By 1777, 300 people had left Kentucky and 7 stations were abandoned due to raids by the Native Americans.

March 6- May 6:
Fort Harrod- Native American warriors led by Shawnee Chief Balckfish, set out to surprise Fort Harrod. The surprise was foiled due to four settlers who were outside of the fort clearing land. They ran into the Shawnee party. Two of the settlers were able to make it back into the fort to warn the others of the coming attack. On March 7, the Shawnee attacked the fort killing 1 man, and wounding four. On March 8, the warriors set fires to isolated cabins to draw the settlers out. The settlers fought their way through the woods, and made it to the fort with four settlers wounded and one killed. March 28, Blackfish attacks the fort directly again, killing two men. Blackfish kept his forces around to harass the fort until at least May 6.

March- May:
Boonesboro: The fort was harassed beginning in March. On April 15, there was an outright attack on the fort that lasted two days, before the warriors fell back. They stayed near the fort and harassed any that left its walls. On April 24, Blackfish’s men attacked men working just outside the fort. They faked a retreat in attempt to draw more men out. Seven settlers were wounded in the battle. The Native Americans held the fort under siege for three days. On May 23, after killing all the livestock, the warriors tried to set fire to the fort, and more fighting ensued, leaving three settlers killed.

May:
Logan’s Fort (St. Asaph)- Blackfish took the main body of his troops to attack Logan’s fort, leaving a portion of his men behind to harass the other forts; so that help could not be sent to reinforce Logan’s fort. The attach began on May 27, and continued till May 30 with out any causalities inflicted on the settlers. On May 30 the Natives were no longer seen, due to this several women went out of the fort to milk the cows, taking with them several fighting men as escorts. They walked into an ambush. One of the men was killed, an another dragged back into the fort by Logan himself. Blackfish’s troops left the area of the fort by June 1.

* Blackfish left men near all the forts to attack anyone that left the fort that summer.

June-
Near Harrodsburg- Barney Strangner was killed and beheaded while outside the fort looking for his horse.

June- Major Smith, with seventeen men from Boonesboro, ventured into Ohio in pursuit of a band of Native Americans, one of whom they killed. Returning they surprised and scattered a force of thirty Natives. Major Smith’s men returned home with only one man wounded.

Either June or July-
Boonesboro- In retaliation for the settlers attacking, Booneboro was besieged for a 4th time. The warriors numbering two hundred men, kept up the siege for two days and nights, but were unable to inflicted much damage.

July-
Near Logans’s fort- Andrew Grayson was killed by Native Americans and left on his body was a proclamation offering good treatment to all who deserted the American cause. Anyone willing to serve the British until the end of the rebellion was promised 200 acres of land.

August- Native troops attacked Bowman’s reinforcements coming to Boonesboro by way of Virginia. The Natives set up and ambush in which the advanced guard of the Bowman’s troops fell. Several were killed before the main body of Bowman’s troops came up and drove the Natives off. Upon the bodies of the dead were laid a proclamation which gave pardon and forgiveness to all Kentuckians that returned to King George III.