

think the Indians have Reason to complain of that Settlement, as they alledge that it is upon their Hunting Ground. They have often applied to have Warrants to run out the Lands, and I have been advised to grant them, but they have never yet obtained any, because I thought it would give Umbrage to the Indians, who pretend that they never gave up their Land in this Province any further than the Tide flows and so far they allow they have given up to Mr. Oglethorpe, but that Treaty is not to be found here. The Lords of Trade have never given any Instructions upon this Head.

With regard to my Sentiments upon the intended Agent's sounding the Indians touching an Equivalent to be given for those Lands, I think that as the French, among the rest of their Machinations, have represented to them that the English only want to get all their Lands from them in order to make them Slaves; such a Proposal, at this Time, might help to confirm them [212] in that Belief, and therefore I have always avoided the least Show of a Desire to encroach upon them. But how to remove the People that are now settled upon the Ogeechee, is a Matter that will require your Excellency's Consideration, for they are a lawless Crew and I apprehend will not easily be persuaded even to consult their own Security.

I shall with great Pleasure concurr with your Excellency in any thing that may be proposed for the mutual Benefit of both Provinces, and am with great Esteem Sir,

Your Excellency's most obedient humble Servant,

J. REYNOLDS

LIEUTENANT WHITE OUTERBRIDGE TO  
GOVERNOR LYTTTELTON

Fort Augusta, 23d September, 1756

SIR, I had the Honour to receive your Excellency's Letters of the 17th and 18th Instant by John Stuart and Moses Dyes the 21st, and it gives me unspeakable Satisfaction to find that your Excellency approves of the Steps I have taken in this critical Conjunction.

I received under Cover of your Excellency's Letter one addressed to the Headmen of the Creek Nation with Orders to dispatch the same with all Expedition, by two or three Hands for the better Security of being carefully delivered and interpreted.

Governor Reynolds has sent up from Savannah an Express for the Headmen of the Creeks, who I believe will proceed for that Nation Tomorrow or next Day, and as I have not been able to procure a Man to carry your Excellency's Dispatches (such is the Terror among the People here) if I cannot gett one (which I shall endeavour all in my Power) before Governour Reynolds Express goes, I shall transmit your Excellency's Letter by him. The Magistrates and I shall send particular Orders to the Traders to have the Expresses carefully and faithfully interpreted, Copy whereof I shall transmit your Excellency.

The Party that went out after the eight Persons that killed the Indians returned before I received your Excellency's Letters. They inform me they

had taken seven in Carolina and sent them to Savannah by a Constable, the Reasons they give for not sending a Party with them, was that Brown, one of their Gang, had been with Gov. Reynolds who allowed him to return, upon which the other seven agreed to go down and deliver themselves up expecting the same Favour, and I have heard since they were seen within 10 Miles of Savannah in their Way thither.

[213] The Serjeant, Corporal, and 18 Private Men your Excellency has ordered to reinforce the Garrisons under my Command are not yet arrived, but as soon as they do, I shall only take one Corporal and two Men for this Fort, the rest I shall leave at Fort Moor, as it is a much larger Fort and will take more Men to defend it, and I have more Inhabitants coming in here which will strengthen this.

Since I acquainted your Excellency that the Chickesaws applied to me for Liberty to canton themselves near the Fort, which I agreed to, they have altered their Resolution and are building a Fort at their Town at New Savannah about 12 Miles from this. I got Mr. McGillivray a few Days ago to ask one of their Headmen their Reasons for not coming up which he said were, that they would unavoidably loose their Crops and their Familys starve, if they left their Town but if there was any Danger they would come in and dye with the English.

In your Excellency's Tour round the Province I hope I shall have the Honour to see you at Fort Moor, when your Excellency will be Judge of the defenceless Condition of that Garrison. I have endeavoured to put it in the best Posture of Defence possible it will admit off by propping it up so that we may be able to fire the Cannon without tumbling down. I have had also had the Carriages repaired except the four large Cannon, which have none, nor can I get any made for them, not having proper Stuff for that Purpose.

I have done every thing I think needfull with as small Expence to the Public as possible.

With your Excellency's Letter I received a Warrant from the Chief Justice with a Declaration annexed from your Excellency promising a Reward of £50 to any Person who shall apprehend any of the Parties concerned in killing the Indians, which I immediately sent to Cornelius Cook and \_\_\_\_ [Tobler?], Esqs., two of the nighest Magistrates for Carolina desiring the same might be circulated with all Speed that Brown may be taken, or in case any of the rest might escape. I added a Postscript to your Excellency's Letter to the Head Men of the Creeks agreeable to your Excellency's Order.

As Governor Reynolds has given the Magistrates and Officers of the Militia full Powers to act for this Place I consult with them in every Step that may tend for the Good of the Country and mitigate our present Disturbances. They are more conversant in Indian Affairs than I can possibly be so we joyn together that every thing may be conducted in the best and safest Manner. They have sent out different Parties of the Militia to scout about the out Settlements that we may be apprized of any Danger. I am with great Respect, Sir,

Your Excellency's most obedient and very humble Servant

WHITE OUTERBRIDGE

P. S. Martin Campbell, Esq., the Bearer of this can fully inform your Excellency of every Step that has been taken from the Beginning of our Disturbances.

LIEUTENANT WHITE OUTERBRIDGE TO  
GOVERNOR LYTTTELTON

|214|

Fort Augusta, 26th September, 1756

SIR, Since I had the Honour to write your Excellency by Mr. Campbell, there is an Express arrived here from the Lower Creeks with Dispatches from the Headmen for your Excellency and Governor Reynolds, Copy of their Talk to Governor Reynolds I transmit your Excellency with the other.

I would have had Mr. Hewitt, the Express, to proceed directly to Charles Town to your Excellency but he told me he was desired by the Headmen to go directly and deliver their Talk to Governor Reynolds and bring them an Answer, as they had sent him severall before and never had an Answer which makes them conclude his Excellency never received them.

As I have got a Man at last to go to the Nation with your Excellency's Express I shall dispatch him, for the Indians Talk at present seems very fair yet as they are not to be intirely depended upon, besides the powerfull Influence the French may have over them, I judged it absolutely necessary to comply with your Excellency's Orders and send your Dispatches up as they may tend to strengthen their Opinion of your Friendship, to retain the Peace and Union that has so long subsisted, and make the French insinuateing Schemes prove abortive, which I hope will meet with your Excellency's Approbation.

I had agreed with John Petticro, who carries the Express to the Nation, for £100 Currency before the other came down for your Excellency.

As I could not possibly get another White Man to accompany Petticro, and the Express from Gov. Reynolds (Mr. Douglass informs me) cannot proceed till further Accounts from His Excellency I have hurried a Negroe Fellow who has been used to the Nation to go with Petticro for which I am to allow £10 more which makes the whole Charge I have agreed to pay £110.

I have also sent your Excellency James Hewitt's Account of the Manner the Indians received the Talk of some of the People being killed on Ougeechee in his own Words as he could not come himself.

The Bearer, James Bobby, I have agreed to pay £20 Currency to deliver my Letter to your Excellency. I am with great Respect, Sir,

Your Excellency's most obedient humble Servant,

WHITE OUTERBRIDGE

P. S. Since writing the annexed Mr. Douglass informs me he has dispatched Gov. Reynolds Express by one James Moor, with Petticro, so that with the Negroe Fellow there are three to proceed to the Nation.

Ross who went with your Excellency's Express was not yet arrived when Hewit came away, he met him about 5 days Journey from the Nation at the Rate they went.

WHITE OUTERBRIDGE

## HEADMEN OF THE LOWER CREEKS TO GOVERNOR LYTTTELTON

[215]

September 17th, 1756

TO HIS EXCELLENCY WILLIAM HENRY LYTTTELTON, ESQUIRE, CAPTAIN GENERAL AND GOVERNOR IN CHIEF IN AND OVER HIS MAJESTY'S PROVINCE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

By the Desire of the Headmen of the Lower Creek Nation, We your Excellency's loving Friends and Brothers received your good Talk wherein you told us that the great King George our beloved Friend and Father had sent you to be Governor of Carolina and we should be glad to come down and sit hand in hand with you but we are obliged to go a hunting both to pay our Debts and get Meat for our Families but will come down in the Spring any time about the last of April or any time in May. But we are afraid to come to Charles Town for Fear of Sickness so hope you our good Brother will meet us at Augusta and send us Word by the first Opportunity what Time we may come down to have the Happiness of seeing and shakeing Hands with you our loving Brother which we hope will ever remain so long as the Sun shines and Water runs but are very sorry to acquaint you of a sad Misfortune which has happened at Ogeechee in Georgia by the Madness of some of our young People who stole some of the Virginia People's Horses and the Virginia People coming to take their Horses again, they and our People fired upon one another and killed two White Men and two of our Indians was killed and one shot through the Thigh which we are very sorry for and hope that there will never such a Thing happen again any more and shall always take all the care that lies in us to keep an entire Friendship with our Friends and Brothers the English for ever.

Signed by the Desire of the Headmen of the Lower Creeks

September 17th, 1756

Test  
JOHN KNARD,  
LINGUISTER  
JAMES HEWITT

THE KING OF THE COVETAWS, HALF BREED ABRAHAM  
THE RED KING OF THE COVETAWS  
THE CUSITAW KING, ISCHIEGEA  
THE HEAD WAR KING OF THE CUSITAWS, ASAMAHEA  
THE OOSICHAS KING, ISTIMALAGUEGEA  
THE OAKMULGEE KING, PESATEGEA  
THE HITCHETAW KING, CHOKQUEGEA  
THE HITCHETAW KING, ESKEAY  
THE PATTACHACOLAS KING, TALLGEA

HEADMEN OF THE LOWER CREEKS TO  
GOVERNOR REYNOLDS

September 17th, 1756

TO HIS EXCELLENCY JOHN REYNOLDS, ESQ., CAPTAIN GENERAL AND GOVERNOR IN CHIEF, IN AND OVER HIS MAJESTY'S PROVINCE OF GEORGIA

By the Desire of the Headmen of the Lower Creek Nation, we your Excellency's loving Friends and Brothers have writ to you concerning an Acci-

dent which has happened at Ougeechee by the Madness of some of our People who were young Fellows belonging to the Talapouses in the Upper Creek Nation who went out a hunting and went to Ougeechee and as we hear stole some Horses from some of the White People and the White People followed them for their Horses, by |216| which Means there happened a very sad Accident which [we] are very sorry for and were intirely ignorant of so hope you our loving Brother and your beloved Men will not think any thing of our having any Hand in this sad Accident but remain our Friends and Brothers for ever and as there is two Men killed of our People and one shot through the Thigh and as we are told by a Boy that was there, that there was two White Men killed so [we] hope our loving Brother will let the Thing die for there shall never happen such another Mischance and we must beg of you for to draw your People from Ogeechee all those that are above the flowing of the Tide for [their] living so high up spoils our hunting Ground and frightens away the Deer and there is two Men who trades away back in the Woods and [keeps] our People from coming Home by which Means our Towns are [very] empty of People so we hope you will order them to come in and [leave] of trading in the Woods. One is Ephraim Alexander and the other is a Dutchman, Name unknown and we hope you will be so good as to send [us] an Answer and an Account of how many of your People you have lost for we are all very much troubled about this sad Accident and hope we [nor] our Children shall never hear of such another and we must beg of [our] beloved Friend and Brother for to let us have a small Quantity of Rum to [every] Town for we have been used to have Rum from Children and [cannot] do without it and it causes our People to go to the French and [Spaniards] for to get some Rum, which they would not do if we had some from our Friends the English.

Signed by the Desire of the Headmen of the Lower Creeks

September 17th, 1756

THE KING OF THE COVETAWS, HALF BREED ABRAHAM  
 THE RED KING OF THE COVETAWS, OSTUTEA  
 THE CUSITAW KING ISCHEIGEA  
 THE HEAD WAR KING OF THE [CUSITAWS], ASAMAHEA  
 THE OOSIOCHAS KING, [ISTAMALAGUEGEA]  
 THE OAKMULGEE KING, [PESATEGEA]  
 THE HITCHETAW KING, [CHOKQUEGEA]  
 THE HITCHETAW KING, ESKEAY  
 THE PATTACHACOLAS KING, [TALLGEA]

ORDER TO ALL WHITE PEOPLE IN THE UPPER  
 AND LOWER CREEK NATION

25th Sept., 1756

Augusta, [Ga.]

To all Interpreters, Indian Traders and other White People in the Lower and Upper Creek Nation

Whereas the Governor of South Carolina's Talk, now [carried] up by John Petticrow Junr., is of great Importahce and of equall [Concern] to both

the Provinces of South Carolina and Georgia and is also a [Confirmation] of our Talks sent up by Mr. Ross.

We therefore require you and [each] of you as far as in you lies to be aiding and assisting in getting [the] Headmen [217] together and seeing that the same be truly and fully interpreted to them, and you are likewise required to furnish the said Petticrow with a Horse if his own fails him or with any other Thing he shall stand in Need off, in the Execution of his Office for which you will be paid. Fail not in the Premises as you will answer the Contrary.

Signed, DA. DOUGLASS  
JOHN RAE

---

LIEUTENANT WHITE OUTERBRIDGE TO THE TRADERS  
IN THE LOWER CREEKS

Fort Augusta, 25th September, 1756

GENTLEMEN, By the Bearer, John Petticrow, I send an Express from His Excellency, Governor Lyttelton, directed to the Headmen of the Creek Nation. You are desired to gett it interpreted and explained to such Headmen as shall be in the Nation. You will observe the Letter is addressed to the Headmen of the Upper Creeks as well as the Lower which you may acquaint them off. I am Gentlemen,

Your most humble Servant,

WHITE OUTERBRIDGE

To the Traders in the Lower Creeks

---

LIEUTENANT WHITE OUTERBRIDGE TO  
JOHN PETTICROW, JR.

JOHN PETTICROW, JUNR., You are immediately to proceed with Negro Tom that I have hurried to accompany you to the Lower Creek Nation without Loss of Time and when you arrive there you are to deliver his Excellency, Governor Lyttelton's Letter, to the Headmen then in the Nation which you are to get interpreted and explained to them by the best Interpreter to be had.

You are also to get an Answer in Writing from the Traders that you have delivered it safe and that it has been faithfully interpreted.

Given under my Hand this 25th Sept., 1756.

Signed, WHITE OUTERBRIDGE

To John Petticrow, Junr.

