

MINUTES OF  
Budget and  
Control Board  
Meeting

November 27, 1978

MINUTES OF BUDGET AND CONTROL BOARD MEETING

NOVEMBER 27, 1978

POLL

Executive Director William T. Putnam and Deputy Executive Director William A. McInnis on this date completed a poll of the following Budget and Control Board members on the items of business described below:

Governor James B. Edwards (through Administrative Assistant Pettiss)  
Mr. Grady L. Patterson, Jr.  
Mr. Earle E. Morris, Jr. (through Secretary Abston)  
Senator Rembert C. Dennis  
Representative Tom G. Mangum

ARCHIVES AND HISTORY - CIVIL CONTINGENT FUND REQUEST - Board members were advised that Department of Archives and History Director Charles E. Lee has requested authorization to commit to the possible expenditure of up to \$37,000 from the Civil Contingent Fund for the purpose of acquiring three official letterbooks kept by William Henry Lyttelton during his service as Governor of South Carolina from August 1757 to March 1760. In making his request, Dr. Lee described the prospect of acquiring these letterbooks as "...perhaps a once in a century opportunity..." and pointed out that Mr. Lyttelton was Governor of South Carolina at a particularly critical period of its history with the result that an important portion of the government's action during the years leading up to the Cherokee War is preserved only in these three letterbooks.

Dr. Lee advised that these materials will be auctioned on December 12, 1978, by Sothey Parke Bernet in London and that the \$37,000 request is based on an estimate by a representative of the auction firm. Dr. Lee expressed the opinion, shared by other knowledgeable professionals

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consulted by him, that the Sotheby estimate is quite high and that having the authorization to bid up to \$37,000 likely will discourage bidding by the William L. Clement's Library of Americana at the University of Michigan, the leading competitor for the referenced volumes. Dr. Lee further expressed the belief that the actual expense of acquiring these letterbooks might be as low as \$10,000 to \$15,000.

The Board members polled unanimously authorized the Department of Archives and History to commit up to \$37,000 from the Civil Contingent Fund for the acquisition of three official letterbooks kept by William Henry Lyttelton during his service as Governor of South Carolina from August 1757 to March 1760. Representative Mangum voted to approve Dr. Lee's request on the condition that the Department of Archives and History would make a diligent effort to secure federal or other funds for this purpose and to reimburse the Civil Contingent Fund.

Information relating to this matter has been retained in these files and is identified as Exhibit I.

RETIREMENT SYSTEM - RETIREMENT PROGRAM FOR JUDGES AND SOLICITORS -

Board members were advised that Retirement System Director Collins has requested the addition of \$400,000 to the recommended budget for 1979-80 to finance the phase-in of an actuarially-funded plan for judges and solicitors rather than continuing on a pay-as-you-go basis as presently is the case. The \$400,000 additional requested plus about \$300,000 already included in the recommended budget for this purpose together would meet the first year of a five-year phase-in schedule which is expected to reach a peak of about \$1.8 million in the fifth year. Board members also were asked to authorize Retirement System Director Collins to proceed with the drafting of any legislation needed to incorporate the judges and solicitors retirement system into the retirement statutes.

The Board members polled unanimously approved the addition of \$400,000 to the recommended budget for 1979-80 for the referenced purpose and authorized Retirement System Director Collins to proceed with the drafting of any related legislation required. Senator Dennis indicated his willingness to join with Representative Mangum in pre-filing such legislation if it is available.

EXHIBIT I  
11/27/78



South Carolina Department of Archives and History  
1430 Senate Street  
Columbia, S. C.

P. O. Box 11,669  
Capitol Station 29211  
803 — 758-5816

November 21, 1978

Mr. William T. Putnam  
Executive Director  
State Budget and Control Board  
Wade Hampton Office Building  
Columbia, S. C. 29211

Dear Mr. Putnam:

As discussed in our phone conversation yesterday, this letter constitutes a formal request that you poll the members of the Budget and Control Board with regard to authorization to commit the State of South Carolina to a possible expenditure of up to \$37,000.00 out of the Civil Contingency Fund.

What is perhaps a once in a century opportunity for the State of South Carolina prompts me to make this extraordinary request. On December 12, 1978, Sotheby Parke Bernet in London will be auctioning a major collection of the papers of William Henry Lyttelton (1724-1808). Among this collection and constituting Lot 64 at the auction are three official letterbooks kept by Lyttelton during his service as Governor of South Carolina from August 1757 to March 1760. Consisting of 650 pages in all, these letterbooks constitute an extremely important historical source that ought to be in the archives of the state.

As you know, this department has no regular appropriation to acquire manuscripts. We do not collect private papers and receive the great bulk of the South Carolina government records that are the reason for our existence directly from government agencies. With the support of the Budget and Control Board and the General Assembly over the last two decades, we have succeeded in building what is one of the best (if not the best) collections of state government records in the country. The state now has what will probably be its only opportunity to enrich that archive with the official records of one of its colonial governors. It would be a shame and an indictment if, because of a lack of funds, South Carolina let this central part of its heritage go elsewhere.

