Mr. Dougherty's I heard that there was three different Parcels of Cattle had been seen paeing by there, they stopt 15 of them at Mr. Doughty's. He gave me Account also that there was several killed. One Gang came to the Town of Nanteley and as I am informed by the White Man that lives there the Indians killed seven of them and the rest of the said Gang being scared they beat down Naughely River and a Parcell of Indians followed them to kill them. I have hired a Man to help me over with what there was at Mr. Dougherty's and gave him ten Pounds. I have not searched the Range as yet to see whether there is any left though by the Discription I have of Cattle they are all killed and scared off. I heard when I was gone to Highwassey after them which were scared away first, the Indians belonging to these Towns agreed to kill ten to every Town so by what I can conceive I believe there is but 5 left in this Range, though I have not heard of above ten that has been killed here.

Mr. Elliott's House was broke open while I was away and I have lost all the Cloaths I had but the Shirt and Frock I wore down. From Honored Sir,
Your most obedient, humble Servant,

ISHAM CLAYTON

CAPTAIN RAYMOND DEMERE TO GOVERNOR LYTTTELTON

[188]

Fort Prince George, Keowee, Aug. 21st, 1756

SIR, Since my last to your Excellency bearing Date the 11th Instant Wawhatchey, the Headman of the Lower Towns, waited on me and brought with him John Hatton for a Linguister. He acquainted me that sometime past a Party of young Warriours from the Middle Settlements went out to War and took three Prisoners of the Savannah or Shawannoe Indians; that on their Return they were pursued and overtaken by the Enemy who retook the Prisoners and also one of the Cherokee Warriours, whom they carried off, the rest of the Cherokees returned home and it was expected that the Prisoner taken by the Savannahs was killed but on the 12th Instant he returned to his own Town from Chottee. And reports that he was carried by the Savannahs within Sight of their Town where he was stopped till all the Savannah Warriours came out to him and beat him in a most unmerciful Manner one after another. That after this he was brought into the Town, with a Rope about his Neck and a Council was held to put him to Death, but after a very long Talk he was acquitted and set at Liberty. That the next Day he was brought before the Headmen and Warriours of the Town who appeared all well clothed. That the Warriours made a Contribution and gave him large Presents of Shirts and other Cloaths and told him that those Cloaths was given him for to satisfye him for their beating him the Day before, that now he was paid for the same and that they should look upon him as one of their own People. That the Headmen being all assembled, asked him why he and all the Cherokees went so naked, and told him to look at their People and see what large Presents of good Cloaths and other Things they had from their Brothers the French and asked him if it would not be much better for the Cherokees to join them and be Brothers with the French and partake of those large good Presents, then to live in the Manner they did in Friendship with the English who would never supply them in the Manner the French would. And that the English was a going to build Forts in their Nation which as soon as they had done they would begin to kill and destroy their Headmen and Warriours and make Slaves of their Wives and Children, and that they would see it when it was too late, and that now was the Time to put a Stop to it. He says that he was sent by the Headmen of the Savannahs who told him to return home and acquaint the People of Chottee with what he had seen and to give this Talk to them. Also to tell them that they should in a short Time dispatch a Body of their Warriours [189] against the Cherokee Nation and was also determined to kill all the White People that was there and all they could meet with. And that if the Cherokees was inclinable to come into their Measures that they must immediately send a Messenger to meet them for they would not stay for an Answer but should set out in a few Days after him and if the

Cherokees did not think proper to join them, they and the English must take care of themselves.

On the 13th Inst. a Party of 30 Catawbaws came to this Town and on Yesterday the Headmen waited on me and expressed the greatest Friendship for the English. They had no other News to acquaint me with only that their King, Old Hagler, set out some Time past with a Party of his Warriours for Virginia but their Linguister falling sick they were obliged to return, and they informed me that he intends shortly to wait on your Excellency. I have been told by the Serjeant Major that Capt. McKow had received the Money for the Payment of the Workingmen about this Fort from Mr. Glen. I have made the Men easy on that Particular and when I see him I shall make it my Business to speak to him in order to have them satisfied.

On the 14th Instant arrived the Emperor with his Party from Charles Town. Kenotchta shewed me the Commission your Excellency was pleased to give him. He is said to be a very good Friend to the White People, it appeared to me that they were not well satisfied. The Emperor brought with him three Keggs of Rum and one Do. of Wine. The Indians of this Town got a Kegg of him for which they gave a Horse which after they had drank, they obliged him to let them have another; while they were drinking this I persuaded the Emperor to go off or they would have taken the other two. The same Evening the Indians were quite mad and outrageous, they fell out with the Catawbaws who were at Keowee which obliged them to leave their Town that Evening being very angry with the Behaviour of the Cherokees. One of them called Capt. Harris came to me on Horseback and told me that the Cherokees had said that they would kill all the White Men, which I believe was true, but when they are drunk they will say any thing and are ripe for any Mischief and will when told of it sober endeavour to excuse themselves. As Capt. Harris aforesaid speaks good English he swore to me that he would be revenged of them. 'Tis to be wished that they, together with the Chickeys would correct them as it would kirk their Insolence which at this present Time is at a very high Pitch, and would oblige them to embrace the Friendship of the English more kindly.

This Evening arrived Lieut. Gunn with 50 Men from Chottee on |190| his Way to Virginia. He says that Capt. Overton was to set out in two or three Days. That he was waiting, for the Result of a Council at Chottee to carry the News to Virginia of the Number of Cherokees that was to go with Major Lewis. On the 19th Capt. Overton arrived with Richd. Smith. Capt. Overton set out the next Day with Lieut. Gunn. They were in great Want of Provisions, &c. I made every thing in my Power agreeable to them. They had only 100 Wt. of Bread belonging to the Public, which they offered to pay for but I refused to take any.

Inclosed is a Letter from the Little Carpenter to your Excellency limiting the Time he is to sett out to wait on you, also one from Major Lewis acknowledging the Receipt of the Ammunition &c. and proposing to make this his Way home being in hopes thereby to engage more Indians to go with him. Major Lewis has engaged Richard Smith to go with [him] to Virginia and to carry

all the Indians he can. There is also the Copy of a Letter from Old Hopp to the Governor of Virginia, one from Serjt. Gibbs, and another from Clayton.

The Headmen of the Lower Towns are to resolve and fix on a Time they are to sett out to wait on your Excellency, at Eastetoea Town, where they are to meet to have a Green Corn Dance. I am with Respect,

Your Excellency's most humble and obedient Servant,

RAYD. DEMERE

NB. Your Excellency will perceive by Major Lewis's Letter inclosed that the Report with regard to the Enemy prevailed there though not in such a Degree as Old Hop represented to me. Major Lewis's Receipt for the Ammunition is inclosed. Capt. Overton confirms the first Subject of this Letter with regard to the Fellow that returned from the Savannahs and says he saw the Fellow.

Rd. DE.

LITTLE CARPENTER TO GOVERNOR LYTTTELTON

Chottee, August 15th, 1756

BROTHER THE GOVERNOR OF SOUTH CAROLINA, I received yours and had it interpreted by your Messenger Richard Smith, wherein you mentioned the Satisfaction you would have in seeing me. I appointed to sett off in the 1st of November but the Letter I received from you since gives me great Pleasure and doubt not but shall have greater in talking with yourself that makes me conclude to sett out on my Journey for Charles Town in 19 Days from this Day and [191] also a Party to sett out with Major Lewis the same Day to Virginia to assist our Brothers there, which is agreeable to your Letter to me. 'Tis been 26 Years since I was in England, but stil remember our Father King George's Talk and hope to hear from him by you, having very lately come from him, &c.