---

JAMES HEWITT'S ACCOUNT OF THE CREEK INDIANS AFTER  
SEVERAL OF THEIR MEN WERE KILLED BY WHITE SETTLERS

James Hewit's Account of the Indians receiving Notice of some of their Men being killed upon Ogeechee.

When the Headmen of the Lower Creeks were called together into the Square to hear his Excellency Governor Lyttelton's Talk and concert Matters when they could comply with his Invitation of coming to see him, an Indian on

Horseback arrived seemingly greatly disturbed, and told the Headmen then assembled that the White Men on Ogeechee killed some of their People and that one whom they wounded in the Scuffle was arrived with two Boys that run away. Upon which the Headmen seemed a good deal alarmed.

Mr. Kinnard |218| and I were in the Square playing at nine Holes. Upon hearing their Talk of this Affair Mr. Kinnard called out to know the Matter. They told him, and proposed sending for the wounded Man who was about 3 Miles off to give an Account of the Affair but Kinnard objected as his Wounds might exasperate him and make him deviate from the Truth but begged one of the Boys might be sent for. Accordingly he was and upon his coming into the Square and being desired to relate the Truth he told the Headmen, the Story in the same Manner as the White Men themselves informed with this Addition that he believed the Indians had killed 2 White Men for he saw me [them?] drop.

#### GOVERNOR REYNOLDS TO GOVERNOR LYTTTELTON

Savannah, September the 26th, 1756

SIR, Last Night between 11 and 12 I received the Favour of your Excellency's Letter of the 22d and the Examination of Edward Brown, who was brought hither at the same Time, and committed to Prison.

Your Excellency's Opinion of the great Importance of preserving Peace with the Southern Indians at this Juncture, is certainly very just, and therefore I shall use my utmost Endeavours to have this Affair with the Creeks terminated to their Satisfaction. But if this should be accommodated; I am very apprehensive that some such Thing will soon happen between the Indians and the People who are making a Settlement without Lycence at a Place called Settilly, which being to the Southward of the River Alatamaha, does not lye within the Limitts of this Province; and therefore I believe it to be in South Carolina. In the Beginning of last April, one Edmund Gray, who is the Leader of that Gang, wrote to Mrs. Bosomworth who was then here, begging of her to come directly among them, and use her Interest with the Indians, in pacifying them, who had threatned to attack that Settlement, and she did for that Time make Things easy between them. But as they are a lawless Crew, consisting of about 50, or 60 Gunmen, they may very probably involve us in some future Broils with the Indians, unless they are either removed, or put under some Regulation; and therefore I thought proper to mention them to your Excellency now, that you may have Time to consider of such Measures as may be thought proper to be taken with them.

I acquainted Mr. Glen with those People's Intention to begin that Settlement, long before your Excellency's Arrival in Carolina, but I never received any Answer thereupon from him.

I am with great Respect and Esteem Sir,  
Your Excellency's most obedient humble Servant,

J. REYNOLDS

## CAPTAIN RAYD. DEMERE TO GOVERNOR LYTTELTON

[219] Fort Prince George, September 5th, 1756

SIR, By this Opportunity I do myself the Honour to acquaint your Excellency I am making all the Haste I can to get in Readiness to march for the Upper Cherokees. Twenty Horses went of Yesterday loaded and I expect 20 more will go Tomorrow and in a few Days I expect a great many more from the Middle Settlements and also from Mr. Elliot. Mr. Beamer is returned here and I have the Promise of about 30 Horses from him in 8 or 10 Days. Your Excellency may be assured that all possible Dispatch shall be made for our March.

On the 2d Instant Col. Chevilette represented to me that Bread and Flower went of very fast by the Provincials having 1 Pound and a half thereof per Day. We then agreed to issue one Pound per Day to each Man, which they refused to take, notwithstanding it is as much as any Man can eat. I represented to their Captains that although these Men had a Promise of a Pound and a half of Bread per Day it ought to be considered for the Good of the Service that they should receive no more than one Pound per Day as Bread and Flower is so scarce.

I ordered the Companys under Arms and spoke to them. They immediately approved of the Reasons I gave them and were satisfied with one Pound per Day on my promising them that they should receive Satisfaction for the ½ Pound.

If it had not been for my Beef we should have all been much disappointed as all Elliott's are lost.

The Little Carpenter &c. must have sett out on the 3d Instant from Chotte pursuant to his Letter to your Excellency. He and Old Hopp in all their Talks says that we are Lyars. How much prejudicial to our Interest it might be to put him of from going the Lord knows, they are a very odd Kind of People to deal with particularly at this present Junction of Affairs. All is well. I am

Your Excellency's most humble and obedient Servant,

RAYD. DEMERÉ

## CAPTAIN RAYD. DEMERE TO GOVERNOR LYTTELTON

Fort Prince George, Keowee, Sept. 7th, 1756

SIR, Since my last to your Excellency, by Mr. Richardson, here has been Variety of Reports to which no Credit can be given. I had Yesterday with me most Part of the Middle and Lower Towns Headmen and informed them with these flying Reports going about from Old Hopp at Chotta, to which they told me they knew nothing of the Matter, and they affirmed to me that they must be Lies and assured me themselves of their being firm to their Brothers the English.

Thirty Horses are already gone with Stores &c. and this Day 20 [220] more will go. I expect in a Day or two Elliott's Horses with those of the Middle Settlements as soon as they are dispatched, Beamer's and other Horses



are to load with Ammunition and Provision and propose to march myself at the same Time with the whole Body.

It gives me great Concern that I am obliged to stay so long here, for was I once on the Spot none of these flying Reports would go about. I may assure your Excellency that I shall not loose a Moment's Time to bring me to the Place I am intended for. The Troopes have received Orders to hold themselves in Readiness to march at an Hour's Warning. The Provisions will not last us long but we are in hopes to get Plenty of new Corn where we are going. It is very uncertain if we shall find any Head of Cattle over the Hills, the few I have left, which is about 25, shall be drove with 25 more I bought some Days ago from some poor People that came from the Long Canes which are to be here the Middle of next Week. These People came here in Search of some Horses that had been stolen from them by the Indians here about last Christmas. They lost 5 and no more than 2 could be found out which on my Intercession they got back again.

The Horses and Goods that has been stolen from our People, of the Out Settlements, by the young Fellows of the Middle Towns of which I acquainted your Excellency and that I had wrote to the Prince of Joree and other Headmen of these Towns, a Copy of said Letter was sent to you, by which I made a Demand of those Horses, since which I received an Answer from the Prince promising me that all such Horses stolen from the White People should be restored to my Orders, but one of his People has sent me Word that he must have the same Justice done him. He says that being about Savannah Town in Georgia his Horse was stolen or lost, that he knows who is in Possession of his Horse. He therefore desires me to give him a Letter to John Rae, Esq., in order to recover his Horse, which I have done.

I send your Excellency inclosed the Letter I received from the Prince of Joree, and the Talk given me by the Swallow Warriour. I am with Respect,

Your Excellency's most humble and obedient Servant,

RAYD. DEMERE

PRINCE OF JOREE TO CAPTAIN RAYD. DEMERE

[221]

Joree, September 4th, 1756

CAPTAIN DEMERE, This is to acquaint you I received your Letter and that the young Fellows going out a hunting and that they go into the White Man's Houses and scares their Wives and Children and according to your Desire the Horses shall all be returned for they are Rogues and they will take all the White People's Horses from them as fast as they bring them in. As soon as the green Corn Dance is over at Cowwe the Warriours will all meet and consult and cause all the Horses in the Valley to be delivered to the Bearer Ambrose Davis at his House at his Return from over the Hills, and I am in hopes, for Time to come, the young Fellows will not do the like again for I have given them a severe Check.

As for what Letters comes from you or the Governour we can get no one to read such Letters which I hope you'll appoint some White Men to read such Letters as may hereafter come to us and at the House of Ambrose Davis and

at the Return from over the Hills I desire your Answer if you'll order us a Man to read our Letters. In former Governor's Time, this Town used to be the Senter of the Nation and used to have Meetings which I hope you'll acquaint this Government of it in hopes to have the same Previledge as before. I remain  
Your friend and Brother,

THE PRINCE OF JOREE, OUSUNULATA SKERARUFLAKEHE

THE SWALLOW WARRIOUR TO CAPTAIN RAYMOND DEMERE

September 5th, 1756

This Day James Beamer Trader of the Town of Easttoa waited on Capt. Demere in Fort Prince George. He brought with him the Head Warriour of that Town by Name the Swallow Warrior, who informed Captain Demere of the following Particulars in the Presence of Capt. John Stuart, Capt. John Postell, John Chevilette, Esq., and Lieut. Robert Wall.

James Beamer and John Hatton, Linguisters.

He says that a Fellow called the Thigh who was formerly a Prisoner of the Savannahs and lived sometime among them and speaks the Savannah Language very well has lately brought in News to the Cherokees to join the Savannahs. He says that the Thigh has brought with him from the Nuntueyaws a Belt of Wampum which was given them from Chota a long Time ago and that it is now sent to the Headmen of Chotee from the Nuntueyaws to signify their Willingness to make a Peace and that they expect on the Sight thereof the Cherokees will immediately join them.

He says that the French Indians met in a very numerous Council at the Savannahs Town consisting of all the Headmen and Warriours of the following Towns (viz.)

[222] The Squaghkeaws, Nuntueyaws, Twichtweyaws, Yankesheyaws, Savannahs, Tau'wees, Yawghtenous, Cowghkeyaws who all agreed and consented to send the Belt of Wampum aforesaid.

He says that Old [Hop?] has sent for the People in the Middle Settlements to go to War but that they did not go to Hop. He says that there is a Party of the Cherokees shortly designed for Charles Town and another Party is going to Virginia. He says that Old Hop has sent ten Men to the Nations above mentioned to confirm a Peace with them, and that there is a Party from Great Tellico going to the French to confirm a Peace with them. He says that all the Headmen of the Cherokees have been informed of this and have desired that the same may be kept secret from all the White People.

CAPTAIN RAYMOND DEMERE TO GOVERNOR LYTTELTON

Fort Prince George, Sept. 9th, 1756

SIR, Yesterday Noon arrived here from Chottee two Runners with a Letter from Old Hopp and the Standing Turkey directed to me. These two Runners had possitive Orders to go directly to the Town of Keowee and there to assemble all the Men to the Town House and ask them if the White People had begun to use them and their Women ill, and whether they had refused

them to approach the Fort &c. as had been informed. If it was so their Orders was to return back immediately without saying any thing else and to bring the Letter back again, but was it to the Contrary to wait on me and deliver the said Letter. The Whole of the Matter was ascerted to me by a Head Warrior who was desired to keep the same a Secret.

At this Meeting at Keowee all the Indians said that they were surprized at such a Report and that they had been used very kindly and like Brothers ever since the Warriors had been amongst them. Then the Runners waited on me with all the Men of Keowee. I read the Letter publickly and made them welcome, gave them Things and they went away to Keowee in order to sett out this Morning they have their Time limitted to be back in 8 days Time. They said that the Little Carpenter has been detained with all the Warriours that were to go to Carolina on that Account till their Return back, but now that Matters were in another Light then represented, they would sett out the next Day after their Arrival to wait on your Excellency. In short your Excellency must be acquainted for certain that Old Hopp has been for some-time past indeavouring all he could to imbrace the French Interest [223] but I did not know how to proceed and go on with it. I know that he has been opposed, but had this proved true of our using the Indians ill &c. he might have carried his-Point. These two Runners came in great Haste, they brought me no Letter from Major Lewis nor from the Serjt., but they say they are well. I believe that we shall be able to carry the 4 small Swivels and the two Cohorns but as to large Swivels I believe it will be impossible to carry them over the Mountains, but shall be a better Judge when I see the Path. I am with Respect,

Your Excellency's most obedient humble Servant,

RAYD. DEMERE

---

CAPTAIN RAYD. DEMERE TO OLD HOPP AND  
STANDING TURKEY

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

Capt. Demere's Letter to his Brother [Old] Hopp and the Standing Turkey.

I am very sorry that I have been obliged to [stay] here so long, but I could not do otherwise. Now that the Men are come up to build the Fort, I shall sett out as soon as the Stores are gone, [then] I will march myself with all the rest of the Warriours and Provision [for] my Men, which will be the 18th of this present Month. That I shall come away for certain from this Place, in order to see my good Brother Old Hopp at Chottee and for to take him by the Hands and be Freinds together agreeable to great King George your good Father's Intentions, as also at the Request of your good and well intentioned Brother the Governor. I much long to see you and all the Warriours together to assure you by Word of Mouth of their kind Sentiments, and of the true and sincere Friendship they both have for you, and [of] the good

Harmony which is intended to subsist betwixt them and [you] for to get at a ll Times the better of our Enemies.

I am Dear Brothers with great Friendship,  
Coppy

Signed. RAYD. DEMERE

---

OLD HOPP AND THE STANDING TURKEY TO  
CAPTAIN RAYD, DEMERE

OLD HOPP TO HIS BROTHER CAPT. [DEMERE]

He says that he understands that you are a coming and that the Little Carpenter was a going to sett off for Carolina but he now stays [224] for your coming and then setts off for Carolina. I understand that you are a coming and desire you will make what Haste you possibly can for the Carpenter wants to hear News from the Governor before he goes down.

Old Hopp says that he is very desirous to see and take you by the Hand, you being his Brother. He desires that you will take good Care of his two Messengers and pay them well for their Trouble and give them such as you have to eat and drink. This is all I have to say at Present. I have wrote only to you.

OLD \_\_\_\_ HOPP'S MARK  
STANDING \_\_\_\_ TURKEY'S MARK

---

CAPTAIN RAYMOND DEMERE TO GOVERNOR LYTTELTON

Fort Prince George, Keowee, Sept. 12th, 1756

SIR, The two Creek Runners which went to their Nation to give Information of our Number of Men and Strength &c., the one from Keowee and the other from one of these Lower Towns, as I mentioned in one of my former Letters to your Excellency, returned here the 10th Instant and brought New that 4 Headmen of their Towns would be the next day Evening at Tomatly Old Town and that the Day following would come to Keowee to represent to these Lower Towns the Danger they were in and to solicit them in the Name of the French not to permit the English to build Forts in their Nation. And at the same Time made use of this Policy to say that they were informed the English had committed some Hostilities and that they were ready to offer their Assistance to them, and protect their Wives and Children, having already drove out all the White from their Nation on that Account. As these Lower Towns mistrusted that their Talk was not good towards the English they would not go far to meet them but proposed to meet them at a small Distance from the Town. I was desired by some of the Headmen of these Towns to make the best Appearance I could with my Men and to fire the great Guns on such an Occasion as this, to let the Creeks see that there was the greatest Harmony subsisting between the White People and them; and assured me that they wanted to hear of no Proposal from them against their Friends the English. And one of the Warriours said that the Creeks ought to remember what happened about 16 or 17 Years ago when they came with a bad Talk they were killed, and further said that he was the Man that killed one.

