

## PREFACE

With the publication of this volume, Series Two of *The Colonial Records of South Carolina*, presenting in printed form the manuscript "Indian Books" in the South Carolina Archives, is complete. The first volume in the series, *Journals of the Commissioners of the Indian Trade, September 20, 1710-August 29, 1718*, published in 1956, reproduced the manuscript Book One, 1710-1718.<sup>1</sup> The second volume, *Documents Relating to Indian Affairs, May 21, 1750-August 7, 1754*, published in 1958, reproduced Book Two, 1750-1752, Book Three, 1752-1753, and Book Four, 1753-1754. These manuscript records, and the "Indian Books" as a whole, are fully described in the prefaces to the earlier volumes.

The first two sections of this volume reproduce faithfully the texts of the two remaining "Indian Books": Book Five, 1754-1757 and Book Six, 1757-1760. The third section follows the text of pages 52 to 153 of a later manuscript copy of the "Journal of the Directors of the Cherokee Trade, 1762-1765." This has been modified slightly to accord with the wording of the original volume, known as the "Journal of the Directors of the Charikee Trade," which came to light only after the present edition was in page proof. The fourth section reproduces what is referred to in this journal as the "Book for copying Letters, Factors and Clerk's Appointments, and Instructions," which Thomas Lamboll, one of the directors, kept.<sup>2</sup> This letterbook fills the first forty-nine pages of the journal. An appendix contains the record of two days' meetings of the directors, a portion of a third, and part of a fourth. These appear only in the earlier copy of the journal and have been placed in an appendix to avoid repaging.

The editorial procedure of this volume, and the others in the series, follows the rules of style which were adopted for the *Journals of the Commons House of Assembly of The Colonial Records of South Carolina* by their late editor, J. H. Easterby.

There have been no alterations in the spelling of the original text and only minor changes in the punctuation. For example, a period has been substituted for a colon at the end of a sentence and a comma has been added where the writer clearly intended one to be. Paragraph indentation, however, has been made uniform, and the editor has taken the liberty of making paragraph divisions in certain long and involved passages. Superscript letters have been lowered to the normal line, the thorn ("y") translated as "th", a capital

<sup>1</sup>A limited edition of the first of the two journals in Book One was issued by the Historical Commission of South Carolina (now the South Carolina Department of Archives and History) in 1926 as the *Journal of the Commissioners of the Indian Trade of South Carolina, September 20, 1710-April 12, 1715*.

<sup>2</sup>Below, p. 514. The directors also ordered the following kept, none of which have been found: a "Ledger," "Waste Book or Journal," and a "Book for Invoices and Sales of Vendue." An index, entitled "Alphabet to Ledger, 1762," which indicates that the ledger contained references to Charleston merchants, furs and skins received from the Fort Prince George factory, general charges and expenses, and a profit and loss statement, has survived.

substituted for any lower case letter found at the beginning of a sentence, initial letters of all nouns that were so treated in contemporary printing capitalized, and the customary endings added to the numerals used in dates. All abbreviations are spelled out, except those sanctioned by present-day usage (such as the symbol "&c.") and those standing for proper names. Brackets are used to indicate editorial interpolations, and parentheses enclose marginal notes in the original (although the text will occasionally show that they have been carried over from the manuscript). In order to facilitate reference to the original, the manuscript page numbers have been enclosed in vertical rules and placed at the beginning of each page.

The documents of the two "Indian Books" have been printed in the same order in which they appear in the manuscript, despite their apparent lack of arrangement. Perhaps papers on similar subjects were kept together before they were turned over to the clerk for recording, so that they could be read and considered by the governor and council. Rearrangement would not only have destroyed this possible indication of the council's procedure, but would also have separated covering documents from their enclosures. To make it easier for the reader to determine the order of events, the editor has provided a calendar, which lists the documents in chronological sequence. Each calendar entry gives the heading of the paper, the date of writing (if provided by the original or determined by the editor) and the number of the page on which the document begins. Papers which lack the day of the month are placed at the end of the month; those without a date, at the end of the year in which they were most likely written.

Only four of the documents are known to have been printed before. These are:

James Francis to Governor Glen, October 7, 1754 (pages 20-22), which was printed in part in John Henry Logan, *A History of the Upper Country of South Carolina, from the earliest periods to the close of the War of Independence* (Charleston, 1859), I, 429-31; Lieutenant Governor Dinwiddie to the Catawba Nation, December 23, 1755 (pages 102-3) and part of his letter to the Cherokee head men, November 13, 1756 (pages 290-91 below), which were previously printed in R. A. Brock, ed., *The Official Records of Robert Dinwiddie, Lieutenant Governor of the Colony of Virginia, 1751-1758 . . .* (Richmond, 1893-95), II, 293-300, 548-49; and the act to regulate the Cherokee Trade, May 29, 1762 (pages 557-63), which also appears in Thomas Cooper and David J. McCord, eds., *The Statutes at Large of South Carolina*, (Columbia, 1838-1841), III, 168-73.

It is now some years since this volume was planned and prepared. In this, the editor had the generous help and advice of the late J. H. Easterby, then director of the South Carolina Archives, who first proposed to produce this edition. His successor, Charles E. Lee, has aided in the final stages of preparation. Ruth S. Green and Mary B. Crawford made the typed transcript from the original manuscripts, and Miss Green also aided in the preparation of the index. Final decisions and errors of omission and commission in all three volumes of the series have been the responsibility of the editor.