

[page 106

1. the same as footnote 1 on page 105

{ page 107

1. the same as footnote 1 on page 105

page 108

1. David Duncan Wallace, The History of South Carolina, Volume I (New York, 1934), pages 281-291 consisting of a chapter on "Governor Nicholson's Strong Hand"; cites the Journal of the Commons House of Assembly, May 15th, 27th, 1725. See also Volume 3 of D.D. Wallace, page 496.

2. Nine typewritten pages (illustrated) making up footnote 2 to page 21 of: "Book One: The first or Tuscarora half of the 'Historical Overview' section of a petition for recognition," Papers of Wesley D. White, Jr. (11-547), microfiche cards 27 & 28, South Carolina Historical Society, Charleston, S.C.

3. William Patterson Cumming, The Southeast In Early Maps (University of North Carolina Press at Chapel Hill, 1962), page 192.

Mrs. Douglas Summers Brown, The Catawba Indians: The People of the River (University of South Carolina Press, 1966), the third illustration in the illustration section of the book, which follows page 32.

"The Kohl Collection of Maps," Harvard University Bulletin for the year 1884-85, page 473, footnote 5.

Justin Winsor, editor. The English and French In North America 1689-1763 (Narrative And Critical History Of America, Volume V: Boston And New York, 1887), pages 346 & 349

A continuation of footnote 3 on page 108

Tom Hatley (Marvin Thomas Hatley III), "The Dividing Path: The Direction Of Cherokee Life In The Eighteenth Century" (Master of Arts Thesis, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, 1977), pages 52-54 and the maps opposite pages 52 & 53. — Map #192 in Cumming (57 by 45 inches) is discussed on pages 52-53 of Hatley (Hatley's footnote 7); a copy is opposite page 52. This map has nothing to do with the Waterree' nation of Indians, other than for three things it has in common with the similar map that does show that nation. Namely, it is a drawing based on an original drawn by an Indian onto a deerskin; it is in the same style of art; and Governor Nicholson brought it from South Carolina to England in 1725. — Map #193 in Cumming (44 inches by 32 inches) is discussed on pages 53-54 of Hatley (Hatley's footnote 8, also 9 & 10). A copy is opposite page 53 of Hatley. Map #194 in Cumming is about the same as #193 and appears as plates 6 & 7 of: Archer Butler Hulbert, editor, The Crown Collection of Photographs of American Maps, Series 3 (Cleveland, Ohio, 1915).

On the five pages following find, in order from the largest down to the smallest scale, Hulbert's, Hatley's & Winsor's reproductions of map #193 or 194.