Just before 12 o'Clock they came to me and requested that a Party |225| of my Men might cross the River and march to the Place where these four Creeks were to be met. It was a Thing that I could not well deny them after so much Friendship as had appeared for several Days before I offered myself to go with my People leaving only an Officer and twenty Men in the Fort which pleased the Indians very much. I marched of my Men immediately ordering seven Swivels to be loaded, to be fired after a Volley of our small Arms. As soon as I was over the River I received their Compliments and asked them where they would have me to march. They all came in a Body with me to the Place where these four Creeks were sitting down painted all in White and they signified to me to surround them which I did and they appeared to be in a terrible Fear to see so many White People in the Nation and round them. After a Ceremony passed from the Cherokees to them they desired me to fire, at the same Time our great Guns fired from the Fort. Then there was another Kind of Ceremony paid to them before they got up. Then I was desired to fire another Volley just as they were marching off which was complied with. Then they were carried to the Town House Door, and I went round about to march my Men before them, as they were sitting down, in my Way to the Fort, which pleased them very much. But I forgot to mention to your Excellency that before they got up our Indians wanted to know their Errand but the Creeks said that there was too many People present and that they should deferr telling them till the next Day. I was then promised publicly that I should be acquainted with every thing they should say. I cannot but say that these five Lower Towns have behaved very well during the whole Time I have been here and particularly of late and have shewn a vast deal of Concern when any thing has been said against the English.

Yesterday severall of the Headmen waited on me as your Excellency will see by the inclosed Paper and agreed to sett out on Sunday the 19th Instant for Charles Town agreeable to your Excellency's Invitation to them to which I said that you would be well pleased to see them for had I offered to have dissuaded them from going it might have proved of very fatal Consequence to the present Cause, as Old Hopp and the Little Carpenter are both so very wavering and so much biassed in the French Interest. Therefore with Submission I recommend them to your Excellency as People attached to us and as Headmen of these five Lower Towns to not be saving on the present Situation of Affairs for fearing of loosing them. At the same Time I think it ought to be considered that they lose their winter Hunts to wait on your Excellency. They say that the Overhill Towns may do whatever they please but if they incline to turn to the French they will divide the Nation and be true to the English. If a French Fort is not prevented being built at the Great Town of Tellico we shall be shut up in a Pen and our Communication intirely cutt off. The large Quantity of Iron that is come from |226| Charles Town at the different Times which is enough to build any Citadel has struck a great Terror amongst many of the Indians they imagine they are brought up on Purpose to put them in Irons and make them Prisoners and the same News was sent to the Creeks and to the French. I must begg your Excellency to send more Powder and Indian Bullets, for Major Lewis has informed me that

every Town over the Hills will immediately expect a Bagg of Powder and Bullets equivalent as a Present.

Major Lewis and Captain Parris arrived here the 11th Instant and it appears that he will get but few Indians to go to Virginia with him. I desired him to inform me with every Particular that he knew of relating to the present State of Affairs at Chottee and the other Overhill Towns as also the Behaviour and Proceedings of Old Hopp and the Little Carpenter, which he gave me the next Day. I send the same inclosed to your Excellency. The Fort he built at Chottee is left quite abandoned. I fear it will soon be taken Possession of by our Enemies if not prevented in Time by garrisoning it ourselves at least with a Serjeant and twelve Men till the Virginians send People for that Purpose or till your Excellency's Approbation is known. Here is now in this Nation two Partys, one for the French and the other for us, and lett it be supposed that I should get the better of them again, as I hope I shall, I do not know how they can recall what they have already done having sent so many Messengers to the French. It is said that the French Letter I send inclosed was directed to some of their Prisoners which were in this Nation particularly to one Jean who was at Chottee who on the Receipt of the Letter was dispatched to the Halbama Fort with a young Cherockee Wench that speaks the Savannah Tongue. It is expected by his carrying this Wench with him that [he] has a private Message also to Peter Shurttee who is at the Head of a Party of Savannahs that [are] settled some where about the Halbama Fort. This same Fellow who commonly goes by the Name of French John I mentioned in one of my Letters to your Excellency from Ninety Six without Doubt he will inform the French of the Fort so that I think there ought to be some Measures taken immediately.

The four Creeks before mentioned, are principal Men in their Nation. The one is the Palachuckler King, the others are Warriours the one from the Coweaters and the other two from the Cossiters.

All the Headmen now going to see your Excellency have desired that I would permitt Richard Smith to go to Charles Town with them to be their Linguister which I condescended to on Condition that he should sett out three Days before them in order to acquaint your Excellency [227] with their coming and then to meet them at Col. John Chevillette's House which Road they propose to go. This was agreed on and I think it to be the best Way I can manage it as otherwise I should have been obliged to have sent an Express on Purpose to have acquainted your Excellency with all this News. I hope my two Packetts, since Serjt. Creighton went from here, are come safe to your Excellency, one by Richardson, the Baker, and the other by Marice Morris.

Since my last 20 Horses more are gone over the Hills. I expect every Moment Elliot's and other Horses to carry some Provision and Ammunition in order to march which I hope will be the same Day that those Indians sets out, or the next Day without Fail which will be the 20th Instant.

I have heard that the Little Carpenter does not sett out till I arrive at Chottee. I long much to be there on several particular Reasons although my State of Health is but very indifferent at Present. Major Lewis has brought back the Ammunition he received from me. He went away this Day and left

Parris behind to distribute the same to those Indians that are to go to Virginia; agreeable to your Excellency's Orders I leave a Serjeant and 15 Private Men at this Fort. Our Men begins to be sickly. I am with Respect Sir,

Your Excellency's most humble and obedient Servant,

RAYD. DEMERE

HEADMEN OF THE LOWER CHEROKEE TOWNS TO CAPTAIN DEMERE

Fort Prince George, Keowee, Sept. 11th, 1756

This Day the following Speech was delivered to Capt. Raymond Demere by the following Principal Men of the Lower Towns and a numerous Throng of young Warriours &c.

Richard Smith Linguister

Present: Captain John Stuart, Capt. John Postell and Lieut. Robert Wall.

The Names of the Principal Men of the Indians that were present: Ukeyourough, Uconaco, Tiftowe, Corrono, Kealherufteke, [Chesquoterone], Kealheyourough, Utossity, Jack, Utossity [*sic*], Chauunne, Ikeyogusts, [Tellickonaco], Atore Eak, Uconaco [*sic*], Itowrufto, Tulichussquo, Howrufto, Cowwonanns, Chachu Skyogusta, Old Tiftowe, Chaconnuto.

They say that they some Time past agreed to stay and accompany the Little Carpenter [to] Charles Town but now as they find he does [not] go down so soon as they expected, [their great] Desire to see their Brother the Governor will not admit |228| them to stay any longer and that they shall sett out for Charles Town in eight Days from this Date without Fail &c. &c.

MAJOR ANDREW LEWIS TO CAPTAIN RAYMOND DEMERE

Fort Prince George, Keowee, September 11th, 1756

This Day Major Andrew Lewis arrived here from Chotee and gave me the following Account (viz.)

He says that on his first Arrival at Chotee he met with the most kindest Reception and Usage from Old Hopp, the Little Carpenter and all the Indians in general who expressed themselves to be very willing to comply with the late Treaty held with them by Col. Bird and Colonel Randolph concerning sending a Number of their Warriours in to the Assistance of Virginia, and that they continued in this friendly Disposition till he had almost finished the Fort, but that when he demanded them to fulfill their Promise and send some of their Warriours with him to Virginia they then made use of all possible equivocating Arguments to avoid sending any.

He says that the French as well as the Savannahs have a constant Correspondance with them more especially with the great Town of Tellico, and that he is convinced that there is some Scheme on Foot between them and the French to distress us, and that the Indians over the Hills are greater Friends to the French than to the English. He says that during his Stay at Chottee there was a Message sent to the Little Carpenter from the Nuntuwees and also another from the Savannahs and one from the French at the Allabamers Fort.

He says that ever since these Messages have arrived, there has been the greatest Change imaginable, and the Contents of their Message has been intirely had from him notwithstanding their many Promises to acquaint him with every thing they heard or knew.

He says that a French Man commonly known by the Name of French John who has lived some considerable Time amongst the Cherokees and speaks their Tongue well, together with a Cherokee Wench that speaks the Savanriah Tongue were sent 8 Days past from Chottee to the Allabamers Fort and to the Savannahs residing thereabouts with a Message from the Little Carpenter, Old Hopp and all the Principal Men of the Upper Towns to the French and Shawanaus there. He says that the Indians at the Great Town of Tellico do expect a French Fort in their Town and that the Headmen in general all approve of the same and are well satisfied therewith. He says that he has the greatest [Reason] to believe, from many Circumstances, that French John and the Indian Wench aforesaid are now gone on that Errand. He adds that the Indians says it would be good for them [229] to have a French Fort at Great Tellico. He says that the Little Carpenter is the head and principal Man concerned in all these Schemes. He says that a Nuntuwe Fellow called the Great Elk who has resided among the Cherokees a long Time is sent of to his Nation with some of the Cherokees on some important Message. He says that some Northward Indians who have resided in this Nation sometime are shortly to sett out for the Northward, he believes to Canada. He says that in short there is Messengers already sent and are to be sent to all Nations of Indians in Alliance with the French and also to the French themselves.

He says that on the 2d Instant the Headmen of all the Upper Towns were assembled in Council at the Town House of Chottee and that by Accident he happened there. He says that in this Council they had agreed to write a Letter to Capt. Demere to order him to return immediately to Charles Town with all his Troops and not to proceed any further, and that the Little Carpenter said that as to the few Soldiers of Capt. Demere's that was there he would take their Guns and give them to his young Men to hunt with, and as to their Cloaths they would soon be worn out and then their Skins would be tanned and be of the same Colour as theirs and that they should live amongst them as Slaves &c.

He says that on being informed of their bad Design he immediately spoke to them and made use of all the prevailing Arguments he could to persuade them to the Contrary upon which they agreed to have a Meeting in Council next Day. Accordingly they met and sent for him and agreed to write to Capt. Demere to come up as soon as possible that they longed to shake Hands with him &c. and accordingly they wrote a kind Letter to him to that Effect. He says that the Day he left Chottee the Headmen of the Upper Towns met and on taking Leave of him desired that he might tell the Governor of Virginia that they had taken up the Hatchett against all Nations that were Enemies to the English, but he says that to speak his own Sentiments he is convinced that this Compliment from them was only to blind him as much as possible from their Designs and he says that the Letter wrote to Captain Demere was to no other Purpose.



He [says] they were much disconcerted when they found that he had got Intelligence of their Intent and that the Letter wrote to Capt. Demere was only to put a Gloss on their Navery as was also the Compliments passed on him as aforesaid. He says that he has the greatest Reason to believe from the Behaviour of the Indians and from the many Reports of the Traders and Linguisters that they had design to kill him and his Men or to endeavour to make Prisoners of them and he must believe that this Scheme would have been put in Execution had the first Letter been sent off to Capt. Demere undiscovered to march his Men to Carolina &c.

He says that he has the Promise of some of their Warriours to go to Virginia but what Number is uncertain and that what goes with [230] him are mostly from the Lower Towns, there not being more than seven or eight from the Upper Towns. He says that the Indians Reports that there is a Number of White People coming up amongst them and that they don't like too many White People to be amongst them. He says that it is his Opinion that they want only a few Men to live in the Forts that they may command them and keep them in Subjection and if they are not well used by the English, that is to say, if they are not supplied with Ammunition and all other Necessarys at no Cost to massacre them. It is therefore his Opinion that there ought to be at least 500 Men sent up to strike a Terror to them and force a Compliance and Submission and that there ought never to be less than 150 Men left at the Fort.

MONBERAUT TO SOME FRENCH PRISONERS IN THE CHEROKEE NATION

(A Letter or Talk from the Captain or Commander of the Halbama Fort to some French Prisoners in the Cherrockee Nation dated 30th June, 1756)  
des alybamous, 30 Juin, 1756

Nous Capitaine Commandant pour Le Roy de France au Poste des Alybamons;

Aux Prisonniers Francois qui sont chez Les Cheraquis.

Il est venu icy des Chaovanous qui nous ont fait des Propositions de Paix de la Part des Cheraquis. Ils ont amenés avec eux un jeune Homme Cheraquis, pour prouver que la Parolle vient de la Nation. Ces Chaovanous m'on demandé de vous ecrire à Fin que les Cheraquis puissent voir qu'ils sont venus jusques icy.

Si les Cheraquis vous demandent comment leur Parolle à été reçue vous pourrés leurs dire que ma Qualite aud [*sic*] Commandant ne me donne pas le Droit de rien promettre, que j'ay pris par ecrit leur Porolle [*sic*] pour l'envoyer au Grand Chef des Francois qui seul peut decider, que j'aure sa Réponce à la Fin de la Lune prochaine.

Exhorter les Cheraquis pour prouver au Francois qu'ils sont de bonne Foy, de ne point se mêler avec les Nations qui vont en Guerre sur les Francois, ou sur les Sauvages leurs Alliés. Dites leur surtout de ne point donner du Secours aux Anglois qui font la Guerre aux Francois dans le Nord. J'ay dit à ces Chaovanous que les Cheraquis pour prouver aux Francois qu'ils sont de bonne Foy auraient dû vous mener tous icy, [que] cela auroit prouves leurs bon

Coeur au Grand Chef des Francois. Les Chaovanous m'ont repondu que les Cheraquis avoient Envie de vous mener à moy, mais que les Couchutis ayant fait Coup sur eux, ils avoient peur d'être Defaits en Route. Les Chaovanous m'ont promis de vous mener tous la premiere Fois qu'ils viendront. On mu dit qu'il y en avoit parmis vous qui ont renoncé à leur Nation pour se rendre tout à fait |231| Sauvages, ceux qui pensent de même ont sans Doute oublié qu'il y a un Dieu qui récompence les Bons et punis le [Mechantes]. L'Occasion [est] belle, je vous exhorte tous d'en profiter et suis &c.

