

On the 3^d Day of may 1794 Came a party of Indians over the oconee River, and Stole some horses, and on the fourth they ware pursued by Lieutenant Hay and a party of men, but the Indians had arrived at a Large Camp, and then they put the horses in a Clear place, So that the pursuers Could See them at a great Distance, then they went back a Short Distance and Lay in ambush on their own trail, untill Lieutenant Hay and his party Came in Sight of the horses, then the Indians fired at the whites, from where they ware Secreted, at about fifteen or twenty yards Distance, killed Lieutenant Hay and one of his party and wounded a third, and pursued a fourth untill the white man Shot and wounded an Indian, and then made his Escape, and they Cut the unfortunate victims to p[re]ces in Such manner that I do not Choose to Describe it, and when they had finished their Cruelties they made a letter fast to a tree where they Left the mangled bodies, which Letter is Signed Timothey Barnard which proveth that it is Done by the Creeks that Call them Selves Cussitaus which Indians Mr Seagroves and Mr Barnard Call our friend Indians, which Letter Barnard Doth acknowledge and the trail was followed Some Distance which went a Straight Direction toerds mount pelior, where Mr Segraves Left the Indians then Came Major Call to Major Adams with this Intelligence then Major Adams went to mount pelior with a party and Dispersed them from that place, but without killen any of them, and at the Same time a man by the name of thomson who Lived near mount pelior had his horse Shot and killed and the bell taken off and in generals Clarks pursuit after Said Indians he killed an Indian which Indian had Said bell and when the bell was brought back it was proved by Sundry persons on oath to be the bell that was taken off the Said hors and Since the Indians Do acknowledge the facts. and a party of Indians Set out to Steal horses Negroes &c. in the Low parts of this State which they Did on the fifth of may, which is proven on oath, and they ware pursued by Capt. Harison and a party to the oakmulgey but not over taken.

Ja^s Adams J.P.

On Reverse

Affidavit
Respecting Indians
1794

Indian Depredations
1794

Fort Fidius,

9th May 1794

Sir:

I have to inform your excellency that, this morning a runner arrived at the Indian camp on the other side of the Oconee opposite this post, to inform Mr. Seagrove and the Chiefs of the Creeks with him that, on or about the fifth instant, intelligence had been received at the Cussetah town that, the tame or Talissee king and a party of his people were preparing to march against the upper frontier of this State:/ that the next day, the Cussetah king the big warrior of the Cussetahs, the Halloeing king and the Head warrior of the Cowetaws set off to the Halfway house carrying into effect their intentions- The runner says there cannot be a doubt but the Talissees will be prevailed on to desist from their enterprize- He farther asserts that there had not been any parties collected or marched against the frontiers when he left the nation- It is therefore probable that the mischief done on Lieut. Hay and his party the second instant, was not committed by the Creeks, but by the Cherokees.

I have farther to inform your excellency that as the Dog king of the Cussetahs and his brother were yesterday hunting on the south side of Little River, they fell in with a party of ten mounted militia, who made signs for them to approach- as they drew near they were suspicious that the Whites, had hostile intentions from the preparations which they saw them make with their arms-they

-2-

therefore turned about and run-the militia then fired and wounded the Dog king in the left side-the Indians found security in a swamp-the Dog king's brother fired, but the Whites were at so great a distance that he did not do any execution- The Indians were not pursued- The militia may have mistaken these men for a part of those who did the mischief before mentioned but they were waiting for the return of the chiefs, who have been to visit your excellency, and were hunting agreeably to the directions they had received from Mr. Seagrove.

Information has also been received this day that, about the twenty third ultimo, three parties set out from the Usachees & Chehaws toward the lower frontier on the Altamaha, with the design of stealing horses and negroes.

I conceive it to be my duty to give your excellency the foregoing information that should it be true, you may take measures to prevent the bad effect which may be expected- / And I must at the same time express my wishes that the whole Creek Nation may not be charged with the evils arising from the lawless conduct of their bad men- It appears to be the desire of the majority of the nation to live in peace; as is evident by the means taken by the Cussetah king and the chiefs before mentioned to prevent the Tallisseees from pursuing their expedition against the settlements.

Mr. Barnard arrived this morning-he was told in Georgetown, that a party of militia would be detached, from Wilkes County to intercept the Big king of the Cussetahs and the other chiefs on their return from Augusta.

I expect that the Indians who have been in the neighborhood of this post since Mr. Seagrove left us, will return this evening to the nation-they are greatly alarmed.

I have the honor to be
with the greatest respect

Your Excellency's

Most obedient humble servant,
Constant Freeman

His Excellency
the Governor of Georgia

A. W. D.

His excellency the Governor of Georgia
Augusta.

Letter

Constant Freeman

9th May 1794

Answered see Letter Book 12th instant.

Military

Via Express