William Henry Lyttelton was Governor of South Carolina at a particularly critical period of its history. An important portion of the government's action during the years leading up to the Cherokee War is preserved only in the three letterbooks now being sold by descendants of Governor Lyttelton. The 28 letters or "talks" sent to Indian chiefs, warriors and headsman; the 19 letters sent to Indian agents; the 83 letters to commanders of the colony's forts; and the great mass of other historical evidence contained in these volumes complement records already in our custody. Most clearly relevant

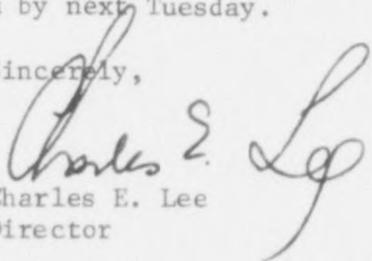
November 21, 1978

are the "Indian Books" which this department published as Documents Relating to Indian Affairs, 1754-1765 in 1970. In addition to the sources in that volume, which won the award of the American Association for State and Local History as the most outstanding book in state and local history published in that year, we also have the legislative and council journals for the period among our premier collection of colonial records. We currently have not a single letterbook for any of our colonial governors.

Although the auction is not until December 12, we need to hear from the Budget and Control Board on this matter by the morning of November 28 if we are to make arrangements for bidding and forestall the leading competitor for the volumes. If by that morning we receive word from the Budget and Control Board that we are authorized to have an agent bid up to \$37,000.00 for the letterbooks, we believe it to be highly likely that we could obtain them. What is more, we believe that it is likely that we would be able to obtain them for substantially less than that amount. A representative of Sotheby Parke Bernet has estimated that Lot 64 will go for between \$35,000 and \$40,000. We believe (and so do other knowledgeable professionals that we have consulted) that the Sotheby estimate is quite high. Dr. Charles H. Lesser, a member of my staff, was formerly on the staff of the most likely contender for the letterbooks, the William L. Clement's Library of Americana at the University of Michigan. The director of the Clements has indicated to Dr. Lesser that if we are authorized to bid up into the range of the estimate, he will not enter the bidding as that would only serve to drive up the price to a range that that Library's budget cannot afford at this time. We believe that if we are given the requested authorization of up to \$37,000.00, the actual expense might be as low as \$10,000.00 to \$15,000.00.

I sincerely hope that the Board will see fit to support in this way our endeavors to preserve and enrich South Carolina's unique heritage of government records. I hope that I can hear from you by next Tuesday.

Sincerely,

  
Charles E. Lee  
Director

CHL/CEL/bo

CC: Dr. Frederick M. Heath, Chairman  
South Carolina Archives and History Commission

64 LYTTLETON (WILLIAM HENRY) LETTER BOOKS OF WILLIAM HENRY LYTTLETON AS GOVERNOR OF SOUTH CAROLINA, KEPT BETWEEN 1757 AND 1760, PRINCIPALLY CONCERNING RELATIONS OF HIS COLONY WITH THE AMERICAN INDIANS DURING THE FRENCH AND INDIAN, OR SEVEN YEARS, WAR AND AT THE START OF THE CHICKOKEE WAR, COMPRISING THREE VOLUMES: THE FIRST TWO, FOR AUGUST 1757 TO OCTOBER 1759 AND JANUARY TO MARCH 1760, RECORDING LETTERS, OR "TALKS", SENT TO INDIAN CHIEFS, WARRIORS AND HEADMEN, INCLUDING THE CHEROKEES Old Hop, Little Carpenter, Standing Turkey, Woolenawa, Tifoa of Keowee, Wawhatchee, Tossitce, Wawuka, Canteatoy of Watoja, Skiagunsta of Cowee, Halfbreed Will of Neujanssee, the Catawbas Hagler and James Bullen (halfbreed), the Creek Woolf King of the Mocclosuss and the Chickasaw Pyamingo (28 letters); letters to those directly dealing with the Indians at other times, including Edmond Atkin, King's Agent for Indian Affairs (19), Captain Paul Demere, commander of Fort Loudoun (30), Lieutenant Lachlan McIntosh, commander of Fort Prince George (22) and his successor Lieutenant Richard

ROBERT WELLS,  
 PRINTER, BOOKSELLER,  
 AND STATIONER,  
 IN  
 CHARLESTOWN,  
 MAKES AND SELLS  
 ALL KINDS OF BLANK-BOOKS,  
 BOOKS OF ACCOMPTS for MERCHANTS  
 Or OTHERS, ruled or plain,  
 And in all VARIETY of BINDING.