(LS) MONBERAUT

MAJOR ANDREW LEWIS TO GOVERNOR LYTTELTON

Keowee, September 14th, 1756

SIR, I can do no less than acknowledge your Excellency's Goodness, not only in supplying me with Ammunition, but writing so pressingly to the Cherokee Indians, to go to the Assistance of Virginia. I am sorry that the Indians of the Overhill Towns has given me great Reason to suspect their Loyalty to the English Interest. I have given Capt. Demere a particular Account of their Behaviour the Time I was with them. He will transmit the same to your Excellency, so that I need not trouble your Excellency with the same Relation in this. I have the Promise of some Warriours to go to Virginia with as many young Men as they can levy, but as they are such deceitful People in general that no Dependance can be put on them, I am not certain that any considerable Number will go.

I am convinced that the Little Carpenter, who has the ruling of this Nation, is a great Villain and will do every thing in his Power to serve the French. I am now on my Return to Virginia. Should it ever so happen that your Excellency would have any Occasion to lay your Commands on me, nothing would give me more Pleasure than to put them in Execution. I am

Your Excellency's most humble and obedient Servant,

ANDW. LEWIS

CAPTAIN JOHN STUART TO GOVERNOR LYTTELTON

Fort Prince George, Keowee, September 15th, 1756

SIR, I took the Liberty of troubling your Excellency with a few Lines the \_\_\_\_\_ Instant. The News brought here the 11th by Major Lewis from the Overhill Cherokees, and the Conferences Capt. Demere has had with the Lower Towns, give Occasion for sending this Express. I cannot help saying that I think it will require great Vigilance and Address to keep this Nation in the Interest of Great Britain, which already has so great a Byass in favour of the French. Major Lewis, who seems to be a Man of exceeding good Understanding, looks upon the greatest Part of them to be French Men in their Hearts and he further thinks that we are marching with too inconsiderable a Force. His Intelligence tallies pretty well with that of the Swallow Warriour which Capt. Demere communicated to your Excellency by last Opportunity |232| when the Indians are most complisant it is necessary to be most guarded,

for when they received Captain Demere with Carresses, they at the same Time sent to solicit Aid of the Creeks to cutt him off in consequence of which four of their Ambassadors arrived here the 12th Current. What has passed between them and the Headmen is as yet a Secret. The French have many Emmissaries amongst them both of their own Nation and Indians, who are indefatigable and two [*sic*] successfull in their Endeavours. However I think and hope on our Arrival at the Overhill Towns Affairs will take a more favourable Turn than their present Aspect prognosticates.

I now inclose your Excellency a Muster Roll of my Company from the 12th of August to this Day both Days included signed by myself and the two Subalterns. I have delivered to the Commissary a Copy of the same signed in like Manner and another to Capt. Demere. I likewise delivered to Mr. Chevilette at the Congrees a Muster Roll of my Company from the Date of my Commission to the 11th of August containing the Date of each Man's Entrance and received from him 2/ 6d Currency per Man per Day, from his Enlistment to that Day amounting to £129:05:00 Currency, with which I paid for what Provision I had purchased for their Use and the Remainder I distributed amongst the People. I then was in Hopes of being enabled by the Commissary to fulfill my Promise to the People I had enlisted of letting them have what Pay should be due to them at the Time of their first being mustered, but was disappointed which occasioned my being at a considerable Advance to satisfye them and enable them to make some Remittance to their indigent Families and as I understood it to be agreeable to his Instructions to pay the Companies at every Muster, I applyed to him on delivering Copy of the inclosed Roll, for Money or a Certificate of the Sum due to the Company, but he says he has no Money to pay the Company and no Instructions to give any Certificate. The People tax me with Breach of Promise and are much dissatisfied as many have Families to whom they want to remitt.

I must likeways acquaint your Excellency that I am very largely in Advance for them their Receipt, I have by this Conveyance sent to Mr. Rattray. I could wish, for Reasons very interesting to me, to be reimbursed and if your Excellency thought proper to order it to be done by a Certificate from the Commissary to the Captains upon their Muster Rolls being delivered monthly, it would be very agreeable to the Officers and People and would save the Publick the Resk of sending the Money up and us the Resk of sending it down again and we then [would] accommodate the People with what they should want in Town.

I have of this Date drawn upon the Publick Treasurer for my |233| two Months Pay. If in this I have done any thing irregular it is for Want of knowing how to remitt my Pay in any other Manner to my Family which I am apprehensive may be much in Need of it.

I have the Honour of being Sir

Your Excellency's most obedient and most humble Servant,

JOHN STUART

## MUSTER ROLL OF CAPTAIN JOHN STUART'S COMPANY

A Muster Roll of Captain John Stuart's Company from the 12th August to the 15th September both Days inclusive.

John Golden	} Serjts.	Gosper Dickeson	35
Michl. Brannan		Thomas Coyll	
John Roberts	} Corpls.	William Lewing	40
John Miller		John Shults	
Archd. Watson Junr. Drumr.	5	Stephen Terry	45
William Campbell		Archibald Watson Senr.	
William Butler		George Moon	50
Laurence Masterson		James Moon	
Milehar Laughher		Joseph Velts	55
James Road	10	Patrick Campbell	
Joseph Verts		Daniel Foot	60
Thomas Mills		Henry Volk	
Jacob Glaughenbury		Robert Jones	60
James Murphy		William Martin	
John Purcell	15	Edward Brandy	60
George Spencer		Michael Shecklin	
Bryan Rourke		Thomas Healy	60
Henry Maxwell		George Hesse	
Daniel McLechlan Desd. 20th		Thomas Abrahoad	60
Adam Kerlar Entd. 20th Augt. 20		Henry Tercellor	
John Harris Dischd. 20th Augt.		Martin Herter	60
Tobias Home entd. 21st Augt.		George Swaggers	
Andrew Hoastead		Andrew Rumley	60
Roger Cannon		Joseph Vinnegam	
Bartly Smith	25	William Durgen	60
Edward Mannahan		Henry Christee	
Michael McEnfoot		Jacob Pigley	60
Thomas Kelley		Perregin Murphy	
John Wood		Dennis Agan	60
Michael Miller	30		
John Bower		JOHN STUART CAPTAIN	
Michael Calfield		JAMES ADAMSON LIEUT.	
Jacob Rough		MAN. ANDERSON ENSIGN	

## JOHN CHEVILLETTE TO GOVERNOR LYTTELTON

Fort Prince George, Sept. 19th, 1756

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY, By Serjeant Major Creighton I had the [234] Honour to acquaint your Excellency of what happened since our March to that Day relating to my Office; I have heard nothing of Mr. Minnick's coming up with Cattle. I had a Supply of about 60 Horses which were loaded and sent off to Chottee the Stores to be delivered by Captain Demere's Direction to the Serjeant now over the Hills. I expect Tomorrow about the

same Number which will be loaden and go with the Troops, what will be left I shall take an Account off and dispatch Horses as Occasion will require.

I supplied Major Lewis on his March to Virginia with 1 Steer and 100 lb. Biscuit for which I took Receipt. The two Captains demanded of me to settle with them for the Time due to their Men and give them an Order for the Payment. As I have no Directions so to do, I could not comply with their Demands. The View is this, they have supplied some of their Men to the Amount of several Months Pay, and want [this] Money to remit to their [Merchants]. But this will be of no Manner of Service to those who are saving and will be glad to receive their Pay when discharged. In this Case I humbly think that their Money is as well in the Treasury as in private Hands. I have advanced to the Subaltern as much as I could well spare of the Money in my Hands, and should be very glad your Excellency will empower me to give them Orders for their Pay as it becomes due.

Richard Smith supplied me with 11 Horses who carried 1725 lb. of Flower to Chottee. As he is going down and in want of Money, I have given him a Certificate for his Pay (viz.) £120:15:00.

I was supplied by Capt. Demere with 18 Head of Cattle which at £16 per Head amounts to £228, for which I have given likewise a Certificate. As Capt. Demere writes to your Excellency fully of what daily occurs here I hope your Excellency will forgive me if I don't take Notice of it. All I can acquaint you with [is] that we had two Men deserted the 16th Instant of Capt. Stuard's Company having taken care to run in Debt with him for more than their Pay. I am with Respect

Your Excellency's most humble and most obedient Servant,

JOHN CHEVILLETTE

CAPTAIN RAYD. DEMERE TO GOVERNOR LYTTTELTON

Fort Prince George, Keowee, Sept. 20th, 1756

SIR, Since my last of the 12th Instant the Indians of these Lower Towns have been twice with me as will appear by the two inclosed Papers, one of the 13th and the other of the 18th. By the first your Excellency will perceive that it was their own selves who sent the Runners to the Creek Nations, as they do now confess, being then in great Apprehension of the [235] White People. The second is a Talk for getting Plenty of Presents, more than any thing else, for he that gives the more to them at this Time are their best Friends. Their Promises and Friendship is not much to be depended upon, there is nothing but Deceitfulness in them all. But however these Middle and Lower Towns are more, to all Appearances, inclined to our Interest than those above the Hills. At their Meeting Yesterday they put off their going to the 20th which has obliged me to put of my March to the 21st on their Account. Orders has been given to the Whole to be in Readiness for that Day. No Horses are come from the Middle Settlements, those Traders minds nothing for which I hope your Excellency will remember them, neither are Elliott's Horses come.

We hear the Little Carpenter has took all his Goods he lately brought from Charles Town, and has distributed them to the Indians, and has told [them] that if they had no Skins to pay him for, they had Horses.

Mr. Beamer is to be here this Evening with 30 Horses, and one Welch with ten, and Mr. Dougherty with 20 more so that I am in great Hopes that very little will be left behind and what is left may soon follow us. We carry the most necessary Things we want with us and nothing shall put a Stop to our March that Day appointed. I wish I could have sett out sooner but it has not been possible for me. I am in great Hopes to see Serjt. Creighton here before I march. I conclude in assuring your Excellency that every thing shall be managed for the best with those Savages for the Good of our Provinces. I am with Respect Sir,

Your Excellency's most humble and obedient Servant,

RAYD. DEMERE

WAWHATCHEE &C. TO CAPTAIN DEMERE

Fort Prince George, Keowee, Sept. 13th, 1756

This Day Wawhatchey, Tiftoa, the Wolf and several other Principal Men and Warriours waited on Capt. Raymond Demere and give him the following Talk in Presence of Capt. John Stewart, Capt. John Postel, John Chevillette, Esq., and Lieut. Robert Wall.

Richard Smith, Interpreter.

Wawhatchee says that some Time past they sent a Runner to the Creeks and that he did not return so soon as was expected. He says that he is now returned with several Creeks to give a Talk from the Creeks to the Cherrockees against the English. He says that on their Arrival here, seeing so many White People, they declined delivering their Message. He says that these Messengers of the Creeks are sent from the Headman of the Paluchucklers who in his Nation bears the same Sway as Old Hopp does here, and that as he has heard that the White People are going to destroy the [236] Cherockees he has sent these Messengers to know the Truth of the same, and if they find that the White People's Intentions are not as they have heard they are to shake Hands with the English.

He says that there is a Messenger gone from the Creeks to the French. He says that some of the Indians called by them Sucolusay's, which we take to be the Florida Indians, are come among the Creeks all very well and richly cloathed after the Fashion of the White People and have desired the Creeks to go with them and see how they live and to partake of their Booty and Plunder &c. &c. Not knowing themselves what Sort of Indians these could be, whether they were French or Spaniards, I told them they were Spanish Indians that lives all along the Sea Coast by the Salt Water Side, they are no Friends to no Nation. When Vessels had the Misfortune of being cast away upon their Coast by contrary Winds they killed the People and plundered the Vessels of every thing. That was the Way they came by those fine Cloaths. They were bad People. When a Man was fat they did eat him; that made them laugh much.

LIEUTENANT WHITE OUTERBRIDGE TO  
GOVERNOR LYTTELTON

Fort Augusta, October 22d, 1756

SIR, On Saturday the 16th Instant the Wolf Warrior, a Head Man from the Tus-hatchy's Town in the Upper Creeks, arrived here with seven Attendants in consequence of your Excellency's late Invitation and also to acquaint his Friends, the English, of the State of Matters in the Upper Creeks. But as Mr. Pepper is gone up to the Nation as Agent it was generally thought here unnecessary for him (the Wolf Warrior) to go to Charles Town. He and his Attendants had here a small Present out of the Publick Store belonging to Georgia with which they were satisfied and are now returning home as he may be of great Service to the Agent being a noted Friend of the English.

This Headman says that when they received the first News of Indians being killed at Ogeechee by the White People it gave the Friends to the English great Concern. That a Meeting of Headmen was immediately called in order to consult what was necessary to be done on the Occasion. That at that Meeting it was concluded that the Indians being killed at Ogeechee was a meer Accident, for they could not persuade themselves but the Governors of Carolina and Georgia were as ignorant of the Matter as they themselves were therefore nothing more was to be expected than Satisfaction by punishing the Agressors. But as it was absolutely necessary to secure the Traders from the Resentment of the deceased Indians' Relations it was thought necessary to pacify |237| them, but before that could be effected there were some of them and in particular one Richard Heughes in eminent Danger. However before he (the Wolf Warrior) left his Nation, all was happily over and Matters pretty quiet, though not without some hard Threatnings among the Indians themselves. Those in the French Interest were for killing the English, and those in the English Interest threatned to kill the French and so bring on a general War.

This Headman further says that the French were far from being idle on this Occasion. That they represented the English in the worst Light and endeavoured greatly to stir up a Spirit of Resentment amongst the Indians. At the same Time telling them that they at all Times looked on Creek Blood spilt the same as if it was French Blood, being one and the same People. That they would make it their own Cause and immediately send an Express to the Governor of Orleans to know his Pleasure and Orders how to proceed against the English from whom (the Governør of Orleans) they may expect all the Encouragement that they can desire. That they strongly represented to the Indians the Danger of going near any of the English Settlements and recommended to them to stay at Home for Fear of shareing the same Fate with their Countrymen at Ogeechee. That several other Headmen intended to come down with him to see the Governor on this Occasion, but that the French found Means to stop them by Presents and evil Insinuations and attempted to stop him likewise, but that from the great Regard he had for his Friends the English he was resolved not to be stopt from coming down.

I send your Excellency an Answer to your two last Expresses to the Creeks which arrived 19th Instant. Mr. Pepper on his Journey to the Nation met the

Bearer thereof and took a Copy of it. Mr. John Petticrow by whom your Excellency's last Express to the Creeks was sent and who is the Bearer hereof informs me that the Lower Creeks detained him until they sent your Excellency's Talk to the Upper Creeks and had an Answer which is mentioned in their (the Lower Creek's) Answer.

