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of the several treaties that had been made between the English and Cherokees, of the great kindness of the first to the other, at all times: he likewise informed him of the glorious successes of the English, and the madness it would be in the Cherokees, to depend on the French, or any other European power, except the English, for protection or support. He then mentioned many of the outrages committed by his countrymen: and added, that he was come there with a large army to get satisfaction; and that he demanded 24 Cherokees, of those that had been most active against the English, to be delivered up to him, to be put to death, or otherwise to be disposed of, as his Britannic Majesty should direct, or that they must expect all the severities of war.

A. D.  
1760.

Gover-  
nor's  
speech.

The Little Carpenter, in his answer, said, that he well remembred the treaties, as he had a share in making most of them: he acknowledged the kindness of the English of Carolina; but complained much of the usage his people had met with from Virginia, which was the first cause of all the troubles: That he had always been a good friend to the English, which his last fatiguing expedition against their enemies, the French, was a sufficient proof of: That he would still continue to be their friend, and use all the influence he had with his people, to give the satisfaction demanded: but, that he believed, it could not be complied with; as they had *no coercive power* over one another; however, as all the mischief was done, said he, by the mad young men

Attakulla-  
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speech.

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