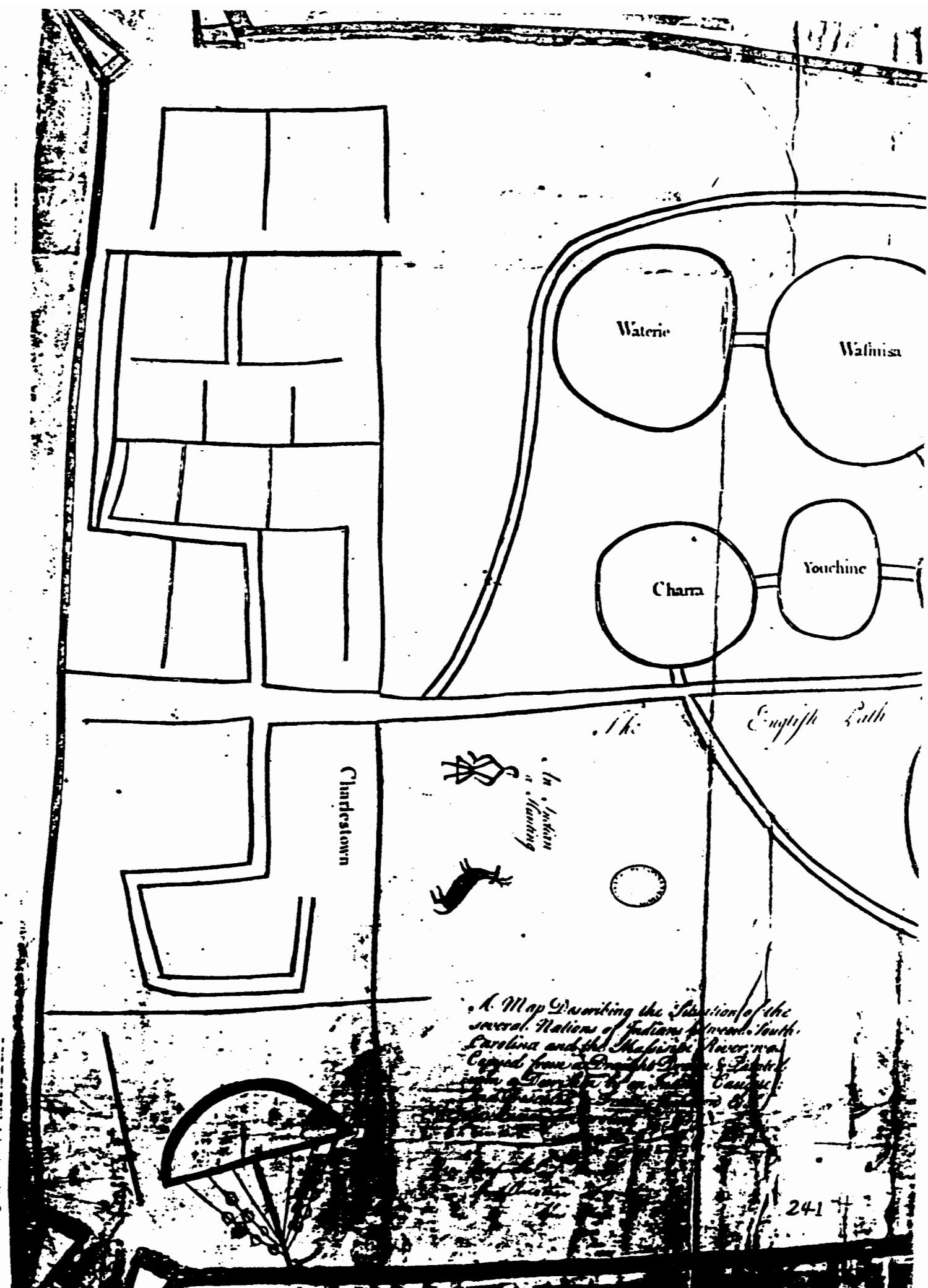
pages 109-111

*Hatley's footnote 7 contains one inaccuracy, namely the numeral "193."

The same as footnote 3 on page 108

page 112

1. the same as footnote 3 on page 108
2. Ralph T. Coe, SACRED CIRCLES: Two Thousand Years Of North American Indian Art (Arts Council of Great Britain, 1976), page 79. — This deerhide (pictured on the 5th & 6th pages following this one) has a length of 8 feet 3 inches. Used as a blanket (worn as clothing), it has marginella shells sewn on with deer sinew to form the figures of a man, 2 deer & 30 moons.



A Map Describing the Situation of the
several Nations of Indians from New-South-
Carolina and the Mississippi River; drawn
Caged from an original Drawing by S. M. & C. L. 1771

1721-1724

(upper left
corner of the
deerskin)