Mr. George Johnston, a Trader in the Upper Creeks, arrived here the 21st Instant. He says that four Headmen from thence (viz.) the Handsome Fellow of the Oakfuskees, the Head Warrior of the Carolidgees, the Head Warrior and the Long Warrior of the Ufarty's with their Attendants are now on their Journey and near at Hand for this Place, from whence they proceed to Governor Reynolds to demand Satisfaction for the two Indians that were killed at Ogeechee. He says also that the Day before he left the Nation there arrived at Oakhoys on their Way to the French Fort twenty-five Cherrockees with two French Prisoners; their Intent was to propose a Peace with the French. This is nearly confirmed by a Paragraph of a Letter from Mr. Lachlan McIntosh, a Trader at the Oak-choys in the Upper Creeks to Mr. Lachlan McGilivray of this Place who writes "for the Present the Blow is over, but I am afraid not far of and the French have got the better of our Indians. |238| "Twenty Mountaneers are come in to the Savannahs, and the Mortar sent two "Head Warriours for them here but they would not come; they seem much in the "French Interest." To this Mr. Johnston adds that on their refusing to come to the Mortar he sent them, (the Savannahs,) Word that he would come and fetch them with his Guns upon which they went to the Oak-choys.

Inclosed is a Copy of Mr. Thomas Ross (by whom your Excellency's first of the two last Expresses was sent up to the Creeks) his Letter to Mr. David Douglass of this Place, containing an Account of the Handsome Fellow's Conduct to him on his Journey.

The Bearer hereof carried your Excellency's last Express to the Nation with him. I agreed for 100 and 10 Pounds Currency for him and his Negroe, but he thinks it not sufficient as he tired two Horses and was obliged to leave them behind and is doubtful if he will get them again. This as your Excellency thinks proper. I am with great Respect Sir,

Your Excellency's most obedient humble Servant,

WHITE OUTERBRIDGE

THOMAS ROSS TO DAVID DOUGLASS

Coveta, 15th October, 1756

SIR, I arrived here about 15 Days ago. I was very well used by the Handsome Fellow till we met with James Hewitt on this Side of the Hogmulgies when he told them it was some of the Upper Towns People that were killed; then I found a visible Alteration in him. One Night as we were encamped on the other Side of Flint River, he called on the youngest of the two Boys a little before Break of Day to shoot me. The Boy told him he would not for he was afraid. As we came to Flint River he met with two young Fellows belonging to the Cusitaws. He agreed with one of them to shoot me and when we came to the high Grounds, six Miles on this Side of Flint River and encamped about



two Hours before Sun sett, the Fellow came to tye my Hands. I told him I would not be tyed but would go to my Knees to be shot and accordingly they made me put off my Jacket and went on my Knees expecting every Minute to be shot, but two of the Cusitaw Indians coming, amongst them was the Warriors King of the Cusitaws for he saved me at that Time after a long Consultation but they [239] brought the Fellow with them that was to shoot me. After we came to Doles Creek they turned of from the Coweta Path and went a Bye Path but the Fellow's Heart failed him and he did not come. In short being within 40 Miles of the Cowetaw, I thought it my safest Course to give them the Slip, and under Pretence of going for Water and to turn into the Coweta Path and accordingly stepped into a Swamp and lay till next Morning when getting up I got into their Hunting Path and lost myself for seven Days and seven Nights and had on nothing but my Shirt. I have been sickly ever since and am very much swelled in my Body and Legs. I will sett of about 5 Days hence with Mr. Galphin's Horses. The other old Captain asked him why he would kill the Old? His Answer was his Blood was White and he would have Satisfaction for his Countrymen.

You will find by the Talk that the Upper Towns are sending down four of their Warriours to demand Satisfaction, amongst whom the Handsome Fellow is one. They are to sett off about 5 Days hence. We hear by the Indians that they are to insist upon the Lives of two but the Lower Towns People say they shall have but one. I must beg Pardon to say that it was a great Omission in your Talk as it was intirely by Report that you did not mention two White People being killed as well as the Number of Indians. This was the Report they had in the Nation and was what the Lower Towns told to the Upper Towns. They are very jealous of an Agent coming up and wants that he would send a Man before him to let them know upon what Account he comes, for they are much afraid for their Lands and say they will neither sell any of their Lands nor let any White People settle any nigher than. Hoping to see you about a Fortnight hence, I shall conclude with my loving and due Respects to yourself, Mrs. Douglass and Children and I am, Dear Sir,

Your most obliged and most humble Servant,

THOS. ROSS

P. S. The third Day that I was lost I found an Ear of Corn in the Path upon which I lived the seven Days but I had never so much as any Thought of Hunger. All my Cloaths were sent to the Upper Towns for all the White People thought the Indians had killed me. Excuse Want of Paper. Adeau.

HEADMEN OF THE LOWER CREEKS TO  
GOVERNOR LYTTTELTON

Coweta, 13th October, 1756

TO HIS EXCELLENCY WILLIAM HENRY LYTTTELTON, GOVERNOR OF HIS  
MAJESTY'S PROVINCE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Your Talk and that of your Beloved Men came to the Coweta and we immediately went for all the Headmen, beloved Men, and [240] Warriours

of our Lower Creek Nation when at a generall Meeting your Talk was read at the Coweta the 30th September when we unanimously agreed that the ansient Friendship concluded and confirmed betwixt your wise Forefathers and ours should continue and last while the Sun should shine or the Waters run. We the Lower Creeks have since the Friendship betwixt us was first concluded, always continued our Friendship with the English and as we know the Benefit of our Friendship we design not to be led astray by bad Accounts. We have received severall Talks from you and have sent severall to you. We always took your Talks and we hope now you will take ours; we desire that you will stop all Out Stores, and lett none of your People at Augusta or any where else trade with our People below for it keeps our young People from coming home and their buying Goods cheaper below makes them often quarrel with the White People in the Nation, besides they often get drunk below which makes them fight and sometimes kill one another.

It was none of the Lower Towns People that quarrelled with the White People, it was the Upper Towns People. We send two of our Headmen up to them. They told to us that they were to send four of their Warriours to the Governor of Georgia to demand Satisfaction for their People that were killed. They were to sett off in five Days from the Date hereof.

If any Difference should happen betwixt your People and ours, if you will send to acquaint us, we will send some of our Headmen to you to make up the Difference.

We desire you would tell your beloved Man to send a Man before him to let us know upon what Account he comes here for we want no Regulation in our Trade. We are satisfied with our Traders and the Prices of our Goods, we want the same Weights that we are used with for we do not understand the Stilliards.

[his]  
JOHN X KENNIARD  
[Mark]  
Interpreter

his  
THE ——— MOUNTAIN KING  
Mark

his  
THE ——— RED KING  
Mark

Test.

his  
THE ——— HEAD WARRIOUR  
Mark

THOMAS ROSS  
JAMES NESMITH  
WM. MOORE

his  
WARR ——— KING  
Mark

his  
THE ——— HEAD WARRIOUR OF THE COWETA  
Mark

## CAPTAIN RAYMOND DEMERE TO GOVERNOR LYTTTELTON

|241| From the English Camp, one Mile and a half from the Town of Tomatley

October 13th, 1756

SIR, On the 21st last Month I marched from Fort Prince George; I arrived at Highwassey on the 26th. Here I was informed that French John and another Frenchman lately come from Charles Town in Mr. Elliott's employ, a young Fellow from Chotta, another from the Town of Eastettoa and 23 young Fellows from Great Tellico, together with 3 Savannahs, were sett out three Days before for Halbamer's Fort, and that Kenoteta's Brother, the Smallpox Conjuror's Son is at the Head of them. If this Fellow is not brought to our Interest he may prove a bad Enemy and if the French does not use him well he may probably return with as many Scalps as he has People with him. They were to be back in 24 Days.

To know further of the Matter I desired Mr. Dohety to send for the Raven of Highwassey, who is a Fellow well affected to us. He sent me Word that he was proud that we were come so far, and that he would wait on me the next Day at 10 o'Clock. As I intended to halt my People there one Day, there was no Time lost. He accordingly came, together with a great many more Indians. The Guard, consisting of an Officer and thirty Privates, turned out for him and I received him very kindly. He appeared overjoyed to see us and was very much pleased at the Talk I gave him, which with his Answer thereto I send inclosed to your Excellency. He confirmed to me the above Particulars concerning the Indians being gone to the French.

The next Day I proceeded on my March as far as Ticotee from whence I dispatched young Beamer to inform Old Hopp and the Little Carpenter and the People of Great Tellico of my being so near and on my March for the Tenny, but Beamer it seems did not give this Information to the Towns of Tellico for when I came near the Town I met the Emperor at Work, who appeared surprized to see us. I desired him to come to our Incampment that Evening which was three Miles on the other Side of their Towns, through which I marched in regular Order in three Divisions. The Emperor and his Lady came soon after us and brought me some Bread, Water Mellons &c. The first Word he spoke to me was, What do you think of our having given up one of our Towns to the French? I said I was very sorry to hear it. Then says he, have you not got a great many French amongst you at Charles Town? When I was last there I saw a great many myself. I told him that those French People he saw had been there from their Youth, that they came for the Sake of their Religion and were good Subjects to King George. To which he said that it was good to be at Peace with all Kings, and I believe would have said more but some more Indians coming up to us our Discourse on this Subject ceased. I believe the Emperor meant nothing more by this Talk then to hear what I should say about the young Men that are gone to the French. A great Number of Indians came to our Camp that Evening, amongst whom there was sixteen Headmen. They paid me great Compliments and assured me they

were very much pleased to see me come amongst them and said if they had known of my coming they would have met me at a Distance from their Towns. They supped with me that Evening and |242| we had a long Talk together. I signified to them the great Concern and Uneasyness it gave me to hear that they had suffered and permitted some of their young Men to go to the French. They then desired that I would stay the next Day, that they had a Talk to give me. I told them that I could not well do it on account of the Express I had sent the Day before to Old Hopp and the Little Carpenter who I expected to meet me on the Road, and that if I continued there I should disappoint them. They desired [me] to stay so much that at last I condescended to it on account of hearing their Talk. I desired that two Runners might be sent to the Little Carpenter and Old Hopp to acquaint them with their Requests which was immediately done.

The next Day a great many Headmen and others came to the Camp in order to give me a Talk. I had a Dinner prepared for them, when came two Runners dispatched from the Little Carpenter acquainting the Indians that they had no Right to detain me or to give me any Talk, that we were their People and come for them, and ordered them to come to Tamatley to hear Talks, at the same Time desiring me to proceed and not to stay with bad People.

Before I go any further I must acquaint your Excellency that I had began [*sic*] to say to them, that as they had harboured and protected the Savannah Indians a long Time in one of their Towns that it ought to be very agreeable to them to hear that Articles of Peace had been made and concluded upon between them and us by General Johnson of the Northward. Hereupon Kenoteta got up and said it was as we pleased to make a Peace with the Savannahs but that he should never be at Peace with them. That when he was in Charles Town he had a Pipe Tomahawk given him and he hoped to strike it into the Brains of several of them in a short Time. The Reason of this was unknown to me till Capt. Cesar informed me that the young Fellows from Tellico together with the Savannahs aforesaid wanted to compell by force the young Fellow from Chotte to proceed on with them to the French. He, after some Days wanting to return to his own People, luckily made his Escape from them leaving his Horse and every thing he had behind him, returned to Great Tellico the Evening before and reported that the Savannahs threatned to kill him if he was not true to the French or that they would tye him and carry him to the French Indians to whom they would deliver him as a Prisoner upon which he made his Escape from them, as aforesaid. The Little Carpenter's Message parted us, and deprived me of hearing their Talk which I do believe would have been very good. I left them a good Dinner and gave them a Steer to be merry with, as I did also the other Town at the Request of Kenoteta.

In about 4 miles March I met the Little Carpenter on Horseback accompanied with a great Number of his Headmen and Warriors; no Meeting was ever more agreeable to all Appearance than this. I received him with all the Honours I possibly could; we |243| proceeded on altogether with the greatest Joy, Satisfaction and Friendship imaginable. My Delay with the Tellico

People prevented my having the Pleasure of seeing Old Hopp that Evening who waited for me at Tomatley till the next Day.

The 1st of October I arrived at Tomatley. On our Approach to that Town our Swivels were fired, their Colours hoisted and our Party under Arms. Old Hop in the Midst of about two hundred Indians was at a little Distance all painted and dressed in their best. He sent two Warriours to me who desired me to alight from my Horse; they supporting me one under each Arm carried me to Old Hop. We imbraced one another very lovingly and many Compliments passed from one to another. I was surprized to meet with such a Reception after the bad Talks I had heard and the Accounts I received from Major Lewis at Prince George which I sent to your Excellency by Richard Smith.

On the 3d Instant I gave them my Talk and Old Hopp gave his which goes inclosed. All the Principal Men of Tellico were present and after the Talks were over there was such Joy and Satisfaction appeared in the Face of every Indian that it's impossible for my Pen to give you more than an Idea thereof. They desired that all the bad Talks and every thing that was passed might be forgot and remembered no more, which I promised them should be. If your Excellency will be pleased to recollect, you will find that I have often said that I was in Hopes that as soon as I came here Matters would have another Turn and that I never asked for any Help, meaning more Troops &c. Had I had but ten Men I would have marched and ventured myself with great Pleasure for the Good of the Province and to oblige your Excellency. These Indians of the Upper Towns have gone through a great Deal of Hardship, and were almost starved, and are now very poor and all naked. It is indeed no wonder that they should embrace any Proposal made to them to get Relief but now I hope it is all over, that my arriving amongst them has made them intirely easy in their Minds and put a total Period to all bad Proceedings, being fully persuaded that they will hearken to no bad Proposal but what comes from the English. After Old Hop's Speech he desired me to give a Bagg of Powder and two Baggs of Bullits to each Town belonging to him that they had no Ammunition to go to War nor even to defend themselves in case of an Attack. I gave him my Word that each Town should have it but for the Present that I could not possibly comply with the Whole. He then requested of me a second Time to let him have some for the furthest Towns that the Headmen and Warriours of all his Towns were there present and wanted much to see our Friendship. I let him have four Baggs of Powder and eight Baggs of Bullets which he had brought before him, and delivered the same as aforesaid, and gave a good Talk to them, as the Linguster informed me. He gave the first two Baggs to the Town of Great Tellico, and told them that they had never received such Friendship from the French |244| nor need never expect that the French would ever use them in the like Manner. There is yet five Towns more to serve, as soon as the Ammunition comes I shall comply with my Promise to them and I wish it may soon come as well as the Presents for they do expect some. Old Hopp told me that all Presents &c. that was to be given to any of the Upper Towns must be delivered to him and that he wil accordingly distribute the same to the different Towns in my Presence &c. He gave me a Hint

several Times that he was quite naked himself and that he was an old Man and that Winter was coming on very fast. He requested that a small Fort should be first built at Tomatley in case the Enemy should come upon them and to protect their Wives and Children in case of Danger. I told him that your Excellency must first be informed of his Desire but that I made not the least Doubt but you would comply with them with Pleasure and that in the mean Time we should be putting ourselves under Cover to keep us from the Inclemency of the Weather to prevent Sickness &c. That as soon as this was done we should set about and build our Fort, and that then we might come in the Morning and work on their Fort and return at Night to our proper Quarters. He agreed to this and was well pleased. What he wants is of no Signification, being no more than a small square puncheon Fort; Capt. Stewart and myself would manage direct and finish it in about a Fortnight's Time, which when done will give them a great Deal of Satisfaction. I suppose that Mr. DeBrahm would have Nothing to say to it.