I cannot say how many Men you may expect will accompany me but you'l see us very bare in Cloaths and hope you'l take Compassion of our Condition. My Uncle, Old Hopp, says he is very unable to under take such a Journey but whatever I do is a Law with him and I hope if there was any Crook in the Chain of Friendship it will according to your Promise be made streight when we come to talk together. I am

Your sincere Friend and Brother

LITTLE _____ CARPENTER'S MARK

MAJOR ANDREW LEWIS TO CAPTAIN RAYD. DEMERÉ

Chottee, August 15th, 1756

SIR, I received your Letter by Mr. Smith accompanied with the Ammunition, also a Letter from his Excellency. I am extremely obliged, by your Readiness in serving me and shall gratefully acknowledge your Favours whenever in my Power. The Report about the Enemy Indians was the same here for several Days as with you, I believe there was a small Party of them about Great Tellico as the People of that Town by Information has a Correspondence with them. I believe there was not many of them as they went off without doing any Damage.

My Prospect is not so great since the Fort was finished, in getting a Number of Indians to march with me as was before. They now seem very backward though the Fort is done very much to their Satisfaction they make use of all equivocating Arguments in their Power. They are like the Devil's Pigg they will neither lead nor drive. I have had them in Council several Days. What they do one Day they undo next and soon, they now insist on my staying till their Green Corn Dance, which is to be eleven Days hence (whether I shall go or stay I have not determined) but do not promise any certain Number of them. When I go I shall go by Fort Prince George. Mr. Smith tells me I can get a considerable Number about where he lives. I suppose Lieutenant Gun under whom I ordered the Workmen to march has passed your Camp by this Time. Pray, pray Sir, give my Compliments to Mr. Anderson.

Your Men is in Camp at the Little Carpenters which is about 3 Miles from this Fort, I have told your Serjeant in Case of any Alarm to come immediately to this Fort. I am Sir,

Your humble Servant,

ANDW. LEWIS

OLD HOPP TO THE GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA

[192] Old Hopp's Letter to the Governor of Virginia, delivered to Major Andrew Lewis commanding the Virginia Troops at Chottee with Orders that the same might be immediately sent to Virginia. (Viz.)

I am Governor of Chottee and your Messenger from Virginia is here and now I am to deliver a Talk to him to send back. Your Messenger has come here and made great Dispatch in coming, you are desirous to hear from your People here very soon and I am very glad of it. I expect that in 20 Days this Letter will be delivered to you and when this Moon is gone in the beginning of the next I will sett off my young Men to Virginia. Our Towns are very long and there is but few Men walking in them though I will send a 100 Men to assist my Brothers. I say the least Number for as many more may go as will.

There is a bad Circumstance as to Ammunition and as to the Peace I have made with the Creeks. I look on it to be but for 2 or 3 Days on the Account of the Savannahs that are trying to sett us at Variance.

I don't doubt but the Savannahs know of the Fort that is built here and will use all possible Means to destroy it. The Savannahs are always running about with Lies to the Creeks and Chactaws. The French has a Fort in the Creek Nation and they will supply the Creeks with what Ammunition they please to come to War against us.

Your Honour promises by your Express that you will provide us with all Necessaries. I desire that there may be some Arms and Ammunition sent here to the Fort for us, and I hope that you will not deceive us; I also desire that your Honour would send us a 100 Men to garrison the Fort and I myself will live there in the Fort with them. My Men with the Assistance of that Number of your Warriours shall be able to drive any Enemy that dare attack the Fort. I desire that you will send a Smith here to mend our Guns &c.

As to the Carolina Men they have promised us a great many Things but we cannot find one Word of Truth in any thing they say or promise us.

Your Honour is in a Hurry to hear from me. I expect the Men soon to garrison the Fort and if a 100 is too many send sixty but not less.

Signed

CONACOTA

Copy &c.

SERJEANT WILLIAM GIBBES TO CAPTAIN RAYD. DEMERE

|193|

Tomatley, August 16th, 1756

HONORED SIR, I received yours the 15th Instant and I am very glad to hear your Honour is well as our Command is at Present. You write to me about the Powder and Lead that you sent to Major Lewis and he has received it by the Bearer Richard Smith and if he goes away before you come up, he will see you shall be at no Loss by the Ammunition. Major Lewis says if any thing should happen to guard him but there is no Reason as yet. As for our Parts we take all the care we can for our own Sakes but the People seems to be very kind to us. Laurence Hays is come up and he has joyned us. The Indians has held a Council about going with Major Lewis to Virginia and they have consented to go with him, about two or 300 of them, in about 10 or 12 Days and the Carpenter is gone to Charles Town with a Party to see the new Governor. We are in hopes to see you very soon for we are very bad of for one to speak to them. So I remain,

Your very humble Servant,

WILLIAM GIBBES

Laurence Hays is a Soldier that went up with Mr. Smith with the Ammunition to help him and was ordered to remain there.

ISHAM CLAYTON TO CAPTAIN DEMERE

Chottee, August 15th, 1756

HONOURABLE SIR, I received yours by Mr. Smith. As for the Cattle I can give but small Account off. I got 3 Head of them at Mr. Dougherty's, and since I have searched the Range here, and can find but 7 Head, I have found many Barbaque and Places where the Indians have killed and destroyed them though what few there is I shall take all the care I possibly can till your Arrival which I hope will be very shortly. From Sir,

Your most obedient humble Servant,

ISHAM CLAYTON

CAPTAIN RAYD. DEMERE TO GOVERNOR LYTTTELTON

Fort Prince George, August 23d., 1756

SIR, I received last Night a Letter from Lieut. Outerbridge by the Serjt. that is come to join this Detachment with 5 Men; Lieut. Outerbridge tells me that he has no other News to acquaint me with but what he supposes I have heard already, which is that they expect the Creeks their Way very soon. That an Express was gone from the Lower Creeks, to Carolina and Georgia about the same, and that it is said the Cherokees are concerned with them. This

News surprizes me very much as I have heard nothing of it before, and refer to Old Hopp's Letter to the Governor of Virginia wherein he says that he looks on the Peace he has made with the Creeks to be but for two or three Days, on Account of the Savannahs that are trying to sett them at Variance.

I received at the same Time a Letter from Capt. John Stewart, dated at the Congress the 10th August, by John Elliot wherein he mentions that he shall march with the 2 Companies on the Thursday following and hopes not to be long after the Bearer, I am Sir,

Your Excellency's most humble and obedient Servant

RAYD. DEMERE

CAPTAIN RAYD. DEMERE TO GOVERNOR LYTTELTON

[194]

Fort Prince George, August 29th, 1756

SIR, It would have given me a great Deal of Satisfaction if I could have forwarded my Letters which go now to your Excellency, but no Opportunity offered except I had sent an Express on Purpose which I should not care to do except on some extraordinary Occasion. On the 24th Instant in the Evening Mr. DeBrahm, Capt. Stewart, Lieut. Goldsmith and Col. Chevilette arrived here and informed me they had left the rest of the Officers with the Troops at 18 Miles Creek. The next Day they advanced as far as three Mile Creek. All the Officers waited on me and received my Orders how to proceed for the next Morning and accordingly the 2 Provincial Companies joined the King's Troops on a large Parade which my Men had made by Turn of Fatigue before the Gate of the Fort for their Decipline and Exercise. After they had took their Posts on the left of us, I had the whole formed into a Circle and gave them a Talk, as the Indians says, but your Excellency may easily immagine to what Purpose it was, and had some few Articles of War read to them. Then they fell back to their proper Ground and had the 4 Swivels fired and three Huzzas &c. were given by the whole, and Orders were given at the Head of the Companies, a Copy of which I send to your Excellency. The Officers dined with me, we drank the King and your Excellency's Health and Success to the Expedition and all seemed and appeared joyfull.