Cahie

Nuffie

Cherrikies

Wapie

Nafaw

Chickisa

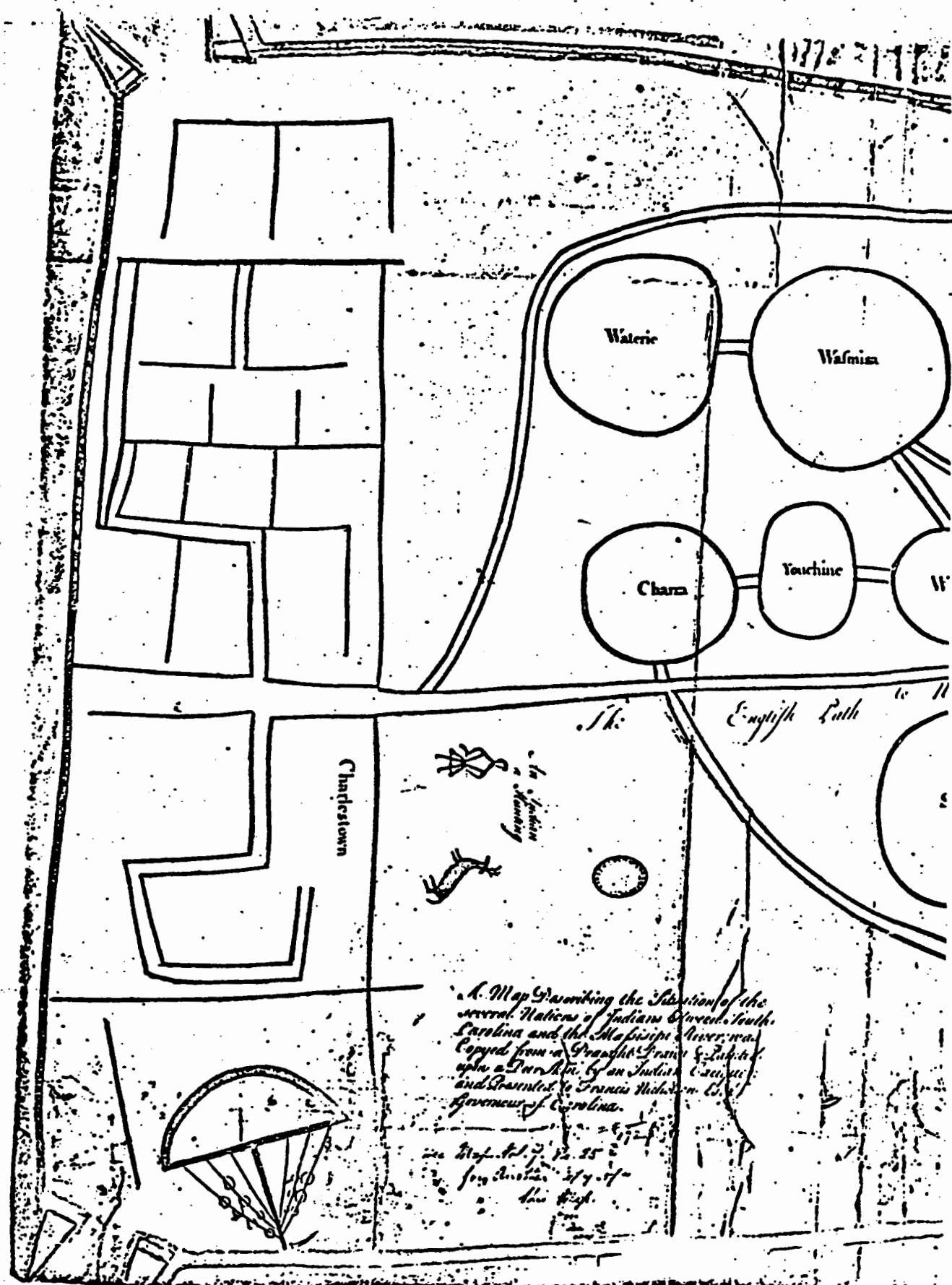
Sutine

Succa

Hopaha

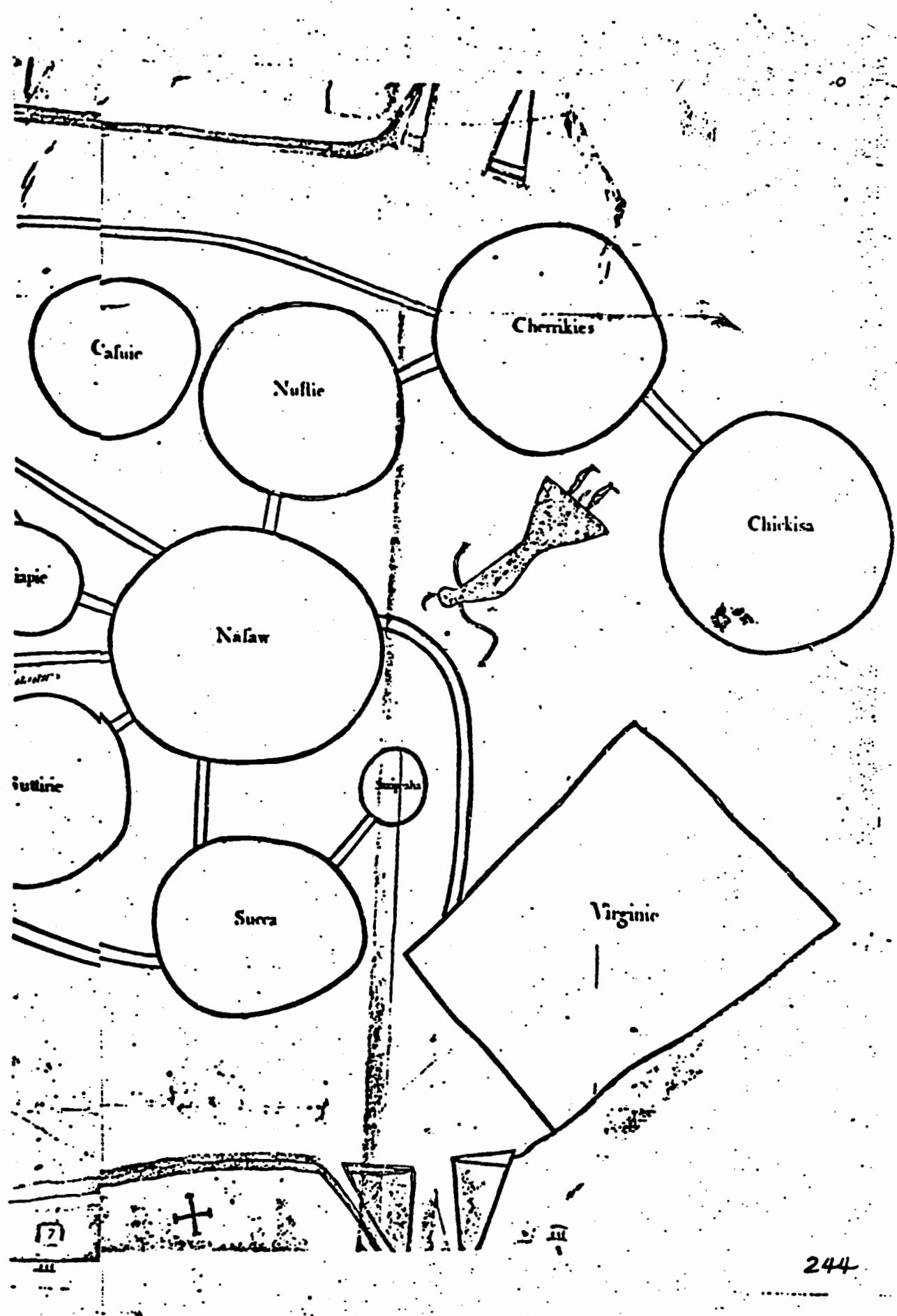
Virginiie

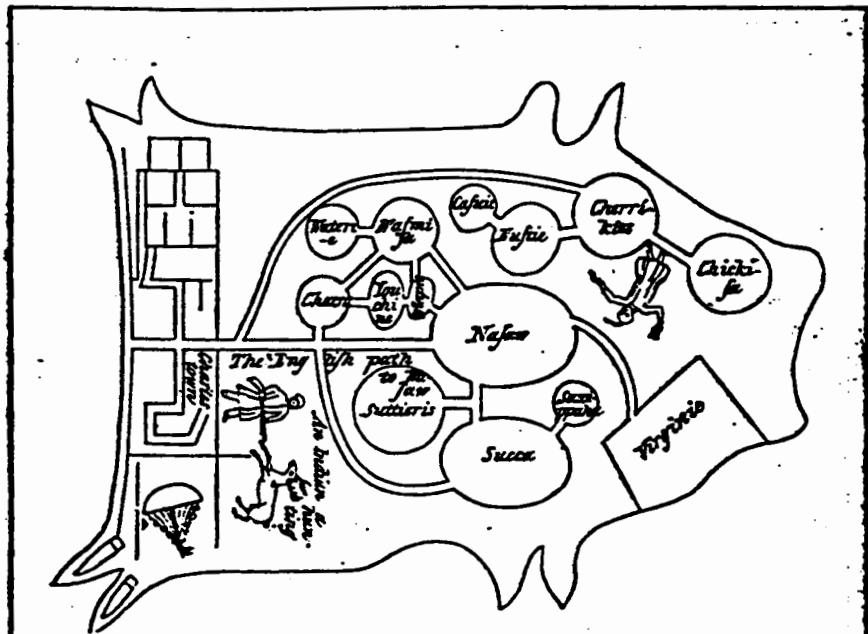
(upper right
corner of the
deerskin)



A Map shewing the Situation of the
several Nations of Indians between South
Carolina and the Mississippi River: was
copied from a Draught made & Published
upon a Proclamation by an Indian Commr: and
presented to Francis Midleton Esq: C: of
Government of Carolina.

