

A. D.
1756.

of the governor of Virginia with the Cherokees and Catawbases, two powerful tribes adjoining to that colony, and able to bring 3000 warriors into the field. An alliance for which we were greatly obliged to the influence of the Wolf King, who having been solicited by the partizans of France to break his faith with the English, and informed that two Shawanese and two Frenchmen, escorted by a party of Cherokees, were arrived at Halbammer fort on the 16th of November, and that the 18th was fixed upon for a meeting with the Upper Creeks, to present them with a red stick, and to engage them in the war against the English, commanded all his warriors to be ready at a call, armed with their hatchets, and painted red, fully resolved, in case he should find any of the Creek headmen disposed to listen to that proposal, to attack the Cherokees, Shawanese and Frenchmen, that came upon that errand; and there he publicly declared, "That before an Englishman should be hurt, he and every one of his warriors would sacrifice their lives to protect them." Which declaration so effectually wrought upon the Creek head-men, that they joined with the Wolf

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their hatchets, and knocked them all on the head. Thus hostilities were commenced and carried on by both parties with the utmost malignity and violence.

Upon which occasion the Assembly of Virginia granted 8000 l. for raising 500 men, and transporting them to New York, and to pay for servants that should enlist. And 3000 l. to cloath and maintain 350 Cherokee and Catawba Indians in our service; and 2000 l. to maintain a garrison in the Cherokee country.