The same Evening Mr. DeBrahm delivered me a Letter from your Excellency (the Contents of which shall be observed with the greatest Exactness) with a Paragraph in it that surprizes me much. I am of Opinion that the same was writ at his own Request. I hope that it will not be our Case to come to Capatulations with the Enemy. I wonder that he did not insist also that a certain Sum should be deposited as a Ransom for his Person if taken &c. I fear and am certain that the Number of Men he wants daily to be employed at the Works cannot be got nor it is not possible to supply him with the like Number, some will be sick, lame and indisposed and the working Men that goes into the Woods for Timber must have a constant Guard with them and the Camp cannot be without one; that in short the Men would not have one Night in Bed which would render them in a little Time unfit to work at all. I hope that he will be reasonable that every thing he wants may be granted to him to forward the present Execution.

The next Day Joseph Calloway arrived by whom I was honoured with your Excellency's Letter, which Contents shall be also observed with the same Regularity. I have inclosed my small Accounts to your Excellency in Respect to the Indian Affairs of what they have been furnished and supplied with (I have been as frugal as possibly I could, not to put the Province to any great Charge &c.) together with the Account of Provisions my Men have had from Mr. Wall since my first setting |195| out from Ninety Six to the 24th August. It will easily appear to your Excellency that after having deducted the Amount of Provisions issued to my own Men at the same Rate as prime Cost in Charles Town agreeable to the Reasons I gave your Excellency on that Subject from Ninety Six of which your Excellency and Council was pleased to approve, the Ballance due makes the Sum of £177:00:04 Currency chargeing only for the Rum I bought for them, which Money your Excellency will please to order for me to the Serjt. Major which I have sent as an Express to acquaint your Excellency of the safe Arrival of the Troops and of a great many other Particulars relating to the Indian Affairs &c.

I let him go upon his Parole to come back to me soon, which I hope your Excellency will have no Objection to, notwithstanding any Application made by any Officer for I think that this present Service requires him more here than in Charles Town. And besides I want him much and he will be necessary for the Fort. He is to receive Money for the Troops and to settle his little Affairs at Home, which will not keep him above 2 or 3 Days. I shall be gone over the Hills but am sure he will soon meet me.

I propose to sett out 8 or 10 Days hence by the Disposition I have already made, which is, to have a great many Horses loaded with Stores before us, with the most useful Utensils we shall want, and a small Quantity of Provisions; that many Horses shall go with us loaded with Provisions and Ammunition &c. and will send back immediately for what remains of our Stores &c. and mean while we may be very busy at Work. We shall not be in want of Horses by all Appearance.

I am infinitely obliged to your Excellency for the Confidence you are pleased to have of me, as well as for your kind Friendship in every other Particular; I may assure your Excellency that a moments Time shall not be delayed, but every thing shall be carried on with the greatest Diligence and Activity to forward the Expedition. Your Excellency's having the same at Heart increases my Desire and Wishes to see an End to it to give intire Satisfaction; in regard to what your Excellency is pleased to mention to me about the Indians to stop and divert them from coming till the Time you propose coming to Charles Town, were they only some of the Middle and Lower Towns I might do it, but now I think it is gone too far for on the Invitation you sent the Little Carpenter. He is now about setting out for Charles Town in order to wait on your Excellency, I suppose with a great many Headmen of this Nation as your Excellency will see by his Letter in Answer to yours now inclosed in one of the Packets, and by the inclosed Speech that has come since, from Old Hopp, so that to put them off from going now would discontent them very much.

I could wish myself in Town and all these Affairs over to have the Honour to accompany your Excellency in the Tour you propose to take. About the Time I propose to march Mr. Elliott will have here about 30 Horses which he promised me to send on his Arrival at Chottee, and I expect a great Number [196] from the Middle Settlements and some from Richard Smith, besides about 20 I have here of Elliott's, which are to load this Day, having detained his Rum, 64 Keggs, he carried 24 Keggs with his first Horses unknown to me up to the Nation. It would be very proper to have the Indian Goods sent up as quick as possible for several Reasons; there will be a kind of a House ready against they come, also some Indian Bullets for there is none, the Drum and Colours, and Smith's Tools for this Fort.

The Indians are of such a Temper that they will have every thing to the exact Time they are promised, otherwise they say we are all Lyars without Exception. I have been told for certain that the Indians over the Hills will now have the Fort built nearer to them, they give for Reason that it will be of no Service to them if it be so far off, if so I shall represent to them the Difficulty our People will have in raising Corn.

I really believe that the Swivels cannot be carried over the Hills. I have some Reason to imagine that a wooden Fort is intended to be built. Col. Chevilette has shewed me your Excellency's Instructions. We shall act in Concert very agreeably that Matters may go on in a proper Manner.

I hear by Capt. Overton of the Virginia Troops, that the Virginians intend to have a Hand in the Cherokee Trade, and it's probable to think they will ingroce the whole from the Measures they propose to take, which is to import Goods at the Expence of the Public and to supply the Traders with Goods at Prime Cost. It will be necessary to send six Reams of Cartridge Paper as quick as possible with Flints.

I have heard nothing about any of these Indians being gone to the Creeks but if I learn the least Thing about any of the Headmen's going there or being concerned with them will inform your Excellency immediately. The Rum is lodged in the Fort but I am apprehensive that when I am gone the Indians will take the same per Force as there is to be but so few People left here, for they are Devils after Rum.

Officers and Men are all in good Health. Lieut. Wall returns your Excellency many Thanks for the Commission you have been pleased to honour him with. He is a Gentleman of Merit. I conclude,

Your Excellency's most humble and obedient Servant,

RAYD. DEMERE

When I arrive over the Hills I shall have Occasion daily for a Linguister, and the same would serve for Mr. Chevilette to buy Corn &c. Two Waggons are sent to Charles Town in order to bring up Indians Presents &c. The few Steers I have left comes to me to £16 each, with the Expences I have been at, but they are large Beasts.

Mr. DeBrahm is a little indisposed with a Fever.

ORDERS BY CAPTAIN RAYD. DEMERE

[197] Evening Orders by Capt. Rayd. Demere

Fort Prince George, 25th August, 1756

The Parole. King George. Guard as usual.

The Command to be under Arms Tomorrow Morning as soon as the Provincial Companies appears in Sight.

Orders of the Day by Do. 26th August, 1756

Whereas his Excellency William Henry Lyttelton, Esq., Governor, Captain General and Commander in Chief of the Province of South Carolina has been pleased to appoint the following Officers to the two Provincial Companies (viz.) John Stuart, John Postell, Captains; James [Adamson?], Robert Wall, Lieuts.; Maurice Anderson and Joseph Lloyd, Ensigns to the said Companies and they are to be obeyed as such.

As there is no proper Place about the Fort for the Incampment of the said two Companies they are to incamp at Mile Creek at this Side of the Cow-pen and there to remain till further Orders.