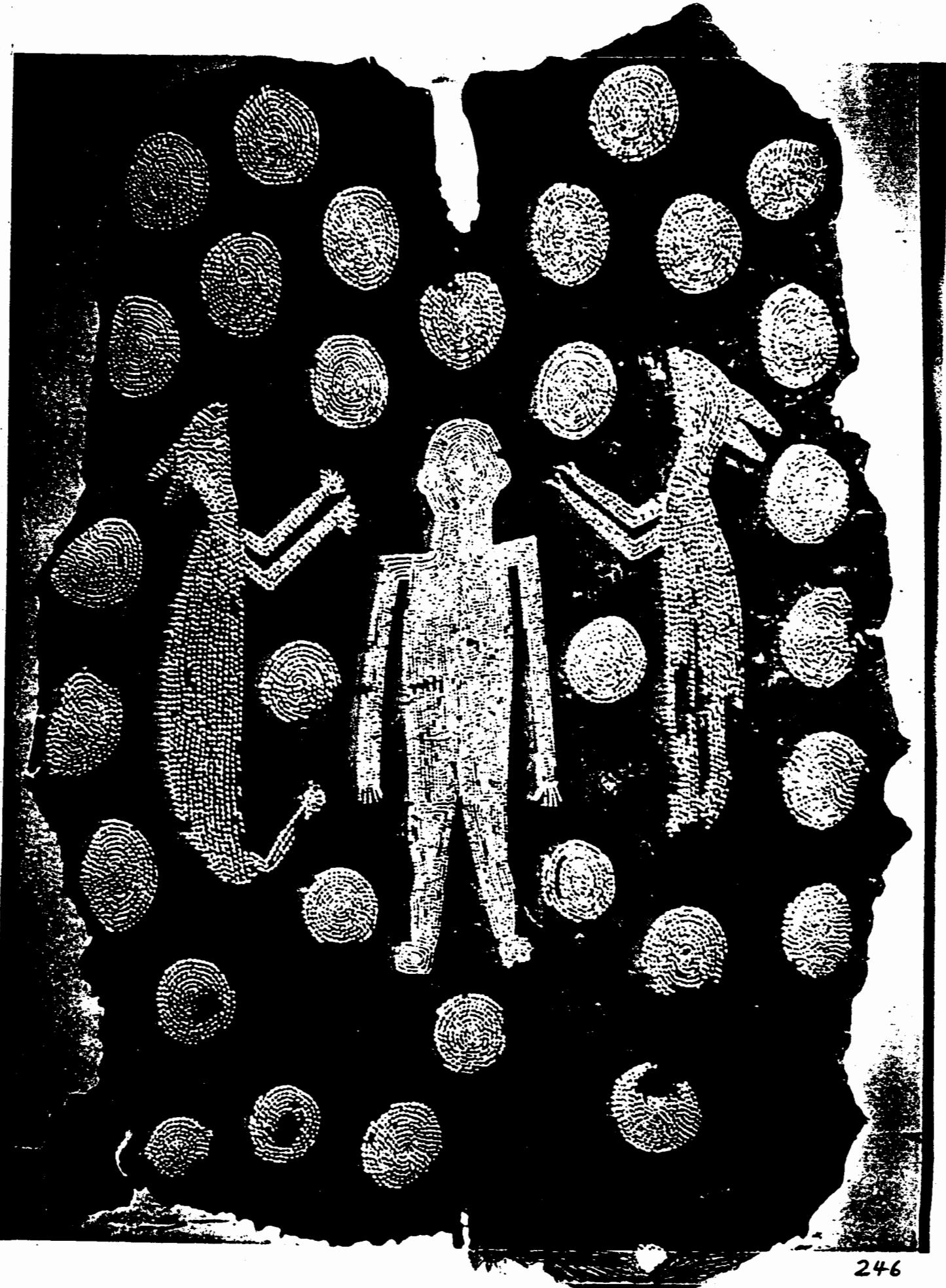
Map Ad 12. 25
for 2000.
the first.