The Fort which the Virginian's have built at Chota is still abandoned and the Indians imagine that they never intend to garrison the same. The Great Warrior's Brother, now made King of Chota, and some others are going to live in it having already built some Houses there, they being much afraid of the Enemy. Old Hop and that King having desired me to oblige them so far as to let them have a Corporal and six Men to live in that Fort till the Men return from Hunting, who were now preparing to sett out.

On the 4th Instant Old Hopp and the Little Carpenter went with me to put me in Possession of any Place I should like best for a Fort. I told them that Mr. DeBrahm was the fittest Person to chose a Place for the Fort, he being the Engineer. Several of us went together. Mr. DeBrahm did not approve of the Place chose by Mr. Pearson; it was more for Contradiction's Sake than any Thing else. He went on a Mile further and pitched upon a Place where the River made a Kind of a Fork but a very dismal Place and a Kind of a Desert, and where there was no planting Ground for the Men. The Indians told him that if he should build the Fort there the Men would starve; 1st, because they had no planting Ground. Secondly, it was a very dangerous Place for them to come to, [245] that the Enemy was always lurking thereabouts. Thirdly, that the Fort, if built there, would be of no Service to them, that they should never come near it nor their Women should never be permitted to bring us any Necessarys. Mr. DeBrahm still insisted that the Fort should be built there on account of the River. The Indians assured him that they were not in the least Danger of any Enemy that should attempt to come that far by Water as Nothing but Canoes could come. I just represented to him, as Commanding Officer, for the Benefit of the Men, that there was no planting Ground and that the Indians were not pleased, but that he might build the Fort where he thought most proper. Mr. DeBrahm hereupon took one of his Pistols from the Holster and offering it to me told me to shoot him through the Head; this he spoke with such Passion and Fury that the like was never seen. I told him he might blow up his Brains himself if he would. When Old Hopp and the Little Carpenter saw this, they said that the Fort

should not be built there and after great Arguments he came back to the first Ground which is a fine Spot pleasant and agreeable, there being seven hundred Acres of Land beautifully situated belonging to it which I was put in Possession of. It is a Pleasure to me to see the Indians coming to us both by Land and Water with Eatables &c. to sell to the People which they do in such Numbers that this Place already begins to have the Appearance of a Market.

I cannot but say that the Little Carpenter has behaved himself very well in every Respect since I have been here and I am almost persuaded that his good Friendship towards us will continue. He is a very great Man in this Nation and what he says is a Law. He has got at this present Time more Power and Influence over the Indians then Old Hopp. He has assured me that no French Fort should be built [at] Great Tellico nor in no other Part of their Nation. The Season of this Year is so far gone that no Indians from these Parts will trouble your Excellency this Winter, even the Little Carpenter himself has put of going to Charles Town this Winter and intends to come down with me in the Spring of the Year. He says he is resolved to see me safe to Charles Town. Now that I am come amongst them they say they are easy and their Hearts are light, some are going to War and others are going a hunting. The Little Carpenter himself sett out the 11th Instant with a Dozen more Warriours for Wawbache to wait there for French Boats and he says that if he meets the Smallpox Conjuror's Son that he will kill him and all that is with him. He shewed me the Originall of the Cobby of that Letter I sent to your Excellency and desired me to interpret it to him. After they knew the Contents they desired me to burn it which I did with great Pleasure. Now says the Carpenter you have burnt it, I will do the same with all the French I shall take. I desired him to kill and destroy as many as he could in Time of Action, but if in cool [246] Blood he should take any Prisoners not to put them to any barbarous or cruel Death but to bring them safe to me and that I would give him something for his Trouble. This he promised he would do. He went away from this Place very well pleased and told me again that his Heart was light to leave me and my People in his Nation, that he would be back in three Months &c.

I am under great Apprehensions that the Chickesaws will soon revenge themselves on this Nation for killing three of their Men. If so, it will be a very delicate Point and should be glad to receive your Excellency's Instructions thereupon, as well as on any other Particular herein mentioned that you shall approve of. This Nation seems to be very much inveterate [*sic*] against the Savannahs because they were the Instigation of all the bad Talks which has been the Occasion of my delaying mentioning to them the Treaty of Peace made with them and the Delawars, by General Johnson for Fear of giving Offence. I shall take a proper Opportunity to acquaint them with it, and if it be agreeable to them I shall forward your Excellency's Letter with the Belt of Wampum. I shall be obliged to purchase some white Wampum to send, as a Belt of black Wampum without any white mixed with it signifys War and not Peace. There is no Savannahs at present in the Nation, nor do I believe any will come in a short Time. They all went of at our Approach, three of

the Creeks having been lately killed in Georgia by the Clemons's begins to make a vast Deal of Noise here. I hear that Numbers of Indians from the Lower and Middle Towns are gone to Charles Town; I did not know that such a Number was going.

Old Hopp has desired me to acquaint your Excellency that when he went last to Saludy to see Governor Glen that he had one of his Horses taken from him by some body from Savannah Town which the Man claimed as his Property, which Horse he says he had from one Lantaniack, formerly a Trader here, who is a crackbrained Fellow and has been the Occasion of a great Deal of Disturbances by setting on the Upper Creeks and Savannahs against us and this Nation. He is now a Lieut. at the Halbamer's Fort. Old Hopp gave him a French Prisoner for the Horse aforesaid. He expects to be paid by the Province as he was promised.

The Emperor of Tellico has inquired of me if I had received your Excellency's Orders to satisfy him for a Frenchman he left with you. If your Excellency is pleased to give me Orders concerning the same I shall endeavour to make them easy with a small Trifle. Mr. Elliott and Doharty have asked me Leave to let each of them build a small Hutt near this Place. I told them that I could not do it till your Excellency's Pleasure was known.

We began to work on the Fort the Day after we arrived here which was the 4th Instant. All the Officers are very willing to do their Utmost to forward the Works agreeable to Orders, and put up with a little Uneasyness as well as myself with Mr. DeBrahm. We ought to have had Colours before we began. I beg |247| your Excellency may not forget to send them by the first Opportunity, and that they may be pretty large as also I beg your Excellency to send a Name for the Fort when built, was this left to me I should be at no Loss for a Name. As the Serjeant Major is much wanted in Charles Town I have sent him with these Dispatches and hope that you will approve of his remaining there. As he was at £40 Expence for Horsehire when he went last to Charles Town for the Service of the Public, I make no Doubt but your Excellency will think well that I have paid him the same which I shall make a Charge of. Everything is brought from Keowee except the large Swivels, which I believe will never be brought, the Way being so bad, notwithstanding Mr. Elliott has offered to ingage to bring them up for £40 per Gun. He purposes to bring them on a Litter between two Horses. He runs the greatest Hazard to loose his Horses and we the Swivels; I think it would be much better that Guns should come from Virginia as the Carriage would be much easier and they have a great many there.

Mr. Chevilette has informed me since that six Barrels of Flower and three of Bread were left at Keowee to supply the Men that are to return. Our Provisions will not last more than 20 Days longer, but we have plenty of Corn. There is a poor Account of the Steers that Minnick drove here; I have desired Mr. Chevilette to inform your Excellency how it is. He setts out two Days hence in order to buy Cattle and Bacon at Ninety Six.

Old Hopp comes to see me very often. He has ordered all the Towns to bring a Canoe loaded with Corn &c. as a Present to the Officers. The News



I had from Major Lewis is true, and Nothing but my Arrival so soon as I did could have prevented their bad Intentions. If any Commissioners from North Carolina should come this Way I shall be ready to give them all the Assistance in my Power. In regard to Captain Swaney, the Indian your Excellency mentioned, I know him perfectly well. Sometime before I left Keowee I took a Horse from him belonging to a Man at Long Cains and [restored] the Horse to the Owner. Sawney at that Time promised me to behave well for the Future and that I should hear of no more Complaints against him. Old Hopp sends the inclosed Belt of Wampum to your Excellency in Token of the great Love and Affection he bears you and in Confirmation of the Talk he has given me and in Token of his Desire for a lasting Peace and Harmony with his Brothers the English with which he desires that his Father the great King George may be acquainted with. I am with the greatest of Respects, Sir,

Your Excellency's most humble and obedient Servant,

RAYD. DEMERE

CAPTAIN RAYMOND DEMERE TO THE MANKILLER OF HIGHWASSEY

[248] Captain Demere's Speech to the Mankiller of Highwassey the 27th of September, in Presence of Captain John Stuart, Captain John Postell and Lieutenant Goldsmith.

Altho' many Accidents detained me so long at Keowee, it is with very great Pleasure that I now take you by the Hand. I am now come amongst you with these Soldiers and Workmen to build a Fort according to your Request which in Time of Danger may be a Place of Security for your Wives and Children and to assist you against your Enemies.

The Arrival of a new Governour was the chief Cause of my Stay at Keowee; he is sent over by your Father the Great King George. He has instructed me to renew and strengthen the Friendship that has long subsisted between your Nation and the English.

As your Brother the new Governor has invited the Headmen and Warriors to go and see him, when you are with him he will convince you of the Love and Affection of the English.

I am very sorry for the bad Talks that have prevailed in your Nation; the Handfull of Men that you see here are come at your own repeated Solicitations. If our Intention had been to injure you, we should have come with a much greater Body of People, and in another Manner.

I am certain when those People who are inclined to the French Interest (if any such there be) see our Behaviour they will change their Sentiments, for the English are much more capable of doing you Good, of supplying you and protecting you against your Enemies than the French or any other Nation are. They have been long your Friends and never deceived you.

You will find that we are your Brothers and are come to be one People with you and that whatever has been said to the Contrary is false and malicious invented by those who are Enemies to you and us.

I must acquaint you that the English who live to the Northward have made Peace with the Savannahs, and Delawars, and I have Orders to send a

Cherockee to acquaint those Savannahs who were lately amongst you of this Treaty.

And now in the Name of our mutuall Father the great King George, in the Name of the Governor and Province of South Carolina, I give you my Hand, as your Brother and as Brother to the whole Cherockee Nation and in Token of the Truth and Sincerity of what I have said.

THE MANKILLER OF HIGHWASSEE'S ANSWER

It is very true the English made a long Stay at Keowee but now you are all come I am very glad to see you. I have long expected you, but heard many various Reports but now you are all here, I welcome you. Had you come sooner you would have found great Scarcity amongst |249| us. I look upon you all as Brothers, Cherockees and Children to our great Father King George.

The Talks were generally carried on between the Lower and Overhill Towns without consulting me. It is true I have heard many Lyes. Some old Men have said that how soon an Army of white People should come amongst us, our Women and Children would be taken and made Slaves, and that our Land would be taken from us, but although I said little I was always convinced of the Contrary and of the good Intentions of the English.

I remember the old Governor's Talk, and although there be a new Governor come, I shall be glad to see him and the old Governor likewise who I cannot forget. From this Time forward I bury all the bad Talks and Surmises I have heard under my Feet.

He then produced his Commission and said,

In Testimony that my Heart has been always true I have kept this Commission, which I would have thrown away had I not been faithfull to the great King George.

Capt. Demere replied that he hoped he would long keep his Commission for the Service of the great King George and his Brothers the English.

Linguesters: CORNELIUS DOHARTY

THOMAS BEMAR

RAYMOND DEMERE TO OLD HOPP AND THE LITTLE CARPENTER

The Talk of Capt. Raymond Demere to Old Hopp, the Little Carpenter and all the Headmen and Warriors of the Upper Cherrockees at Tomatley the 3d of Oct., 1756.

It gives me great Pleasure to meet you here alltogether that I may inform you of the great Uneasyness my long Stay at Keowee gave me, but that was not my Fault. It was owing to the Arrival of a new Governor, for whose Orders I was obliged to wait as also for the Men that are to work at the Fort, and for Horses to bring the Tools and other Utensils necessary for the Work we are come about. Your Brother the new Governor is lately come from your Father the great King George on the other Side of the great Water. He has particular Instructions from him to keep up good Harmony and Friendship with you, his Children, and I am sent on this Occasion by the Governor to assure you of the same, and that he will be glad of an Opportunity to confirm this to

you at Charles Town, where he hopes, in Consequence of an Invitation he has sent you, to see you Headmen and Warriors. Agreeable to your own Requests and the Promises made you, I am sent here with some working Men to build a Fort and some Soldiers to garrison the same when built, in all about one hundred and eighty Men, as small a Number as could be employed upon the Occasion.

[250] I am sorry that you suffered yourselves to be prejudiced, by the bad Talk of the Savannahs and other French Emissary, against your Brothers the English. You were told that we were coming with a large Body of Men to destroy you, that we had large Quantities of Iron, with which we intended to tye your Hands and Feet, and make Slaves of your Wives and Children. This never entered into the Hearts of the English. They are notorious Falsehoods and Lies wrapped up together only contrived to see Dissension between you and us. It is true we have brought up Iron for Utensils necessary in building the Fort, and for the Use of a Black Smith who is to be left, to mend your Arms and Tools &c. Had our Intention been to destroy you, as those malicious People wanted to make you believe, I would not have marched with such a Handful of Men into the Center of your Nation, but we would have brought a large Army. But you Headmen and Warriours have long known the English, you have often eat and drank with them and heard their Talk. You have always found their Hearts streight, I know you are wise and could think Nothing so ill of us. None but young and unexperienced Men could have been so imposed upon, but I hope my Actions will open their Eyes and convince you all of our Friendship, and that your wise Men and Warriours will give good Advice to your young Men. You know that our coming amongst you, is at your own Desire, in Testimony of the Love and Affection the English bear you. At your Requests I am come to build a Fort to your Satisfaction; the Warriours and Soldiers who are to be left in it will [be] under your Protection; they will live amongst you as Brothers and be one People with you, and when you are at War against your Enemies abroad or attacked by them at Home, they will protect your Wives and Children. The English have no Interest in building a Fort in your Nation but that of serving you, and they now do it at a very great Expence.