A Subaltern Officer, one Serjeant, one Corporal, one Drummer and 25 Private Men are to mount Guard daily at their Camp and five Men of each Company are to take care of the Horses in their proper Turn to prevent the Horses from coming into the Indians' Cornfields as they are very near them and no Fences round their Fields. The Men are likewise forbid to go themselves into the said Fields or to do any Kind of Damage to the Indians by pulling or destroying their Corn, Watermellons &c., or from using the Indians or their Women ill; otherwise they may expect to be tried by a Court Marshal and severely punished.

The Officers are to give particular Orders to their Men not to be in the Way of the Cattle coming into the Penn at Night or going out in the Morning and to prevent any Dogs they may have from running after them for Fear of loosing the Cattle.

A Return to be given in this Day by each Captain of their respective Companies with their Names and Numbers to the Commanding Officer.

ACCOUNT OF SUNDRIES DELIVERED TO THE INDIANS BY SERGEANT HARRISON

Capt. Raymond Demere to Serjt. Thomas Harrison Dr.

1756

August	To Tobacco to the Indians from the 20th June to 12th Augt.	£ 13:10:00
	To Sugar at Sundry's to Do.	£ 14:16:10
	To Salt Do. to Do.	£ 10:13:09
	To 1½ Dozen of Knives taken away by the Indians at Table	£ 4:10:00
		<hr/> £ 61:15:07

Received the above Sum of Sixty-one Pounds, fifteen Shillings and seven Pence Currency this 12th August, 1756.

THOMS. HARRISON

To Sundries delivered to the Indians by Capt. Demere's Orders to this Day in full of all Demands, August the 24th, 1756

£ 14:12:11

£ 76:08:06

THOMS. HARRISON

ACCOUNT OF RICHARD SMITH

	Dr.
[198] Captain Demere to Richard Smith	
July 28th To carrying 880 Wt. at 7/10 per Hundred	£ 66:00:00
August 8th To Ditto. 445 [Wt.] Ammunition delivered Major Lewis at 7/10 per Hundred	£ 33:07:06½
To 175 Grains of Wampum @ 30 for Old Hopp	£ 2:12:06
To Oznaburgs to make bullet Bags	£ 3:00:00
To 11 Doe Skins Worth of Paint per Order of Mr. Robert Wall @ 15 per Doe for covering a Store House per Order	£ 8:05:00
August 22d, 1756 Errors Excepted	£113:05:00½
Received of Raymond Demere the above Sum in Full of all Demands to this Day for the Publick. per	

RICHARD SMITH

AN ACCOUNT OF SUNDRIES DISBURSED BY CAPT. RAYD. DEMERE

Fort Prince George, 24th August, 1756

An Account of Sundries disbursed by Capt. Raymond Demere for the Use of the Public to the Indians &c. to 24th August.

1756

June 15th	To Cash paid for Cooperage by Governor Glen's Orders	£ 2:00:00
	To paid to the Taylors for making large Baggs	£ 4:00:00
18th	To 1 Qr. Beef to the Rangers and Waggoners at the Hen Coop	£ 4:00:00
	To 2 Keggs of Rum to the Little Carpenter on Gov. Glen's Account	£ 22:00:00
21st	To 1 Qr. Beef to a Number of Indians	£ 4:00:00
23d	To 1 Do. to Ditto	£ 4:00:00
24th	To 1 Steer to the Indians, Women and Children of Keowee	£ 16:00:00
July 6th	To 1 Qr. Beef to a Body of Indians	£ 4:00:00
12th	To 1 Do to the Emperor's Party going to Town	£ 4:00:00
13th	To 1 Do. to the Little Carpenter's Party	£ 4:00:00

	16th	To 1 Do. to Do.	£	4:00:00
	23d	To 1 Do. to . . . Do. when he returned home	£	4:00:00
	25th	To 1 Steer to the Indians of Keowee	£	16:00:00
August	6th	To 1 Qr. of Beef to a Body of Indians	£	4:00:00
	15	To 1 Do. to the Emperor's Party at their Return home	£	4:00:00
		To 1 Do. to the Catawbaws	£	4:00:00
		To paid for Clap Boards to mend the Store	£	7:00:00
		To 15 Shirts given to several Headmen such as the Little Carpenter, Old Hopp, King of Chottee, the Great Warriour's Brother &c.	£	30:00:00
		To 3 Blankets to Do.	£	12:00:00
		To 15 Handkerchiefs to Do.	£	8:00:00
		To 12 large Cuttue Knives to Do.	£	8:08:00
		To ½ Grose Gartering, ½ Do. Caddis, 100 Needles and 1 lb. Thread	£	10:10:00
		To 6 Keggs Rum drank by all the Headmen at Sundry Times at my Table which I bought	£	66:00:00
		*To Cash paid Richard Smith as per his Account	£	113:04:00
		To Do. paid Serjt. Harrison's Account	£	76:08:06
		*To some Beads to the Headmen at Sundries	£	4:10:00
				<u>£440:00:06</u>

1756

Per Contra

Cr.

|199|

By Bread Flour and Rice issued to Capt. Rayd.

Demere's Command as per Account from 14

June to 24 of August

£263:00:02

Ballance due to Capt. Rayd. Demere

£177:00:04

£440:00:06

SIR, Please to order the Ballance of this Account to be paid to the Serjeant Major.

RAYD. DEMERE

To his Excellency Governor Lyttelton, Esq.

AN ACCOUNT OF PROVISIONS ISSUED TO THE CHEROKEE COMMANDS

An Account of Provisions issued to the Cherokee Commands by Capt. Rayd. Demere's Orders after their Arrival at Ninety Six.

1756

June	14th	To 1 Bagg Flour Neat Wt.	183 lb.	@ £5 per Ct.	£	9:03:00
	17	To 2 Barrels Bread each	112	Do.	£	11:04:00
	20	To 1 Do.	112	Do.	£	5:12:00
	23	To 1 Do.	112	Do.	£	5:12:00
	26	To 2 Do. each	112	Do.	£	11:04:00
	28	To 2 Do. Do.	112	Do.	£	11:04:00
July	1st	To 1 Cask Rice	460	£2	£	9:04:00

	5	To Flower	185	5	£ 9:05:00
	7	To Bread	40	Do.	£ 2:00:00
	8	To Flower	244	Do.	£ 12:04:00
	11	To 1 Cask Rice	462	2	£ 9:04:10
	15	To Flower	176	5	£ 8:16:00
		To Flower to Serjt. Harrison's Party	173	Do.	£ 8:13:00
	17	To 1 Barrel of Rice	440	2	£ 8:16:00
	21	To Flower	157	5	£ 7:17:00
	23	To Flower	217	Do.	£ 10:17:00
		To Rice	96	2	£ 1:18:04
	27	To 1 Barrel Rice	458	Do.	£ 9:03:02
		To Rice to Serjt. Harrison's Party	25	Do.	£ 10:00
August	1st	To 1 Bagg Flower to Do.	154	5	£ 7:14:00
		To 2 Baggs of Bread	211	Do.	£ 10:11:00
		To Bread to Harrison's Party	100	Do.	£ 5:00:00
		To Flower to Do.	126	Do.	£ 6:06:00
		To Flower to Do.	460	Do.	£ 23:00:00
	4	To 1 Cask Rice	440	2	£ 8:16:00
	9	To 1 Barrel Flower	252	5	£ 12:12:00
		To Flower Do.	12		£ 12:00
		To 1 Bag of Bread	95	Do.	£ 4:15:00
		To 1 Bag Flower to Har- rison's Command	132	Do.	£ 6:12:00
August	14th	To 1 Bag Flower	182	5	£ 9:02:00
		To Bread	93	Do.	£ 4:13:00
		To Bread to Harrison's Party	95	Do.	£ 4:15:00
	18	To Rice	384	2	£ 7:13:06
		To Bread to the Officers	125	5	£ 6:05:00
	22	To Bread	177	Do.	£ 8:17:00
					<u>£279:10:10</u>
		By Provision to Mr. Wall and Servant being come as a Volunteer from 14 June to 24 August			£ 16:10:08
					<u>£263:00:02</u>

