

of the savages; which put the commandant so much upon his guard, that their purpose was prevented. However, those revengeful people wreaked their vengeance upon the defenceless English traders, and back settlements; beginning with the house of a trader about a mile and a half from the fort, where they murdered every white person, to the number of 13 or 14, and about 200 of them made incursions as far as Long Canes, and the forks of the Broad River, and cut off about 40 of the settlers.

A. D. 1760.

Fails. Barbarities and murders.

This massacre happened about the end of January; and an accident happened about the middle of February, which put an end to all means of an accommodation.

Oconostota got an Indian woman to tell Lieutenant Coytmore, that he had something of consequence to say to him, and desired to speak with him at the river side: which this gentleman imprudently consenting to, he was shot at and mortally wounded, during his conversation with the warrior, cross the river, by a party of Indians, who had been hid among the bushes for this base purpose. On this the soldiers of the garrison were permitted to fall upon the unfortunate prisoners, called hostages, who were all butchered in a manner shocking to humanity. And as by this massacre many of the headmen lost relations and friends, it fired them with an implacable desire of revenge. They set out immediately upon the first advice thereof, in different parties, against the settlements, and their vengeance fell with a

Lieutenant Coytmore shot.

Hostages butchered.

Indian revenge.