I now acquaint you, as I did the Headmen and Warriours of Great Tellico, of the Concern it gives me to hear that they of that Town have so far given Credit to Insinuations of the French as to receive Letters and Messages from them, and send a Number of their People to solicit a Trade from them, and to desire that a French Fort may be built in that Town.

You know well that no Nation on Earth can supply you so well as the English, and that they have always done it in Time of Peace as well as War, and they are now willing and able as ever to do it, (but when had you a French Trade) the French are not able to supply you. The Indians that live near them and even in their very Settlements are obliged to cloath themselves with Skins or go naked, how then will they supply you who live at such a Distance from them? You are the Fathers of your People; it is your Duty to keep them in the right Path in which you have so long walked safely.

Those who are gone to the Halbamers Fort to see a little French [251] Officer may return with a few gaudy Presents and many fine Words, but what is that to all your Nation. I hope you will never permitt a French Fort to be built in Great Tellico or any other Part of your Country; English and French could never agree so near each other; it would breed great Confusion in your Country and would certainly prove of bad Consequence, for the English would cutt of the French Communication and the French would cutt of ours so that you could be supplied by neither Nation. The present War has proceeded from the Ambition of the French who wanted the whole Continent of America to themselves. Your Father, the great King George, will oppose them, being determined to protect his Children, the Cherokees, and all other Nations in Alliance with the English from the Incroachments of the ambitious French. He like a tender Father will watch over his Children and take Care that they fall not into the Hands of those that want to deceive them, and I hope that his fatherly Care will always be remembered. He is a great and powerfull King; his Arm is long and reaches far; he is able and willing to revenge any Insult or Injury offered to his Friends or Allies. This the French are sensible of, for they have already lost in the present War Thousands of their Men both at Home and Abroad.

I am impowered by the King your Father and my Master, by your Brother the Governor of South Carolina, and by the Province to renew and strengthen the ancient Friendship that has so long subsisted between you and them, and to brighten the Chain that has so long tied us together. In Token of which and in their Name I now give you my Hand.

WILLIAM SHOREY

JOHN WALLS

Interpreters

THOMAS BEMARS

OLD HOPP TO CAPTAIN RAYMOND DEMERE

Old Hopp's Reply to Captain Demere's Speech at Tomatley the 3d Day of October, 1756

I have now listened to the Talk which you bring me from the Governor and the Answer I shall give us is agreeable to the Opinion of the Warriours and Headmen with whom I have consulted.

You say that you are come to assist and protect us against our Enemies. I hope you will live with us as our own Brother. We have many Enemies and we rejoyce that you are come to join us. The King has sent you from the Water-side with Men and he knows what else is necessary, and if any thing should happen I hope the King will be acquainted, but at Present we have Nothing but our Hands wherewith to defend ourselves. I now answer what the King says and what the Governor says, for I love them.

My Father that is now come from the great King has sent you here. I will believe any thing that you shall say, but what my Friend, the old Governor, used to write was Nothing but Lies.

You and I are Brothers now. I acquaint you as such that this is the Spot where I first chose to have a Fort built, and afterwards you may build another [252] for yourselves wherever you choose to fix.

I have one Fort at Chote. I want another here, then do you fix on a Spot to build one for yourselves that a Gun being fired at one may alarm all three. The Place pitched upon by your Beloved Man is too remote; our People may be killed before you can come to our Assistance.

My seven Towns are now present, I mean their Headmen and Warriours. I speak for them all; we see you come up, but you come empty handed. This is the Time that some of our Warriours are going against their Enemies, and our young Men are going to hunt. They are very scarce of Powder and Shot; I hope you will give some for each Town to enable them to defend themselves.

I see you and your Warriours are well dressed in red Cloaths; I am naked and ragged. I hope to be enabled to appear like a Man that I may sitt with you without disgracing you. All of us hope the King will remember us and send us a Present when he thinks proper.

I hope when your Fort is built that our young Men will always have a Place to go to for a Supply of Necessaries in return for their Deer Skins, in case the Traders should be unable to furnish them, and that you will look upon the young Men and Boys as your own Sons and be a Father to them. I likeway expect that our Warriours and Headmen will have a Store where they can go and cloath themselves that they may look like Men, and not be ashamed to show themselves for an empty House looks but poorly.

Now we are both here, we are Brothers. I hope you and I will always be such to each other, and I now divide my Fire with you. What I say is not to you alone, but to my Brother the Governour below who I expect will not be unmindfull of us here, but will send us some Presents.

Old Hopp in his Speech said there are but seven Towns, but afterwards he said that there are nine reckoning Tomatley as one and two Towns at Talico.

Old Hopp calls you his Father.

WILLIAM SHOREY .

JOHN WALLS

THOMAS BEMAR

Interpreters

---

#### CAPTAIN RAYD. DEMERE TO GOVERNOR LYTTTELTON

From the English Camp on the Tennessee River, one Mile and a half below the Town of Tomatley

October 16th, 1756

SIR, Since my last per Serjeant Creighton, who I hope is safe arrived to your Excellency with my Dispatches, every Thing continues perfectly well with the Indians. These Towns are at Present very thin of Men, a great many of them being gone to War and Hunting. Since I have been here, many of them called on me in their Way, in particular, Kenoteta from Great Tellico who acquainted me that in four nights' Time the Talk |253| from the French would be at Tellico, meaning that those young Fellows that went would be back again. He said if they brought bad News they would all come in together, but if there was good News only one of them would come, and that the rest would remain out on their winter Hunts. However he assured me that there

was now in those two Towns of Great Tellico ten Men to our Interest to ~~one~~ for the French.

Old Hopp is with us very often and behaves quite well, and appears much pleased when with me. I have made him confess what had been related to me with regard to his having sent some of his People to several different Nations of French Indians. He said it was true but that he did not do it with any Intent to hurt the Carolinians, or the Virginians, but now he said Everything was at End and that our Enemies should be theirs. He desired to know if I had given Leave to Mr. Elliott to build a House near us here? I told him that Elliott had made such a Request of me, but that I had given him no Promise of the like Kind. He hereupon desired that I never might give Elliott that Liberty, and immediately sending for Elliott asked him if he proposed to assist in paying for the Land, [and] at the same Time told me that he hoped the English did not want Elliott to help them to pay for the Land that was about the Fort. In short he is not at all beloved by the Indians, and if he is suffered to build a Hutt here amongst us it will give them great Offence and Uneasyness, and after all I do not know what he intends to do here, or what Motive induces him to leave the Place he is now settled at which is not more than four Miles above us.

Old Hopp gave me to understand that the Land we are building on is a Present from them to the Province, but that they must be paid for all the planting Ground. He says that although [we] are come with empty Hands, he will trust us till I have acquainted their Brother, the Governor, that they were promised that some thing should be given them for the Land. There is also a Savannah below adjoining to it which lies next the water Side containing about twenty Acres which is extraordinary good planting Ground, and will be very beneficial to the Command that shall remain behind for several Reasons. It belongs to several Indians, and I imagine that I could purchase the same for some small Consideration. If this is done our Men will be intirely by themselves and there will be no Difference with them and the Indians about the Cattle's eating their Corn &c. Our People might keep Creatures of every Kind by themselves.

I had forgot to mention in my last that Lantaniack had sent here, by the last Savannahs that came, for an Indian Wench that he had kept and by whom he had a Son. When in this Nation, he made her Promises of many fine Things if she would come to him at the Allabamer's Fort, but the Indians of Great Tellico would not let her go. I have applyed to Old Hopp to prevent the Indians from killing our Cattle. He has promised me that there should be no more Complaints of that Kind, and he has accordingly given out Talks to all his Towns to that Effect, and I believe that there is no more Danger of having our Cattle killed in the Manner they were before I came up.

Mr. DeBrahm has begun a Fort that Part of it is on a Rock. Some say will be finished in eight Months and others say not in less than twelve Months. The Regulars do all the Duty here; an Officer and twenty-one Men mounts Guard daily which is as few as possible. It is impossible that Mr. DeBrahm can be furnished with one hundred and |254| twenty Men per Day, but shall

take every Measure in my Power to forward the Work agreeable to your Excellency's Directions.

At two Days' March from Keowee I met a Number of Horses which came from these Upper Towns in order to load with our Horses which was left behind, and has saved us the Trouble of sending for them.

The Soldiers have represented to me that it is very hard for them to pay for Provisions while the Fort is building, that to the Northward Troops on Expeditions of the like Kind are allowed Provisions gratis. They humbly begg the same Gratification and Goodness from the Province of South Carolina may be granted them, Necessaries being very dear in this Part of the World, they cannot afford to pay for Provisions, although bread Kind is allowed to them very cheap. They desire that their Supplication may only take place and commence from the 24th of August last till the Provisions sent by the Province is all exhausted, which will be soon, and then to receive a Quart of Corn per Day and a Pound of Beef as the Provincials do while they stay here, that then they may provide themselves and plant and raise a Crop. They are likewise willing to pay for their Meat to the 25th of this present Instant. Their Requests are but small and I hope that your Excellency will take it into Consideration. They are good Soldiers and I can depend upon them on any Occasion. They will ever acknowledge their Gratitude and Thankfulness for your Excellency's great Favours if extended so far.

I this Day received a Letter from James Beamer which I send inclosed to your Excellency, as also a Talk that I had from Ostonaco, otherwise called Judge's Friend, relating to the Savannahs.

Mr. Chevilette sett out this Morning for Ninety Six. He was to have carried this Letter with him and forwarded it to your Excellency, but your Express arriving I chose to send it by him.

I am with Respect, Sir, Your Excellency's most humble and obedient Servant,

RAYD. DEMERE

N. B. I shall defer sending your Excellency's Letter and Belt of Wampum to the Savannahs till I hear from you, it being very disagreeable to those Indians I am amongst, nor do I rightly know where to send your Excellency's Letter as there is a Party of Savannahs settled somewhere about the Allabamer's Fort, headed by one Peter Churtte, and another Settlement to the Northward near Yohyohgain, or some other of the Waters of the Mississippi. Major Lewis informed me that the Savannahs to the Northward had moved a considerable Distance from their former Place of Residence, the Name of the Place they have moved to has escaped my Memory.

Rd. De.

JOHN CHEVILLETTE TO GOVERNOR LYTTTELTON

|255|

Highwassey, September 28th, 1756

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY, I have just Time to acquaint your Excellency that we arrived here last Sunday, and that Capt. Demere sett off this Morning with the Forces for Chottee. I propose to follow him to Morrow.

I am sorry to acquaint your Excellency that the Account I have of the Cattle left under the Care of Isham Clayton is dolefull, I hear he has not above ten Head of them left. If Mr. Minnick, with whom your Excellency acquainted Captain Demere you had agreed for 100 Head, don't arrive here very soon we will be in gret Want. Captain Demere has thirty Head with him most of them unfit to kill.

After my Arrival at Chottee I shall adjust Matters and leave the Care of the Stores to my Clerk, and come down to Ninety Six and perhaps as far as the Congrees and buy what Cattle I can, and if I find it difficult I think Bacon will be the best we can provide for the People. It will apparently appear to amount to more than Beef, but it is the surest Provision we can lay in. If your Excellency approves of this [I] shall be glad to meet your Orders at Mr. Gandy's. I am with Respect,

Your Excellency's most obedient humble Servant,

JOHN CHEVILLETTE

I have given Certificates to the following for Carriages (Viz.)

To Robert Gandy for	£102:07:06
To Patrick Troy	110:05:00

N. B. The above Letter ought to have been inserted in Page 252 before Capt. Demere's Letter of the 16th of October, 1756.

JAMES BEAMER, INDIAN TRADER, TO  
CAPTAIN RAYD. DEMERE<sup>o</sup>

|256|

4th October, 1756

SIR, There was three Chickesaws came into Keowee [four?] Nights agoe [sic] with a Message and Talk to these People and went immediately away over the Hills for Chottee about Midnight. They staid no longer than to deliver their Message, the Truth I have not heard as yet, as there was no White Person there to hear what it concerned, only a flying Report from the Indians, that the Creeks has been foul of the White People.

The Creeks, it seems, fired on the White People first and wounded three of them, and the Whites fired on them and killed three Indians. But you may be assured, and I am certain, that it is not all they are come after. I advise you to have a good Look Out to know the Truth, for it is about no Good they are come, for these Indians keeps it all hid from me, and will not tell me all.

I am Sir with due Respects,  
Your very humble Servant,

JAMES BEAMER

P. S. Please, Sir, to give my Compliments to all the Gentlemen in Company with you. As soon as their Things comes up and my Horses comes down, I shall send them of directly over the Hills again, and I believe I shall come with them myself.

Yours &c.

<sup>o</sup>This letter and the following one are enclosures with the letter from Captain Raymd. Demere to Governor Lyttelton of October 16, 1756 on pp. 224-26.



I take this to be about the three Creeks that were killed in Georgia by the People of Great Ogeechee, but what surprizes me the most is, that three Chickesaws should come on that Errand, when these People expect a Rupture with them.

RD. DE.

#### JUDGE'S FRIEND TO CAPTAIN RAYMOND DEMERE

At the English Camp, Tennessee River, Oct. 16th, 1756

This Day Judge's Friend gave me the following Account, (viz.) the four first Nations herein mentioned are all moved to the Notowagors, and are in the Interest of the English, and as they are all joined together they make a very powerful Nation:

Charraws, Sapponeys, Tuskeruras, Nottoways, Nottowagoes: Small Tribes

Judge's Friend says that he was surprized that Capt. Demere, who was an old Man, could not think that a Peace with the Savannahs could be agreeable to him or any of the Cherokees. He says that they might behave well for a little Time, but that he knew them to be such Rogues that they would not have Regard to any Thing that they may have promised to General Johnston. He says that General Johnston may do as he pleases, but for his Part that he will never make a Peace with them; he says that he well remembers when he was to the Assistance of Virginia that the Governor told him he would never make a Peace with the Savannahs, and he cannot believe that he ever has.