AN ACCOUNT OF PROVISIONS DELIVERED TO THE INDIANS

[200] An Account of Provision &c. delivered the Indians from the 20th of
June to the 24th Augt. per Orders of Capt. Rayd. Demere
1 Barrel Rice to the Town of Keowee
20 Wt. Bread to Ditto
18 Lb. Flour to Ditto

1 Barrel Bread to Do.
 35 Lb. Rice to the Emperor
 1 Barrel Rice to the Town of Keowee
 4 Hatchets to the Little Carpenter and Company
 56 Lb. Rice delivered the Emperor and the Cattawbaws
 Also delivered the Virginian Troops 100 Lb. Bread

ROBT. WALL

AN ACCOUNT OF WORK ON THE FORTIFICATIONS AT FORT PRINCE GEORGE

An Account of the Men and the Number of Days that they worked on the Fortifications at Fort Prince George from the 5th July, 1756 to the 24th July, Do.

	Days	
John Creighton Serjt., 17 Days at 20 Shillings per Diem		£ 17:00:00
Stephens the Carpenter		£ 11:00:00
To the Drummers who beat for the Workmen @ 7/6 per Day	17	£ 6:07:06
To Horsehire		£ 12:00:00
Gibbs @ 7/6 per Day	1	£ 7:06
Gilmore Do.	1	£ 7:06
Mickel Do.	10	£ 3:15:00
Murray	10	£ 3:15:00
Bacon	16	£ 6:00:00
Hill	10	£ 3:15:00
Callaway	14	£ 5:05:00
Barry	8	£ 3:00:00
Bright	5	£ 1:17:06
Bagget	4	£ 1:10:00
Christie	6	£ 2:05:00
Bigford	7	£ 2:12:06
Denford	5	£ 1:17:06
Day	7	£ 2:12:06
Bensly	5	£ 1:17:06
Dunleavie	8	£ 3:00:00
Matthews	5	£ 1:17:06
Clark	2	£ 15:00
Mitchel	1	£ 7:06
Beadley	15	£ 5:12:06
Edwards	7	£ 2:12:06
Brownnet	1	£ 7:06
Early bush	8	£ 3:00:00
Ellis	1	£ 7:06
Callder	10	£ 3:15:00
Gibson	4	£ 1:10:00
Heritage	9	£ 3:07:06

Hayes	8	£	3:00:00
Samuel Harrison	10	£	3:15:00
Goodwin	3	£	1:02:06
Iles	4	£	1:10:00
Hickey	6	£	2:05:00
Horner	5	£	1:17:06
Love	6	£	2:05:00
Knightson	3	£	1:02:06
Hohns	2	£	15:00
Myal	6	£	2:05:00
Maw	4	£	1:10:00
McLearin	4	£	1:10:00
Matthisen	3	£	1:02:06
Powell	2	£	15:00
John Cammeron	6	£	2:05:00
Brewer	2	£	15:00
Simmons	2	£	15:00
Rowell	1	£	7:06
Spendelo	3	£	1:02:06
Serseler	6	£	2:05:00
Troel	3	£	1:02:06
Sweet	2	£	15:00
Wells	3	£	1:02:06
Sullivan	6	£	2:05:00
Wallock	12	£	4:10:00
Walker	2	£	15:00
Solom	2	£	15:00
John Wilson	3	£	1:02:06
John Ryan	2	£	15:00
Wedgeworth	4	£	1:10:00
Shaw	2	£	15:00
Thos. Williams	6	£	2:05:00
West	5	£	1:17:06
Taggart	6	£	2:05:00
White Senr.	11	£	4:02:06
Worsey	3	£	1:02:06
Wright	3	£	1:02:06
Barwell	5	£	1:17:06
Joseph Williams	5	£	1:17:06
Duncan Cameron	2	£	15:00
Flora	2	£	15:00

£179:10:00

Received of Capt. Raymond Demere the above Sum of £179:10s Currency
and paid the above said Men therewith per his Orders.

24th July, 1756

JOHN CREIGHTON

Your Excellency will be pleased to order the Payment of the above Sum to Captain Paul Demere. I am

Your Excellency's most obedient [Servant],

RAYD. DEMERE

CAPTAIN RAYMOND DEMERE TO SERGEANT WILLIAM GIBBS

[201]

Fort Prince George, 23d August, 1756

SERGEANT GIBBS, By Mr. Elliott I send you two Baggs of Flour, 410 Lb. Wt., which will serve your Command from the 25th of this Month Incl. to the 12th of September next being 19 Days for 22 People and 12 Lb. over.

I desire you will give my Compliments to Major Lewis and tell him that I am so much hurried about, that I have not Time to write to him. I expect the Troop Today or Tomorrow and shall proceed immediately to Chottee.

I have sent to the Middle Settlements to all the Traders to send me their Horses to load with Provisions and other Necessarys for our Expedition. I beg he will acquaint my Brothers Old Hopp and the Little Carpenter with it, if not yet sett out this Way for Charles Town.

Send me back immediately all the empty Baggs per Elliott.

RD. DE.

To Serjt. Wm. Gibbs at Tomatley (Copy)

CAPTAIN DEMERE TO THE PRINCE OF JO'REE

(Copy)

Fort Prince George, August 24th, 1756

BROTHERS, I am informed that some of your young Men have lately brought into your Towns several Horses also a Rifled Gun and sundry Woman's Apparel &c. I have Reason to suspect they have stole those Things from our Out Settlements. I desire you will forbid their doing so any more as it is contrary to the Friendship that subsists between your Brother the Governor and you and I am sure that such Behaviour will be very disagreeable to him.

I desire that you will take all such Horses, Cloaths &c. into your Care and bring them here that I may return them to the poor White People that have been robbed thereof.

