

A. D.  
1760.

Army  
marches.

Indian  
chiefs  
made pri-  
soners.

The go-  
vernor  
sends for  
Attakulla-  
kulla.

His con-  
ference  
with the  
governor.

denly quitted his seat, and said he would hear no-  
thing they had to say.

In a few days his Excellency set out for the  
Congarees, 140 miles from Charles-Town, the  
place of rendezvous for the militia. The Indians  
marched with the regulars and provincials, and  
behaved very quietly and orderly to this place.  
But on their arrival at the Congarees, the governor  
being informed, as supposed, by the commandant  
of Fort Prince George, that the Indians were pre-  
pared and resolved to fight him, as soon as their  
head-men in his army should get safe back to  
their own country; he placed a captain's guard  
over them, till he arrived with his army to the  
said fort, where his Excellency dismissed the wo-  
men and children, and the inferior Indians, and  
detained and confined thirty-two of their principal  
men, in an apartment belonging to Fort Prince  
George.

The governor, in his march, had sent to invite  
Attakullakulla, or the Little Carpenter, to meet  
him at this fort, who was, at that juncture, from  
home with a war-party against the French. But  
upon the receipt of this message, at his return,  
this sensible and faithful Indian made the best of  
his way to the English camp, and arrived at Fort  
Prince George about ten days after their arrival,  
and presented Governor Lyttelton with a prisoner,  
he had taken from the French.

His Excellency, at the first conference, which  
was next day, put the Little Carpenter in mind

He had also some scalps, and several more prisoners.

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