[257] In the Presence of Captain John Stuart and Lieut. Wall. Ambrose Davis, Linguister.

The Indians will be better satisfied if this Treaty should only subsist to the Northward, and for us not to intermeddle in the Affair.

RD. DE.

#### CAPTAIN RAYD. DEMERE TO GOVERNOR LYTTELTON

From the English Camp, Tennessee River, the 26th Oct., 1756

SIR, On the 16th Instant I was honoured with your Excellency's Letters, the first of the 19th ult. sent by Mr. Richardson, which he left on the Road which was brought up by Cold Iron with your Excellency's Dispatches bearing Date the 2d Instant.

It gives me great Uneasyness perceiving that your Excellency has had so much Concern about this Expedition. I could do no otherwise than inform your Excellency with all the Intelligence I could possibly get relating to Indian Affairs whether they were good or bad. I hope your Excellency will do me the Favour to think that I never was against any Proceeding that might have forwarded the March, but rather have encouraged and promoted the same with all Vigour imaginable, for I was resolved to make my Way through at all Events having this present Service much to Heart, and was in Hopes to succeed in my small Negotiation. Therefore had any thing miscarried or gone wrong of our Side, as in such Cases Accidents of the like Kind will often happen, I flatter myself that your Excellency would have been charitable enough not to

attribute any Fault or Neglect to me, neither imagine that I delayed our March from Keowee one Day. I may assure your Excellency that I was very uneasy during the Time I was there to get away, as every Officer knows. I hope your Excellency will consider that I could not enter into the Heart of such a dismal and wild Kind of a Country as this is, with such a Number of Men, where there is Nothing to be got without carrying with me the proper Necessaries and Utensils which were requisite for the Good of the Service such as Provision and Ammunition in particular, which was the only Hope and Support I could depend upon in Case of any Attack. If your Excellency blames any Body it must be the Traders of the Middle Towns who prevented my setting out so soon as I should have done from Keowee by not sending their Horses, proper Measures were taken but these Scoundrels never came, for which Reason they ought to be punished.

Major Lewis did never intimate any Thing to me concerning the Intelligence he had received, till he came to Keowee on his Return to Virginia, and it was him that brought me the Copy of that French Letter and he told me that it was the Savannahs that brought it to the French Prisoners that were then in this Nation, particularly to that French John. I saw the Original and have burnt it, but there was no Direction. I have been informed before by the Swallow Warriour of something of the like Kind going on which I immediately acquainted your Excellency with.

I cannot at all Times be but greatly obliged to your Excellency for the Honours you have been pleased to invest me with, but much more now for the Confidence you are pleased to repose in me and on my narrow Capacity, and for the great Care and Tenderness you have for us in general and the great Concern you have for our Safety. |258| In all Cases of Need your Excellency's kind and prudent Instructions shall be punctually remembered and put in Execution as far as the Service in this Part of the World will allow and permit to be obeyed. With regard of being surprized it is now out of the Question, we take too much Care, but on the Road from Keowee to this Place I may assure you that twelve resolute Men by Way of Ambuscade might cutt of 100, there being such Mountains, narrow Passes, dismal and dangerous Places.

I am in great Hopes that my Dispatches by Mr. Creighton will please and satisfye your Excellency of the great Harmony and Union subsisting between us and these Indians, by which Means there will be no Doubt but we shall preserve a free and safe Communication between this Place and Fort Prince George, for it is impossible to keep any free Passage except by Friendship or Force of Arms. We have here no White People fit to get any Intelligence from the Indians, nor are they proper to act as Agents; they are worse than the Indians themselves and all Drunkards. And as I have said before I think there is no Manner of Occasion for the Present, at least to all Appearance, but I propose to employ Judge's Friend or some other trusty Indian to visit the Town of Great Tellico as often as I shall think proper to see what the Indians there are about and to bring me Intelligence of their Motions and Disposition, for which Service I shall satisfye him. That is the Town we have the most Reason to fear. This will answer, in my Opinion, much better than any Ex-

pedient I can fall upon, by experimental Proof. I shall soon know how fit he is to be employed as Emissary on this Occasion, and by next Dispatches shall inform your Excellency therewith. I shall be as frugal and saving as I possibly can with regard to any Expence relating to the Publick, except I see it absolutely necessary.

There is three French Deserters yet in this Nation; I shall keep a watchful Eye over them, but I think there is no Danger of them. They might have gone if they would, but they had rather go to Europe. There is no Savannahs settled on Holston's River. It was reported that they intended to fortify themselves there in order to intercept Major Lewis and the Virginia Troops, on their Return, but I believe that Report was groundless and without Foundation. Whatever Intelligence I can get concerning the French or their Indians I shall immediately acquaint your Excellency therewith. I shall not leave one Stone unturned to get the best Information of their Designs and Operations in regard to their building a Fort at Tellico. I shall oppose it in every Respect as I have already done in my Speech.

None of the Indians have been craving for Powder and Ball, but every Town expects a Bagg of Powder and two of Bullits as a Present. Since the Indians have been gone to War and Hunting, I have not been much troubled with their Requests. There is but ten Bags of Powder and fourteen Baggs of Bullits, out of which the Indians must have five Baggs of Powder and ten Baggs of Bullits according to Promise. The Traders can replace Nothing to me for they are unprovided with Necessaries of all Kinds. Some of them have applyed to me to borrow Ammunition. If the Traders misbehave I shall acquaint your Excellency |259| with it.

I acquainted Mr. Chevilette with every Thing your Excellency desired me before he set out, and have done the same to the Captains that you will accept their Certificates for a month's Pay countersigned by the Commissary &c. The Money your Excellency sent by Serjeant Creighton for them was very right. The Matter relating to the Creeks, with the People of Georgia will have no bad Effect with the Cherokees. I have not as yet laid before them the Circumstances of your Excellency's Disposition towards the same, because many of the Headmen are absent. I am informed by good Authority that the People of the Lower Towns have said that if the Creeks did fire first at the White People that they met with only their Due. And further they say if the Creeks makes War with the White People on that Account that they will make War against them.

Whatever Capt. Daniel Pepper thinks proper to inform me with, I shall be ready to answer him in the fullest Manner and give him all proper Intelligence. I have intimated to the Officers your Excellency's Desire to be cautious in writeing Home to their Friends, as private Letters of that Nature may produce very ill Effects, by alarming the Province. They have all promised me to write no News relating to the Indians and to be ruled intirely by your Excellency's wise Difections.

In the List of Indians Goods there is no tradeing Guns or Powder which with some more Ball is much wanted. Your Excellency will be pleased at the

same Time to order up the Cloathing for the Number of Men I have here. If they are come from England, the poor Fellows are much in Want, for it is cold. I hope that your Excellency and the Province will take the same into Consideration to pay for the Carriage up here, for it is not expected that the Captains should pay for such extraordinary Expences out of their own Subsistance being obliged to pay a great Deal out of it for recruiting and other sundry Expences. Judge's Friend and Old Hopp have told me they will go to Charles Town with me. The Pair of Smith's Bellows that came from Charles Town was left at Keowee being rotten and good for Nothing. Mr. Chevilette bought a Pair of Cornelius Doharty.

Mr. Elliott would not let me alone till he got an Order from me to let him bring up 20 Keggs of Rum from Keowee, telling me that Mr. Chevilette was concerned in it, who was not, and that he only intended to supply the Officers with Rum as they should want it. This Rum accordingly came up, except two Keggs which he kept at his own House. I may assure your Excellency that it has occasioned a great Deal of Disorders. We had the Indians two or three Days about us asking for Rum. The two Keggs that he kept at his own House occasioned also a great Deal of Disturbance, the White People getting drunk. An Indian Wench having got Rum there she wanted more, and one Thompson, a Packhorseman to Mr. Elliott, turned her out of the House and used her ill. She immediately called out to some young Fellows for Help, her Husband came amongst the rest, and Thompson took a great Stick and drove them all out of the House and over a Fence. The Wench run for a Gun and gave it to her Husband who shot the said Thompson with a Ball through the Thigh, of which Wound it is expected he will shortly die. The Indians are much concerned about it, and says that if the White Man dies the Indian that shot him shall die likewise. Mr. Elliott shall have no Liberty from me to bring up any more of his Rum from [260] Fort Prince George where there is forty-four Keggs belonging to him. I fear that he will meet with the same Fate of Thompson for he is hated much by all the Indians.

The Emperor and his Lady from Great Tellico are now with me. They say that all is well in their Towns, and says that no Body is yet returned from the Allabamers Fort. Old Hopp continues his frequent Visits with me. Since I have been here I have not had Time to go any where, not even to Chottee to see the Fort the Virginians built so that I can give your Excellency no exact Account of the same, but I am informed that it is of very little Signification and was only built to please the Indians. I have not as yet sent the Corporal and six Men, nor shall I do it till I see further Occasion.

The Little Carpenter and his Gang returned Yesterday from War. They intended to have continued out three Months, but their Conjurors' prognosticating that they should loose some of their Warriours as well as kill some of the Enemy they thought it the best to return and preserve the Lives of their People.

Permit me to begg that your Excellency will excuse my sending this Scraul. It was only intended as a Copy for myself, but the Little Carpenter being now with me and being much indisposed and having other Things to write obliges

me to send the same corrected &c. Concludes me being with the greatest of Respect, Sir,

Your Excellency's most humble and obedient Servant,

RAYD. DEMERE

N. B. I have heard Nothing about the Presents, except by Cold Iron who told me they were within a Day's Journey of Keowee. He has been at very considerable Expence in Horsehire. The Roads from Keowee to this Place are bad beyond Discription. He is a faithful diligent Man, and if your Excellency should have Occasion to imploy an Express permit me to recommend him.

I am extreemly pleased that your Excellency approves of my having a friendly Communication with Capt. Steuart. I should be much to blaim was I not to cultivate the same. I take him to be a very worthy Gentleman fit and capable for any Kind of Service. I only wish myself as capable as he is for the Management of Indian Negotiations. I shall therefore take the Liberty to recommend him to your Excellency (if in case any of these two Provincial Companies or their Officers should stay here,) as Commander of this Fort. This there will certainly be an Occasion for. The two eldest subaltern Officers which are now Lieut. Wall and Ensign Lloyd I hope will remain likewise. It is a standing Custom in the Armeey, at any Reduction of Troops, that the eldest Officers are continued on footing if any Branch of the Corps remains subsisting although they should belong to the last Company of all. Captain Stuart and Lieut. Wall are extreemly beloved by the Indians; they are Gentlemen capable of transacting any Affair relating to them or the military Service, and the Indians are very desirous they should stay here.

Your Excellency acquaints me that there is an Engineer with us that in Case of an Attack we may defend ourselves in the most regular Manner, but I must intimate to you that he is under no Command and does what he pleases. All the Directions that Mr. DeBrahm sent me for the Works I have recommended properly to the Captain of the Day as a Point of Duty relateing to them to forward the Work, and the same has been performed to the best of their Knowledge.

Rd. De.

CAPTAIN RAYMD. DEMERE TO GOVERNOR LYTTELTON

[261] From the English Camp on the Tennessee River, the 28th Oct., 1756

SIR, On the 26th Instant I should have dispatched the Express to your Excellency, but Old Hopp sending me Word that he had something of the greatest Moment to communicate to me I deferred sending Cold Iron till I could hear what Hopp had to tell me that I might have an Opportunity of sending the same immediately to your Excellency. On the 26th Instant he waited on me and desired to be in Private with Capt. Stuart, Lieut. Wall and myself. He seemed to be very uneasy and asked us what was the Reason we did not fortify ourselves as quick as possible. He said he could see but very little Work done, and he did not know what Business the Engineer had in Tomatley. That he wanted to see him directing and laying of a Fort that we

might defend ourselves in Case of Need, for says he if the Tellico People &c. that went to the French are not killed, they are waiting to bring with them a large Body of the Chactaws, Creeks, Savannahs and French, altogether to fall upon us at once before we should be aware of them. Old Hopp, I believe, would have said a great Deal to me that Day. He had finished the Accounts relating to the Northward, and was just agoing to give an Account of the Southern Proceedings when he discovered the Little Carpenter a coming. He immediately ceased Talking and desired that the Pen, Ink and Paper might be put out of Sight, and that every thing might be kept private and secret, and not be known to any Indian or White Man but what was present. The Little Carpenter staid so late with us that Evening that Old Hopp had no Opportunity to say any Thing more to us in Private. He therefore took his Leave of us and went up to Chottee.

I immediately waited on Mr. DeBrahm, who was then in Camp, and told him the eminent Danger that seemed to threaten us from the best Accounts we could get from Old Hopp, and that I thought it highly necessary that all the Men should immediately sett about pallassing the Fort which was the only Expedient we could fall on for an immediate Defence. Mr. DeBrahm replied that my Sentiments met with his Approbation and that Work should be sett about immediately, and that he hoped in six Days to have the Fort pal-lasaded quite round. The People now are all employed with the greatest Hurry about the same, and the Work goes on very fast. All Animosities are laid aside at least on my Part, and Mr. DeBrahm has dined with me and appears better natured. I have thought proper on this Occasion to dispatch Mr. Elliott to Keowee in order to bring up the swivel Guns, and the Remainder of Bread and Flower (viz.), six Barrels of Flower and three Ditto of Bread that the Corn-missary left behind.

I must acquaint your Excellency that we cannot intirely depend on these Indians for Corn. The Commissary did inform me that there was not the least Danger, but we should have the greatest Plenty. But it is so far from that, that we have got but verry little from them as yet, and I perceive that they begin to grow very saving of their Corn on the Account of the great Famine that was amongst them last Year. Indeed I must say that there was a very wrong Method taken to purchase their Corn, too much Salt was given to the |262| Indians for it, by which Means they were soon supplied with Salt and immediately ceased to bring any more Corn. If some Persons had been employed in several different Towns I believe we should have got a great Deal more Corn, and the same might have been brought to us by Water &c. I think it absolutely necessary that we should have at least four Waggon Loads of bread Kind sent up from the Congrees as soon as possible. I hope your Excellency will likewise send the Powder and Ball and some swan Shot, that if we should be attacked by the French we may serve them in their Kind as they always make use of Shot in their first Attacks in this Part of the World, which answers much better than Ball. Old Hopp has informed me that it is but seven Days' March from the Allabamer's Fort to this Place, and that the Roads or Ways are quite level.