RD. DEMERÉ

To The Prince of J O'ree and the rest of his Head Warriours

JOHN CHEVILLETTE TO GOVERNOR LYTTTELTON

Fort Prince George, Augt. 30th, 1756

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY, After having settled my private Affairs at Home, I proceeded on my Journey to the Congrees, and arrived there the 6th Instant. I met Capt. Postel with his Company compleated. A few Days after Capt. Steuart arrived, who with the Men that his Lieut. brought with him compleated likewise, the Distance that most of the Men were listed and the Delay of Rendezvous, made it a month's Pay due to most of them before we

left the Congrees, which Pay they all expected I would issue them. The Money your Excellency lodged in my Hands being designed for other Uses and not sufficient to pay off the two Companies I putt them off as well as I could. After receiving the Muster Rolls it appeared that there was due to Capt. Steuart's Company from the Day of inlisting @ 2/6 per Diem the Sum of £129:05:00, to Captain Postell's Company the Sum of £120:05:00 |202| which said Sums I paid to each Captain on their Receipt. The same Day being the 11th following I took charge of victualling, and inspected of what Provisions &c. were left at Mrs. Mercier's belonging to the Public, which I took into charge, the Rice and Flour was expended during our Stay at the Congrees and our March to Keowee. At the Congrees I bought 4 Head of Cattle, Part of which when killed I gave out fresh, the other was stripped from the Bones, salted and dried to serve us on the Road and lasted till we came to the Half Way Swamp 8 Miles from Ninety Six. At that Place we made a Halt for 2 Days for a fresh Supply of Beef, I bought 4 Head and cured the Meat as the former, which brought us to Keowee. Here we are and be supplied with Cattle from Capt. Demere, who expects £16 per Head. I shall be obliged to have 6 Head killed and cured as the former for the Journey. There is a great Waste in stripping and drying Meat in this Manner, but there is no other Method to be taken in the summer Season. Notwithstanding the Care and Trouble I take, I find it a hard Task to please the Men, who seems to be countenanced by their Leaders. However as my Aim is to do Justice to my Country and to the People under my Charge on that Respect, I am resolved to observe it strictly. They expect a fresh Supply of Salt when fresh Provisions are given them, my Instructions make no Mention of it, and as it is one of the most considerable Articles both for Expencc and Value, I shall be very frugal on that Point till your Excellency is pleased to order it otherwise.

I have not yett taken intire charge of Provisions &c. here in Store, and it will, nor can be done, but graduly as we shall load the transport Horses. As it's impossible to have a Supply of Horses to carry all from this Place at once, I shall take an Account of what will be left under the Care of the Serjeant. I find there is a middling Quantity of Wheat Flour in Store, but chiefly in Barrels and no Kind of Linnen to make either Baggs to load it on Horses as also the Salt. If I can meet with a Piece of Oznaburgs I must buy it.

I have hired a Baker at £20 per Month for Work up the Flour when over the Hills, as also a Clerk to assist me in the Store at £20 per Month and a Waiter at £15 to aid and assist whatever will be wanted in and out of the Store, this 3 Persons I recommended to your Excellency in Council and were approved off.

I hope by the Time our Bread Kind is expended we may have a Supply of Corn, as there is throughout the Nation large Crops of Corn made. Captain Demere expects a Supply of Biscuit up and any Sort of Bread Kind for his People from me. I shall take an Account what I deliver him and furnish him with till your Excellency's Pleasure is known.

I have issued Certificates to Heiny Gallman and to Godfried Dryer each of £100 Currency for 2 Waggons they furnished for |203| carrying Baggage and Provisions &c. for 2 Companies from the Congrees to Keowee. As also

To Peter Grim for a Load from Charles Town to Keowee	£133:00:00
To John Kenneth for a Load from Do. to Do.	164:10:00
To Henry Gallman for a Load Salt and Iron	147:00:00
To John Gallman for Iron and Salt	150:10:00

Who will apply to your Excellency for Payment

All those who will furnish Stores will expect the like Certificates; Capt. Demere wants Indians' Bullets and some Goods for Presents, and as it seems to be pressent, I have directed two Waggons, who are now here and belong in the Congress, to go immediately to Charles Town. If the Load cannot be compleated with Goods and Bullets, Salt will be wanted very much.

I hear that Isham Clayton has not got about 30 Head of Cattle left who were drove and delivered to him by Mr. Minnick. I am glad to hear Mr. Minnick is to supply me, but I hope it will be with no greater Gang than can conveniently be kept together, then it cannot be expected that any of the Provincials can be spared to take care of them as they will be constantly employed about the Fortifications and other Duties.

Your Excellency may depend on my Care and frugal Management as much as possible, having no interesting View private to myself on this Expedition, and if I can make both Ends meet, it will be a secret Satisfaction that I have compleated the Trust you have confided in me. I conclude and make bold to call myself with Veneration,

Your Excellency's most obedient humble Servant,

JOHN CHIVILLETTE

We are in Want of Writeing Paper.

What Stores left by the late Governor at Mrs. Merciers.

- 5 Barrels of Rice
- 2 Barrels Tobacco
- 1 Bagg Flour
- 1 Chest Provincial Arms

CAPTAIN RAYD. DEMERE TO GOVERNOR LYTTELTON

Fort Prince George, Sept. 1st, 1756

SIR, Agreeable to your Excellency's Commissions to the Officers, I have declared them in Order, and have taken their Ranks accordingly for Duty by the Seniority of their Commissions from your Excellency.

Lieutenant Adamson, and Ensign Anderson having their Commissions signed on the 15th July last, and Lieutenant Wall and Ensign Lloyd having theirs of the 16th which gives Rank to the former. Mr. Wall and Mr. Lloyd applyed to me, and produced former Commissions which they hoped would give them Rank as they had both served before, the one as a Lieut., the other as an [204] Ensign. Lieut. Wall had a Commission from Governor Glen, and Ensign Lloyd from Governor Dinwiddie; therefore that in Virtue of their prior Commission, they desire that they may take Rank before them, and agreeable to the inclosed Article of War, as an Example also that your Excellency was pleased to alter the Date of Capt. John Stewart's Commission as he had

served before as a Captain, they beg your Excellency will take the same Notice of them. I shall not resolve up any thing till your Excellency's Orders are known, and transmitted me concerning the same. I am Sir respectively,

Your Excellency's most humble and obedient Servant,

RAYD. DEMERE

Inclosed is a Speech about the Creeks.

How far this extends or relates only to the King's Troops that are on half Pay, your Excellency will be the best Judge &c.

ARTICLES OF WAR RELATING TO OFFICERS WHO HAVE BREVETS OR HAVE
BORNE FORMER COMMISSIONS

A Paragraph relating to Officers who have Brevets or have borne former Commissions. See the Articles of War 1755 in that Part relating to the better Government of the Horse and Foot Guards and all other His Majesty's Forces in our Kingdoms of Great Britain and Ireland, Dominions beyond the Seas, and Forreign Parts. Folio 43

(Article XXIV)

Officers having Brevets, or Commissions of a prior Date to those of the Regiment in which they now serve may take Place in Courts Martial and on Detachments, when composed of different Corps, according to the Ranks given them in their Brevets or Dates of their former Commissions. But in the Regiment, Troop, or Company to which such Brevet Officers and those who have Commissions of a prior Date, do belong, they shall do Duty and take Rank both on Courts Marshal and on Detachments which shall be composed only of their own Corps according to the Commission by which they are mustered in the said Corps.

(Copy)

CAPTAIN DEMERE TO THE TRADERS IN THE MIDDLE SETTLEMENTS

(Capt. Demere's Letter to Messrs. Jas. May, Davd. McDaniel, Lewis Brannon, James Crawford, Jno. Downen, Jno. Butler living in and near the Middle Settlements dated Augt. 24th, 1756)

Fort Prince George, August 24th, 1756

GENTLEMEN, As the Expedition of building the Fort at the Upper Cherokees, is to be forwarded with all possible Dispatch, you are therefore required, without Delay, to proceed immediately here, with all the Horses you can possibly raise, taking care to bring with each Horse sufficient Tackling, Covering, Slinging Strings &c. to assist in carrying the Provisions &c. over the Hills, for which you shall be reasonably paid; And as it's for the Good of His Majesty's Service you are to delay no Time on your Peril.

