



## Indian Slave Trade, Additional Primary Sources

“It is reported that some of our Inhabitants...excite them [Indians] to make War amongst themselves to get Slaves which they give for our European goods [and] some white men living or trading among them do foment and increase that Bloody Inclination in order to get slaves.”

- Francis Le Jau, French missionary to South Carolina. 1713

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“The Governour marched within Sixteen miles of [Pocotaligo], and encamped at night in a large Savanna or Plain, by a Wood-side, and was early next morning by break of day saluted with a volley of shot from about Five hundred of the enemy; that lay ambuscaded in the Woods, who notwithstanding of the surprise, soon put his men in order, and engaged them so gallantly three quarters of an hour, that he soon routed the enemy; killed and wounded several of them; among whom some of their chief Commanders fell”

- *The Boston Newsletter*, A weekly newspaper from Boston, MA. June 6, 1715

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Mr. Sam Warner said that the Palachocola Indians told him that the Creek Indians were dissatisfied with the Traders that, were among them particularly John Jones, and that they had made several Complaints without redress ...

Mr. William Bray said that [while he was] gone toward St. Augustine after some of his slaves, a Yamasee Indian came to his Wife and told her he had a great matter to tell her which, was that the Creek Indians had a design to cut of the Traders first and then to fall on the settlement, and that itt was very near, but that he had a great love for her & her two sisters & when it was very near he would come again & when he came next they must go immediately to their town.

- Excerpted from *Journals of the Commissioners of the Indian Trade of South Carolina*. April 1715



**AMPLIFYING NATIVE VOICES**  
IN NORTH CAROLINA HISTORY