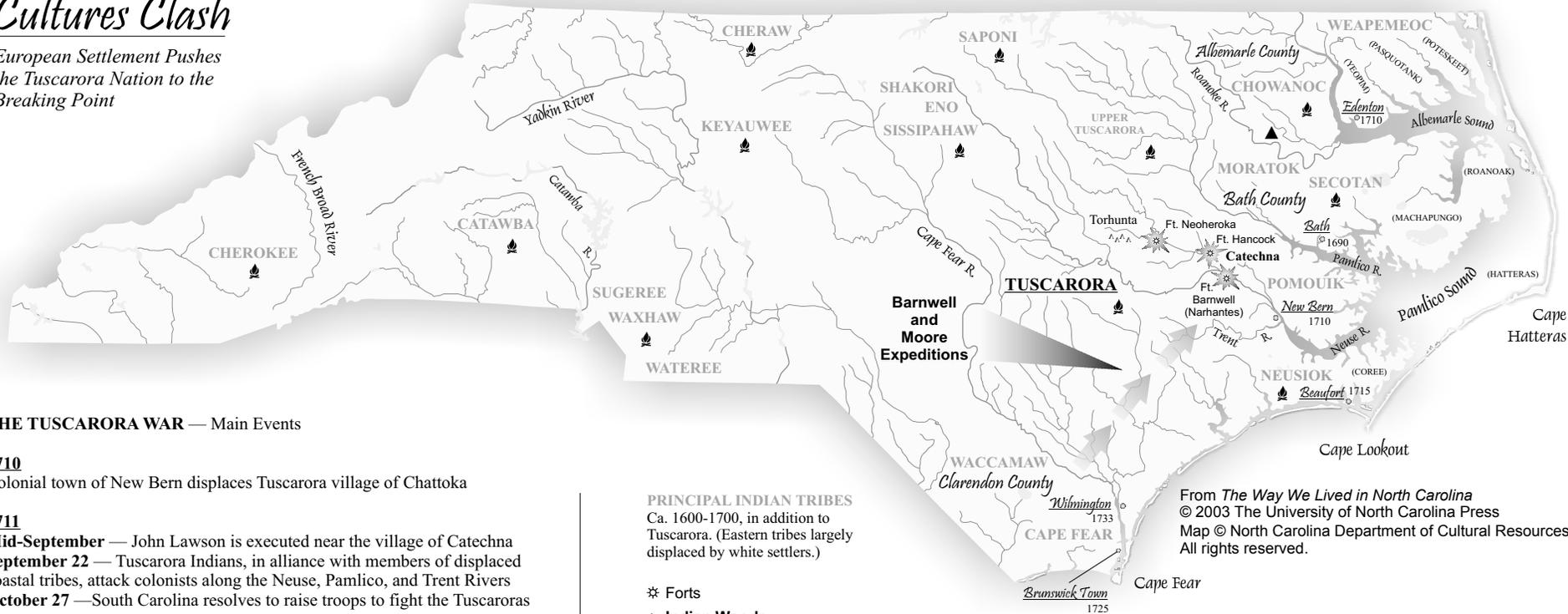


Cultures Clash

European Settlement Pushes the Tuscarora Nation to the Breaking Point



THE TUSCARORA WAR — Main Events

1710
Colonial town of New Bern displaces Tuscarora village of Chattoka

1711
Mid-September — John Lawson is executed near the village of Catechna
September 22 — Tuscarora Indians, in alliance with members of displaced coastal tribes, attack colonists along the Neuse, Pamlico, and Trent Rivers
October 27 — South Carolina resolves to raise troops to fight the Tuscaroras

1712
January 28 — The Barnwell Expedition crosses the Cape Fear River
January 30 — Barnwell's force destroys the Tuscarora village of Narhantes
February 6 — Barnwell reaches the Pamlico River
February 10-26 — Barnwell's force remains idle at Bath
February 27 — Barnwell moves on Fort Hancock at Catechna
April 7 — Siege of Fort Hancock
April 17 — Fort Hancock falls to Barnwell's force
August 8 — South Carolina sends the Moore Expedition to North Carolina
Early December — Moore's force reaches Fort Barnwell, then moves via New Bern and Bath to Albemarle County

1713
January 17 — Moore's force advances from Albemarle County
March 1 — Siege of Fort Neoheroke
March 20-23 — Final attack and capture of Fort Neoheroke

PRINCIPAL INDIAN TRIBES
Ca. 1600-1700, in addition to Tuscarora. (Eastern tribes largely displaced by white settlers.)

✧ Forts

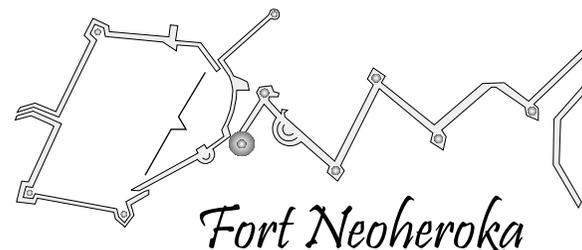
▲ **Indian Woods**
Reservation established in 1717 for Tuscarora remaining in North Carolina following the war of 1711-1713.

● **Principal European Settlements**
1690-1733

BARNWELL EXPEDITION
Col. John Barnwell
495 Indians: Yamasee and Essaw Alliance
33 white colonists

MOORE EXPEDITION
Col. James Moore
900 Indians
33 white militiamen

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Based on an artist's rendering, from a manuscript housed at the South Carolina Historical Society.

MAPS BY MARK ANDERSON MOORE