Lot 64

Coytmore (14), Lieutenant White Outerbridge, commander of Fort Augusta and subsequently Fort Moore (17), Lieutenant Lachlan Shaw, the Chickasaw trader Jerome Courtonne, the interpreter John Evans, The Creek trader Lachlan Mc Gil vray, the Cherokee trader and interpreter James Beamer, and others; to fellow colonial governors, including Henry Ellis of Georgia (33), Arthur Dobbs of North Carolina (22) and Francis Fauquier of Virginia (16); to Captain John Stuart of the South Carolina Provincial Company (14) and other officers of the regiment, William Pitt (9), Generals Lord Loudoun (5), Abercrombie (5) and Amherst (13), the Board of Trade *et al.*; the third volume deals with a projected attack on the French garrison at Alabama and Mobile (an expedition which Lyttelton hoped to lead), planned between May 1758 and April 1759, and records dispatches, mostly marked "secret" and some of considerable length, both to and from Lyttelton and William Pitt (6 Amherst (4), Boscawen (8) and fellow governors, with related intelligence reports etc., at the end is a section of "Papers Omitted in The Former Books", 1756-1759, 650 pages in all, written in several hands, with a few entries in Lyttelton's handwriting the first two volumes with details of conveyance or postage marked alongside the letters; the first volume of c. 450 pages, index, vellum boards rule 2 in blind, folio; the second volume of c. 75 pages (marked at end "Finis"), index and 2 numerous blank

rough calf stamped in blind, torn or cut in places, joints weak, upper cover inscribed "South Carolina", folio; the third volume of c. 100 pages in the first section, c. 25 in the second, plus blanks, rough calf decorated in blind, with the printed ticket of Robert Wells, Printer, Bookseller and Stationer in Charlestown [Evans, *American Bibliography* III, 1941, p. 447], folio; together with the Letters Patent, bearing the Great Seal, appointing Lyttelton Governor of South Carolina

TO THE EMPEROR OLD HOP, AND THE LITTLE CARPENTER  
THE GOVERNOR OF SOUTH CAROLINA SENDS GREETING.  
FRIENDS AND BROTHERS.

Since the Day when the Great King George our common Father was pleased to send me to be his Governor of this Province, it has been my constant Desire to preserve a firm Peace and Friendship with the Cherokee Nation; and to that End I have not ceased to do Acts of brotherly Love & Kindness to you & your People, supplying you liberally with Goods not only from the Stores of private Traders, but also with others, which I freely gave you to a very great Value.

When you, the Little Carpenter, was lately here, I brighten'd the Chain of Friendship between the two Nations; & you then told me that as long as you lived, you would be an Enemy to the French & hue to your Father the great King George, and that you would use your utmost Endeavours that all your Countrymen should be so too. You have likewise sent a Talk by Richard Smith to the Governor of Virginia, in which you assure him that for the Time to come, the Path shall be clear and good for his People and your People, & that no more Blood shall be spilt there; and you desire that he will send Traders into your Nation from his Government.

But notwithstanding all these Things I have received Intelligence that Mouto of S. itico with a Gang of twenty five Men has lately kill'd & scalp'd nineteen White People, Subjects of the great King George, so that the Path is now fouler than ever; and stinks with their Blood, nor can the Traders from Virginia pass for the Stench of it. I learn also that twenty more of your Men from the Towns over the Hills are still outlying in Wait to do more mischief & many Complaints have come to me from the People of those Parts, whose Relations are murd. red, & who apply to me for Redress. This Evil has happen'd while you, the Little Carpenter, and I were eating like brothers out the same Dish, and while my Hand was stretch'd out to put Arms into the Hands of you & your People.

I now dispatch this Letter to you, Old Hop, as Emperor of the Nation to inform you of these Matters, & to require you to take them into Consideration with your Headmen & Warriors, & to give me Satisfaction; and I shall expect your Answer by the next Messenger that Capt Demeré shall send to me, after you have received this.

When you, the Little Carpenter, in your last Talk offer'd to go to War against the French, I desired you to stay in the Nation, that you might keep all Things quiet there, and if any of your Countrymen were guilty of any Outrages against the White People, that you might procure them Satisfaction, & prevent any more Violences for the future; all which you assured me you would do, & I now look for the Performance of your Promises. I am

your Friend & Brother,  
W[illiam] H[enry] L[yttelton].  
Charles Town, May 22, 1759.

\* \* THESE RECORDS FORM AN IMPORTANT NEW SOURCE FOR THE HISTORY OF RELATIONS BETWEEN THE SOUTHERN STATES OF AMERICA AND THE INDIAN NATIONS ON THEIR BORDERS DURING THE FINAL STRUGGLE FOR ASCENDANCY BETWEEN BRITAIN AND FRANCE. They considerably expand information provided by the recently published "Indian Books" of the South Carolina Council for the period 1754-1765, where only four of the present letters, all Indian "talks", are printed (*The Colonial Records of South Carolina, series 2: Documents relating to Indian Affairs, 1754-1765*, ed. William L. McDowell, Jr., University of South Carolina Press, 1970). The first two volumes of Lyttelton's letter books contain nearly five times as many dispatches as those for the same period in the "Indian Books".

**THE END**