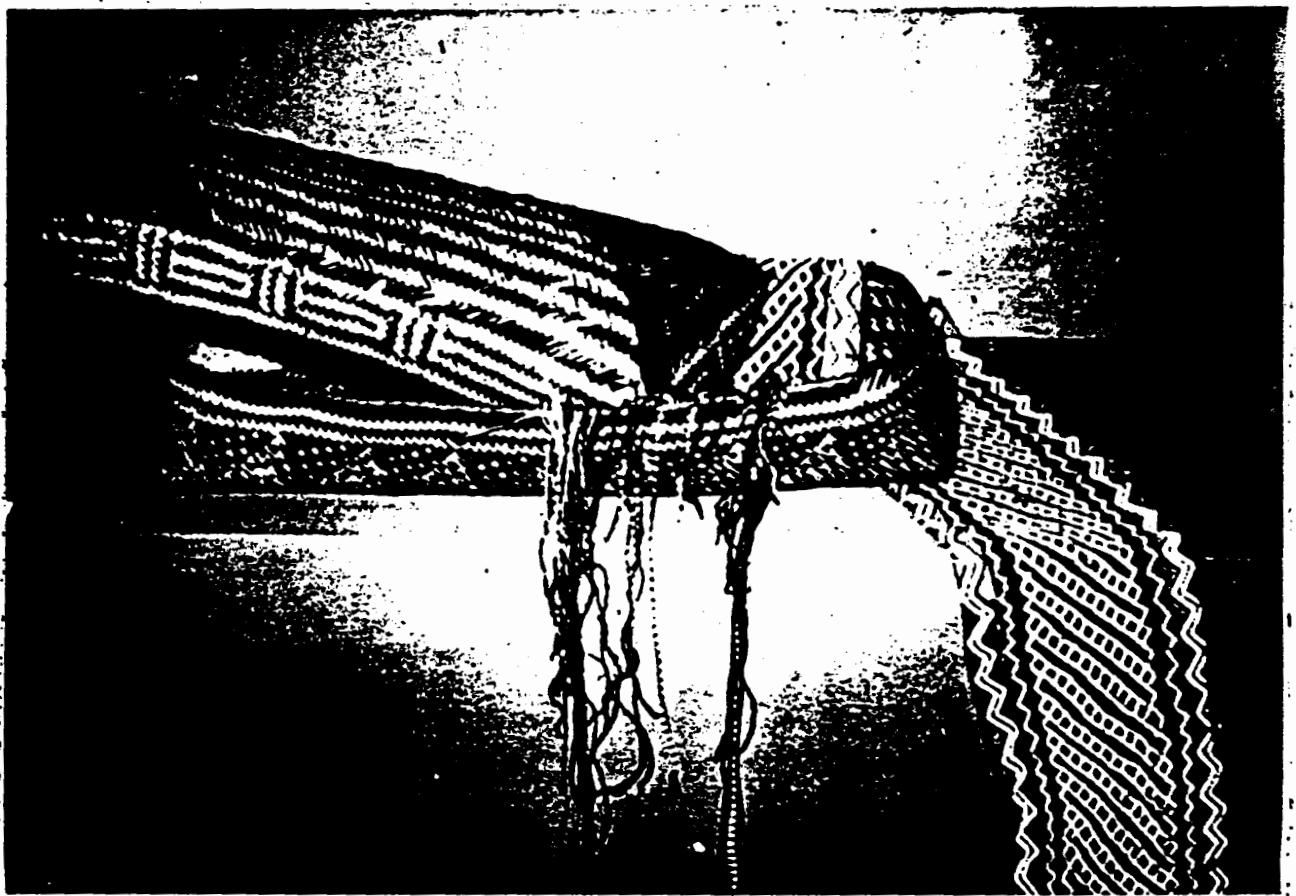




This map describing the situation of the several nations of Indians in the N.E. of South Carolina was copied from a draught drawn & painted on a Deer Skin by an Indian Lacque and presented to Francis Nicholson Esq; Governor of South Carolina, by whom it is most humbly dedicated to His Royal High. George Prince of Wales.—

1654 or before





page 113

1. the same as footnote 3 on page 138
2. Commons House Journal November 7th, 1732 - September 22nd, 1733, page 1,127 (pertaining to September 14th, 1733), South Carolina State Archives.

page 114

First, I took modern Highway Department maps of Kershaw, Richland & Sumter counties, South Carolina, and traced the waterways off of them.. Most of the land area of this map lies within Kershaw county.

Creek names from Mouzon's 1775 map of North & South Carolina include Grant creek, Swimming Run, and Jumping Gulley. Creek names from DeBrahms' 1757 map include Grants creek, Pidgeon creek & Swimming Run. The Catawba Path and Sanders Bridge creek are on the plot of Camden dated February 2nd, 1734 New Style; as is Pinetree creek. The Wateree Indian Town is on the 1736 map on page 128 and in page 132's footnote 3; note "The Road to the Cuttauboes," which crosses five creeks & goes through the Wateree Town before hitting the river.

For Little Pinetree creek, Cool Spring branch, Camp creek, Nixon branch & its Indian Mound, Wrights Branch & Green Swamp, see the map ("Localities Vicinity of Camden") on page 12 of Volume 2 of Historic Camden by Thomas J. Kirkland & Robert M. Kennedy, published in 1926. For Mount creek & Beltons branch, see page 226 of the same book.

* see pages 118 & 119

A continuation of page 114

Notice also the "Path to the Catawbes" on a December 9th, 1754 plot of a hundred acres to Samuel Wyley, & surveyed by himself (Colonial Plats, Volume 8B, page 605). This path crosses Sanders Bridge creek:

