

fishing, &c, one hundred expert soldiers, 24 pieces of ordnance, 300 muskets, &c. &c. Improvident measures succeeded his departure. The Indians dreading no other commander, attacked them on all sides.—The stock of provisions were lavishly wasted. Famine succeeded. After devouring the skins of their horses, and the Indians they had killed, the survivors fed on those of their companions who had sunk under such accumulated calamities. The recollection of these tremendous sufferings were long retained, and for many years this period was remembered and distinguished by the name of the *starving time*. In six months from Smith's departure, the colony was reduced to 60 persons of all ages and sexes, who were so feeble and dejected, that they could not have survived ten days longer. They were relieved by the arrival of Sir Thomas Gates. Sir George Somers and Captain Newport who arrived on the 24th of May 1610. It was immediately determined to abandon the country, and for this purpose the wretched remnant of the colony embarked on board the vessels just arrived, and set sail for England. Fortunately they were met in the river by Lord Delawar, with three ships and a recruit of new settlers, with provisions from England, who prevailed on them to return, and on the 10th June re-settled at Jamestown.