I shall expect you in 10 or 12 Days at furthest. I am Gentlemen,

Your humble Servant,

(Copy)

Signed,

R. DE.

TALK OF CHEROKEE HEAD MEN TO CAPTAIN DEMERE

[205] On the 28th of August, 1756, Wawhatchey, Tiftoa, Wolf, Old Chuckle and several other Principal Indians gave Captain Raymond Demere the following Talk (viz.)

Present: Capt. John Stewart, Capt. John Postell, Lieutenant Thomas Goldsmith and Lieutenant Robert Wall.

Ambrous Davis, Linguster.

The Wolf. Old Hopp is to have a Meeting Tomorrow. He has sent this String of White Wampum to me to assure me that the Path from him to his Brother in Charles Town is as white and as clear as the Wampum is and that I must give this Talk to the Head Warriour of Keowee and signifye the same to him.

Old Hopp says that he looks on every thing that has been told him about the Carolina Warriours coming up, to be Nothing but Lies for that when he goes to Bed he expects to be alarmed by Capt. Demere's Guns or to see him in the Morning but contrary to his Expectation he wanders about the whole Day and can't see him. This Talk comes from Old Hopp to me and he desires me to acquaint Capt. Demere he is uneasy at his Stay at Keowee and has stopped all the Warriours from going to Virginia or else where, till Capt. Demere and all his Warriours gets up. He says that his Brother at Keowee will hear this Talk and that he expects he will remember the same and that in six Nights he hears shall expect him to sett off with all his Warriours and proceed up immediately. If a Messenger had brought this Talk to me I should not have believed it but as it is sent in Wampum from Old Hopp, I am sure it is true and if Captain Demere is not sett out from here in six Days Old Hopp desires him not to sett out till the Warriours from Chottee arrive at Keowee for they are to sett out in six Days to go to Charles Town unless the Warriours of Keowee arrive before or are on their March up.

Capt. Demere's Answer to the Wolf. It has given me much Uneasyness that I could not go up before, but I have been obliged to wait here for the Troops that are now come. I shall make all the possible Haste I can to proceed up to Chottee and I have received such Orders from your good Brother the Governor, but in such a short Time as he mentions, I cannot possibly sett out, but I do propose 8 Days hence to sett out with all the Troops &c., having already dispatched Letters per Elliott to the Middle Settlements to be furnished with Horses &c.

RAYD. DEMERE

TALK OF THE WOLF AND TIFTOA TO CAPTAIN
RAYMOND DEMERE

[206] Fort Prince George, August 30th, 1756

The Wolf and Tiftoa, two principall Men of Keowee, delivered the following Talk in Presence of Captain John Steuart, Lieutenant Thomas Goldsmith and Lieut. Robert Wall to Capt. Rayd. Demere

John Hatton, Linguister.

The Wolf says that a Party of the Cherockees met with a Party of the Chickesaws out a hunting who informed them, that there was four white Men went to the Nation of the Creeks and went as usuall to the Headmen of that Nation to shake Hands with them, but the Creeks refused to do it and said that their Hearts was not good towards them, upon which the white Men immediately made their Escape and went down to Savannah Town.

He says that two Chickesaws are to follow the rest and to acquaint them if any thing happens. He says that a Trader was going from Savannah Town to the Chickesaws with Goods &c., but the Chickesaws advised him not to go, but he stil persisted that he would go let what would happen and it is expected that a Party of the Creeks are gone with him to guard him against the Creeks &c.

RAYD. DEMERE

GOVERNOR LYTTELTON TO THE LOWER SHAWANESE

TO THE SACHEMS AND WARRIOURS OF THE BRAVE NATION OF THE LOWER SHAWANESE, THE GOVERNOR OF SOUTH CAROLINA WISHES HEALTH AND PROSPERITY.

It is with the greatest Satisfaction I acquaint you that a Treaty of Peace and Friendship has lately been concluded by Sir Wm. Johnson, the much beloved Man and valiant Warriour of the great King of England, with the Kings of the Shawanese and Delawar Indians at Wayoning and Iarga in the Presence of the Deputies of the Six Nations. By this Treaty the Covenant Chain that so long remained sound and entire between them and their Brethren the English is again renewed and strengthened and I trust it will remain bright and unsullied as long as the Rivers shall run and the Sun and Moon endure. They have accepted the War Belt. They have sung the War Song and have solemnly engaged to take up the Hatchet against the French and all their Adherents by whom they acknowledge they have been deluded and are heartily sorry for it. As I have heard much of the Fame of your gallant Exploits in War, I have sent thus far to invite you to follow the Example of these your Brethren, and to become as they are one People with the English and Children of the same gracious King and Father who will powerfully protect you [207] against all your Enemies and give you signal Tokens of his Love. As a Mark of the Esteem in which I hold you and to confirm the Truth of my Words I herewith send you a Belt of Wampum.

Given under my Hand and Seal of Arms this 10th Day of September, one thousand seven hundred and fifty-six.

WM. HENRY LYTTELTON

GOVERNOR LYTTELTON TO THE CREEK INDIANS

Charles Town, 16th September, 1756

FRIENDS AND BROTHERS, I have just received Intelligence that three Men of your Nation were lately killed by a Party of those White People who are

settled upon the River Ogeechee and as I have the greatest Regard for your Welfare and desire that you and the English should always live together as Children of the same Father ought to do this Recident gives me much Concern.

I have already sent Orders that the Persons who have spilt the Blood of your Countrymen be apprehended and secured but if notwithstanding all the Search that will be made for them they cannot be found, I will give Presents to the Relations of the Slain of such a Value as shall be amply satisfactory to them.

I hope before you receive this you will have heard the Letters read which I wrote the third Day of this Month in Answer to your Talks and by which I informed you that I had resolved to send a beloved Man to you. He is preparing to sett out immediately and you may expect to see him very soon; I have instructed him to lend an attentive Ear to whatever you shall say to him that if you have any Grievances to complain off he may acquaint me with them and in the mean time I desire you to believe that my Heart is straight towards you and that I will always take every Opportunity to give you Proofs of my Love and Affection. I am,

Your Friend and Brother,

WILLIAM HENRY LYTTTELTON

GOVERNOR LYTTTELTON TO THE HEADMEN OF THE UPPER
AND LOWER CREEK NATIONS

Charles Town, Sept. 20, 1756

To the Headmen and Warriours of the Upper and Lower Creek Nations,
FRIENDS AND BROTHERS, On the third Day of this Month I sent Letters to you and also another on the sixteenth, by which I acquainted you that I had resolved to dispatch a beloved Man to you. He is the Person who will deliver this to you and he is instructed by me to talk to you as I myself would do were I present among you. If there is any thing which you desire that I and your good Brothers the Inhabitants of this Province should do for you; if there is any Matter in which you wish that a Change or Alteration [208] should be made or have received any Injury for which Satisfaction has not been given to you, you are to acquaint him therewith that he may inform me of it and whatsoever he shall at any time declare to you, you may be assured is true and agreeable to my Intentions.