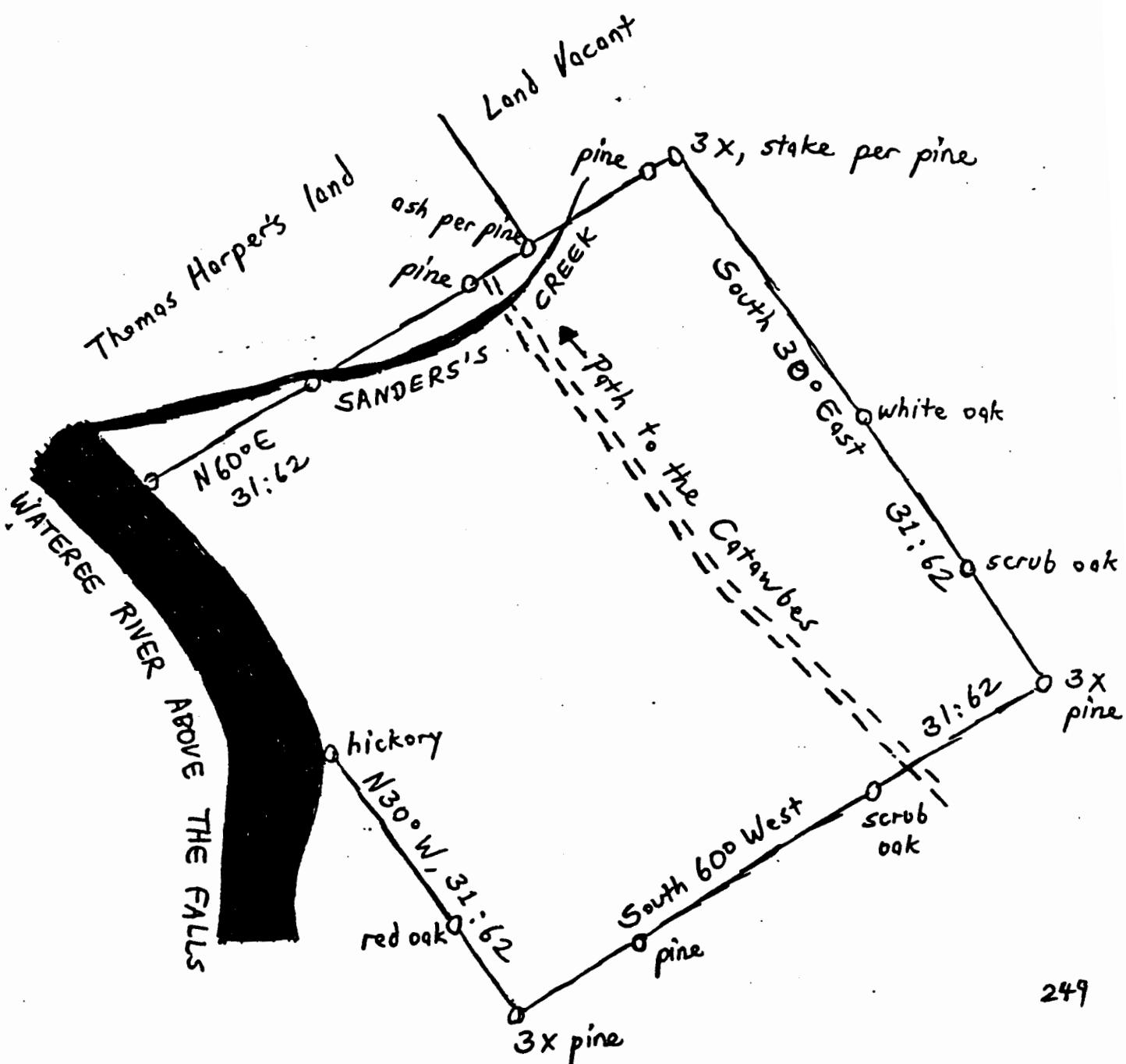
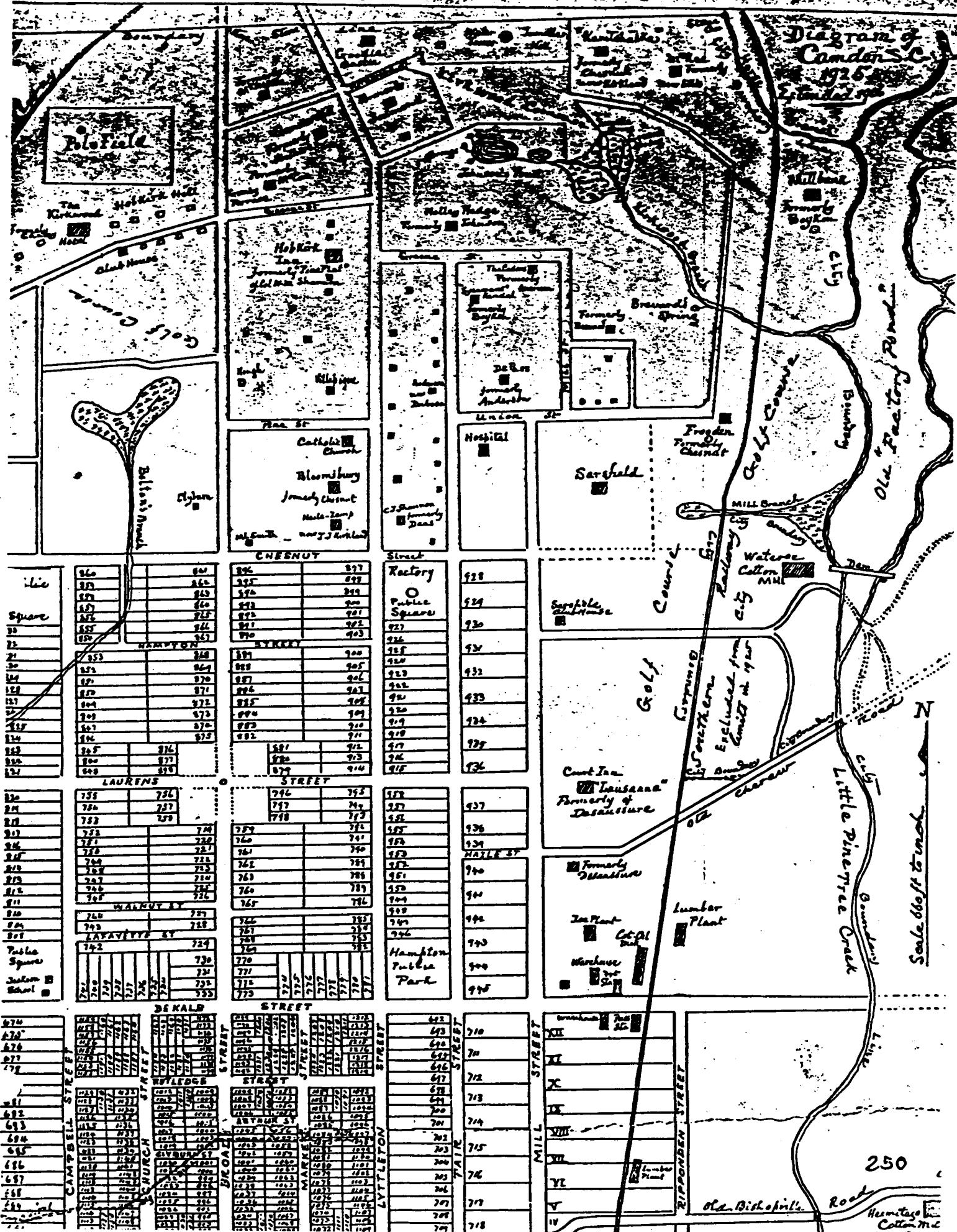


Diagram of
Camden Co.
1925



A continuation of page 114

In Volume I of Kirkland & Kennedy's Historic Camden (published 1905), on page 10, we read that "... the old 'Catawba Path' .. is now Broad Street of Camden.." The modern name of Sawney's creek may sound Indian, but the Mouzon map of 1775 calls it "Rocky Branch." Getting back to the path to the Catawba Nation — in the South Caroliniana Library there is a map, a "Diagram of Camden, South Carolina" date of 1925, which shows Broad street, Belton Branch and Little Pinetree Creek. A full-size inset from this 1925 map is shown on the page preceding this one.

page 115

1. Thomas Cooper, editor, The Statutes At Large Of South Carolina .. Volume Third (published in Columbia, S.C. in 1838), page 141 (September 19th, 1721 — article III); page 273 (September 30th, 1727); page 327 (August 20th, 1731).

Also, 26 long sheets written on both sides, with "Journal of the Commissioner for Indian Affairs during his Journey & Residence in the Cherokee Nation Anno Domini 1727" on the wrapper, in the S.C. Archives; printed as a book, Journal of Colonel John Herbert, Commissioner of Indian Affairs For The Province Of South Carolina, October 17th, 1727, to March 19th, 1727/8, edited by Alexander Samuel Salley Jr., and published in 1936.

2. The Statutes At Large Of South Carolina .. Volume Third, page 371 (September 22nd, 1733).

A continuation of page 115

3. As one may see from the map on page 114 & the list of sources for the map on page 114, particularly "Waterree Old town" on the 1736 map on page 128 (the bottom half of that map is in footnote 3 to page 132).

4. I have to get together what I have on the people called Congaree Indians in our records from 1691 to 1717, 1732 & 1743, and known as Cofitachique from 1540 to 1685. But see, in particular, Steve Baker's Cofitachique: Fair Province of Carolina, M.A. thesis, 20 copies printed by the University of South Carolina in 1974; about 350 pages.

{ page 116

1. See pages 121 & 122 of this report.
2. Council Journal #5, Part Two, pages 668-669 (November 28th, 1733), South Carolina Archives.

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1. same as footnote 2 on page 116

{ pages 118 and 119

Colonial Plots, Volume 8, page 343, South Carolina Archives. Plot dated February 2nd, 1734 New Style; oversize, & folded. A reduction is opposite page 10 of Thomas J. Kirkland & Robert M. Kennedy, Historic Camden, Volume 1 (1905). The sycamore at the upper left of 118 is the sycamore at the foot of 119.

page 120

1. Commons House Journals, Gainsbury Copy, November 15th, 1733 - May 31st, 1734, page 230, South Carolina Archives.
2. same source, page 231.
3. same source, page 235.

page 121

1. Commons House Journals, Gainsbury Copy, November 15th, 1733 - May 31st, 1734, pages 235-236, South Carolina Archives.

page 122

1. Journal of the Upper House of Assembly, #12, pages 16-18 ("Tuesday A.M. the 28th February 1743/4"), South Carolina Archives.
2. William L. McDowell, editor. Journals of the Commissioners of the Indian Trade September 20, 1710 - August 29, 1718 (Columbia, South Carolina Archives Department, 1955), pages 304-305 (July 16th & 17th, 1718). Page 316 (August 7th, 1718). Page 320 (August 29th, 1718). And then the "Indian Books" are missing from 1718 to 1750.
3. Commons House Journal, #5, pages 229-230 (January 25th, 1717 New Style), South Carolina Archives. In particular, the following quote: "May it please your Honor, This House taking under consideration your written message just now sent, relating to the Santee & Congaree Indians now in custody, et cetera. For background, see the entries dated November 28th & December 7th, 1716.

A continuation of page 122

4. Charleston, S.C., South Carolina Gazette, October 28th, 1732, containing a letter from North Carolina's Governor Burrington mentioning the Congaree Indians as having lived until recently on Waccamaw river (probably in the present-day Horry county, pronounced O-ree, South Carolina) — my first record of that small Indian nation since January 25th, 1717.