As I have already acquainted you with the Measures I have taken to cause those Persons who killed three of your Countrymen near Ogeechee River to be apprehended and my Beloved Man is directed to talk with you upon that Subject, I will only add that if any thing has been misrepresented to you concerning it he will inform you of the Truth and give you evident Proofs that both upon this and every other Occasion my Heart is full of Love and Affection towards you. His Name is Pepper, a brave and valliant Warriour, who formerly commanded at Fort Moore and I have chosen him out from among many others to testifye to you how sincerely I desire that the Tree of Peace and Friendship which was planted so long ago by your Forefathers and ours should continue to flourish and that it is the Will of your gracious Father the great King George

that you should always be treated as his Children and be powerfully protected by him against all your Enemies. I am,

Your Friend and Brother,

WILLIAM HENRY LYTTELTON

LIEUTENANT WHITE OUTERBRIDGE TO
GOVERNOR LYTTELTON

Fort Augusta, 11th September, 1756

SIR, Inclosed I send your Excellency Copy of a Letter from Jacob Paul and William Carr, Inhabitants of Bryer Creek in this Province, to David Douglass, Esq. Captain of the Militia for Augusta and one of the Magistrates for the same, with the affidavit of Peter Elliott — before David Douglass, John Rae and Martin Campbell, Esquires, Justices of the Peace, of some Disturbances between the Creek Indians and some Settlers upon the River Ougeechee in which Quarrel some of the White People were wounded and three of the Indians killed and one wounded, as your Excellency will be fully informed off by the aforesaid inclosed Letter and Affidavit.

As we are very justly alarmed at the Consequences of such Animosities, the Inhabitants of this Place, as well as Carolina, have left their Habitations, and are coming in daily into the Forts, except a few who we hear are joining together to build small Forts for their own Defence.

I am making all necessary Preparations, that both Forts will admit off, for the Safety of the Inhabitants of these Places and for the Service of the [209] Country; and your Excellency may depend upon every thing being done in my Power that is worthy of the Command I have the Honour to be in.

The Magistrates and Officers of the Militia, in this District, have sent out a Party in Pursuit of the White People who were first engaged in this unhappy Fray.

A Serjeant, Corporal and a few Men more would be very necessary in case Things are carried to Extremities as your Excellency will be a Judge of by my last Letter to you wherein I mentioned the Number of Men that did Duty at both Forts. Your Excellency will be pleased to order some [Match] as we have not so much as [to] fire one Gun.

The Chiquesaw Indians have applyed to grant them a Spot of Ground to be under the Fort Guns for their Families which I have granted, as they say (and I hope with Sincerity) that they will live and dye by the English. I am with great Respect, Sir,

Your Excellency's most obedient and very humble Servant,

WHITE OUTERBRIDGE

JACOB PAUL AND WILLIAM CARR TO DAVID DOUGLASS

Bryer Creek Settlement, 10th Sept., 1756

SIR, At the Present being obliged to stand on our Guard for Fear of the Indians and we being so few in Number that we the under Subscribers cannot be spared or otherwise we had come up ourselves to have declared on Oath,

if required, the following Confessions of Andrew and James Lambert, which was as followeth.

Last Tuesday Night we hearing that said Lambert was camped near our Settlement therefore, to know the Reason of their so suddenly moving from their Habitations, we went to their Camp and soon after we spoke to them concerning the Indians. The said Lambert told us that 4 Indian Men came to their House and was very saucey and called sometime past and stole away several Things, and that he and some others came after them and recovered the Things but not long after they came again and stole 3 Horses out of Andrew Clements' Penn, on which they and some others of the Neighbours followed after them to get the Horses again and came up with the Horses in Sight of their Camp, on which they did see one run out from the Camp a little Way but the rest gave the War Hoop and he returned again to the rest and altogether in Haste made towards the White People. Then an Indian raised his Gun but she flashed and that Andrew Clements then alighted, and he and the rest of them made a Sign to the Indians with their Guns at the Ground not to shoot but notwithstanding all they could say or do, the Indians all fired at them, and that they fired at them the 2d Time before that any of the White People shot at them, which Time Andrew Clements' stood on the Ground by a small Tree, and that [210] he had with their Bullets, whilst in that Posture, his Hatt grazed twice and his Horse wounded besides him. On which he cried to the rest of his Company if they would see him murdered? And that they were retreated for Fear. That he was about half Way between them and the Indians and so soon as they heard him so cry out, they shot at the Indians and killed three of them and supposed the 4th one was wounded who fled into a Swamp, who shot several Times in the Swamp, but they did not go after him, but left him shooting as aforesaid. All which, if it is required, we are willing to declare but we will conclude we are, Your very humble Servants,

JACOB PAUL
WM. _____ CARR'S MARK

To Capt. David Douglass, Esq.

P. S. That your Honour would be pleased to take a Copy of the within and let us have the Original to help our Memories for we are so confused at this Time that we had not Time nor Opportunity to draw one ourselves.

We are yours &c.,

This is a true Copy of the Originall

DA. DOUGLASS

DEPOSITION OF PETER ELLIOTT

The Deposition of Peter Elliott taken before us, David Douglass, John Rae and Martin Campbell, Esqs., Justices assigned to keep the Peace for the District of Augusta in the Colony of Georgia, who being duly sworn depose and saith that Yesterday he saw one David Kidney at Bryer Creek who told this Deponent that he had seen Andrew Clements and that the said Clements had been scared on both Sides of his Face and had a Hole through his Hatt.

And that the said Clements told to him the said David Kidney who told this Deponent that the Morning after the Creek Indians stold their Horses out of their Penns, that the following Persons went out after the Indians to get their Horses (viz.) Andrew Lambert, James Lambert, Andrew Clements, Joseph Clements, Edward Brown, Soloman Kemp, John Tadfort, and Arthur Thomas and came up with the Indians at their Camp last Sunday in the Morning and coming close to the Indians they sett their Guns on the Ground upon which the Indians immediately fired on them but did no other Mischief but shooting one of the White People's Horses and scaring three little Indian Boys that was there who run off, but the Indians firing a Gun shott Andrew Clements through the Hatt and seared his Cheek.

Upon which the said Clements cryed out to the rest of the White People, will you stand and see me killed? At which Edward Brown fired and shot one of the Indians and afterwards they shot two more and wounded another who ran into a Thickett and was heard to fire his Gun several Times, after they, the White People, left the Camp.

Sworn before us this 11th Day of September, 1756,

DA. DOUGLASS, JOHN RAE, MARTIN CAMPBELL

DAVID DOUGLASS, JOHN RAE, AND MARTIN CAMPBELL
TO GOVERNOR LYTTELTON

[211]

Augusta, 11th Sept., 1756

SIR, As the apprehending of those Persons, who committed the Murder on the Indians, and bringing them to Justice will in all human Probability be the only Means of preventing a War with these People, we think it necessary to acquaint your Excellency that we are informed they would cross Savannah River by Patachocolas and they intend to lurk in a Swamp near that Place. They are well known to be Settlers thereabouts so we hope your Excellency will use all possible Means to have them secured. We have engaged to the Express £25 and we have no Doubt but your Excellency will see that the Public pays him that Sum. We are Sir,

Your Excellency's most obedient and very humble Servants

DA. DOUGLASS, JOHN RAE, MARTIN CAMPBELL

GOVERNOR REYNOLDS TO GOVERNOR LYTTELTON

Georgia, September 8th, 1756

SIR, Between three and four yesterday Afternoon I received the Favour of your Excellency's Letter of the 3d. The Conduct that is to be observed towards the Creeks at this Conjunction requires very great Attention, especially as they appear to have opposite Sentiments and Inclinations, which perhaps the Traders may be the Occasion of.

In regard to the Settlement upon the Ogeechee, I am to acquaint your Excellency that by the best Account I can get, there are about forty Families, who came from the back Parts of No. Carolina and Virginia, most of them before my Arrival. They are rather Hunters than Planters, and therefore I