5. Charleston Deeds, 3A, pages 179-187, on microfilm in the South Carolina Archives. Here we have a deed from "Thomas Brown, of the Province of South Carolina, Indian Trader," to his son. Thomas Brown came from Ireland, as I am told by the genealogist, Teresa Hicks. She names his two sisters & three brothers, among them William Brown of Londonderry, Ireland, and Catherine & John Brown, both of Dublin, Ireland. On page 185 of the deed we are now considering (and which is dated December 4th, 1745), Thomas Brown, in speaking of his Catawba son, refers to "William Brown being now 15 years of age."

6. James Adair, The History Of The American Indians (London, 1775), page 369 of the 1966 edition. (see in this present report footnote 1 of page 138)

7. South Carolina Gazette, March 28th, 1748, in which he is called "one Mr. Brown." And in the Council Journal at the S.C. Archives, we have the following references to William Brown (who was then 18 years old):

Council Journal, Volume 15, pages 210-211, particularly 211 (a letter from Andrew Duche, a trader at Keowee in the Lower Cherokees, in which he speaks of "Billy Brown", letter dated April 10th, 1748).

A continuation of footnote 7 on page 122.

Council Journal, Volume 15, pages 183-185, particularly 184 (a deposition made March 23rd, 1748, New Style, by a William Wrightknower who speaks of "Mr. William Brown" or "Mr. Brown").

Council Journal, Volume 17, pages 241-242 (the September 9th, 1748 entry in the Journal of a Conrad Weiser, made at a Seneca town of 163 Warriors, on the Ohio river in what is now Indiana). Refers to William Brown as "the prisoner."

Council Journal, Volume 17, page 235 (a November 1st, 1748 letter from the Governor of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia, in which he says that "William Brown.. is either so stupid or so close that nothing material could be got out of him").

8. Thomas Brown's Will, date of July 20th, 1743, in which he speaks of "my son William Brown." This will was proved on June 5th, 1747, meaning that Thomas Brown had died by that time. His daughter, Elizabeth, became Mrs. Elizabeth Brown Tweedie, the wife of Robert Tweedie of Georgia, as I am told by Teresa Hicks, the genealogist. Don't know yet if she was half Indian or not. — Charleston County Transcripts of Wills, Volume 5, page 662, S.C. Archives.

9. Robert L. Meriwether, The Expansion of South Carolina 1729-1765 (University of North Carolina Press, 1940), page 53

[page 123

1. same as footnote 1 on page 122

{ page 124

1. same as footnote 1 on page 122 .. published in: J.H. Easterby, editor, Journal of the Commons House of Assembly 1744-1745 (Columbia, South Carolina Archives Department, 1955), pages 20-22 relating to February 28th, 1744 New Style.

[page 125

1. J.H. Easterby, editor, Journal of the Commons House of Assembly 1744-1745 (Columbia, South Carolina Archives Department), pages 131-132 (April 20th, 1744), 135 (April 21st, 1744).

There are other references concerning Thomas Brown & his trade with the Catawba Indians; as for instance —

Council Journal Upper House, #7, page 140 (January 18th, 1739 New Style), S.C. Archives. Journal of the Council #11, part 2, page 482 (October 5th, 1744), S.C. Archives. Council Journal Upper House #14, pages 72-73 (February 12th, 1745 New Style), S.C. Archives.

The quote from October 5th, 1744 is published in Dr. Claude Neuffer's Names In South Carolina, Volume 30 (Winter, 1983), page 6, left column.

page 126

I took the State Highway Department maps of York, Lancaster and Chester counties, South Carolina, and of Union & Mecklenburg counties, North Carolina; fitted them together, traced the waterways off of them, and superimposed the Indian towns on the map from the year 1736 on page 128 of this present report. I also noted the location of Nation Ford & Landsford Shoals.

page 127

1. In London, England, at the Public Record Office, one will find this map in the Colonial Office Library, and listed there as "Carolina 16."

John Mitchell's Map of the British and French Dominions in North America ("Published by the Author February 13th, 1755 .. and Sold by Andrew Miller opposite Katherine Street in the Strand"), uses outdated information from the untitled 1736 map, such as the 1736 location of "Wateree Town" on the west bank of the mouth of WOOKIREE creek.

For both maps — the one in 1736 & the one in 1755 — see William P. Cumming's Southeast In Early Maps (University of North Carolina Press, 1962), plate 59, pages 217-218, 223-224.

page 128

Archer Butler Hulbert, editor, The Crown Collection of Photographs of American Maps, Series 3 (Cleveland, Ohio, 1915), plates 25 & 26.

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page 129

1. Compare the map on page 41, above, with the map on page 126, above.
2. Steven G. Baker (Steve Baker), The Historic Catawba Peoples (History Department, University of South Carolina, 1974), page 33

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page 130

1. Baker (1974), pages 33-34
2. "South Carolina Minutes of the Council from the 1st October 1736 to the 17th December 1737," British Manuscripts Project, Document 500 (= Colonial Office 5/438), the Upper House on December 17th, 1736. No page numbers. On microfilm, S.C. Archives.
James Harold Easterby, editor, Journal of the Commons House of Assembly 1736-1739 (Columbia, S.C., 1951), pages 482 & 487 (February 25th, 1738 New Style).

page 131

1. James Harold Easterby, editor, Journal of the Commons House of Assembly 1736-1739 (Columbia, S.C., 1951), page 335
2. pages 126-130, above
3. page 41, above; & footnote 5 on page 105
4. the same as footnote 5 on page 138
5. Steven G. Baker (Steve Baker), The Historic Catawba Peoples (History Department, University of South Carolina, 1974), pages 67-68, 115, 134-136, 144-145