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Some References to Indians in Colonial Virginia

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SOME REFERENCES TO INDIANS IN COLONIAL VIRGINIA

Contributed by WILLIAM MONTGOMERY SWEENEY

LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT OF WACKAWAMP, INDIAN EMPEROR

The last Will and Testament of Wackawamp Indian Empor. My Will and Desire is that none should rule but only my Daughter and I do give her my two guns together with my House with my Household Goods and all whatever I possessed further my Will is that Noremachetum and Wornascahon & Roapeto shall govern until my Daughter come to years of Government according to our custom in that Case and that after my Daughters decease that my Brothers Son whose name is Atomepen possess & rule my people & that in case both the beforementioned die then I bequeath all before mentioned and the Rule unto my deced Brothers Son Guimaheto Also whereas I formerly Sold my Land out of Love and affection I always did bear to the English It is my Desire that they will continue their Love to my said Heirs and that they live at Ockahannock or Wachapreague but that I leave to their choice But in case they make choice of Wachapreague wch I think most convenient then my desire is that the English will procure a patent for their land.

This I declare to be my Will & Testament this 26th day of Jany 1656

The mark of Wackawamp
Indian X Emperor
Signed in the presence of
George Parker
Randall Revel
George Truett

Also present the four above mentioned great men Wackawamp, wife and daughter

At a Court held at Occahanock the 22th of April /57 Present Lieut. Coll. Tho: Johnson Mjr Wm Waters Capt William Whittington Majr Samll Goldsmith Mr Wm Kendal This Day the last Will & Testament of Wackawamp great Emperor of the Eastern Shore was by the Judge of this Court publickly viewed & read and the Depositions of Capt George Parker & George Truett were took to be in readiness that the Said Wackawamp his Testament may be authenticated & proved at the County Court to be holden for this County of Northampton

Teste Edmond Matthews Cl. Cur.

22d April 1657 The Deps of Capt George Parker taken in open Court

Sayeth that he did write the last Will & Testament of Wackawamp great Emperour of the Eastern Shore & that your Dept to

the best of his Judgment & Knowledge did make the Said Will according to the Construction of the Interpreter but more Sayeth not

GEORGE PARKER

The Deposition of George Truett taken in open Court the 22d April 1657

Sayeth that he was present at the time Capt George Parker writ the last Will & Testament of Wackawamp great Emperour of the Eastern Shore and to the best of this Dept understanding by Interpreter and knowledge in the Indian tongue the Said Will was made as Wackawamp directed it and that the said Emperour was in pfect Sence & Memory further Sayeth not

GEORGE TRUETT

Record the 10 May 1658

Teste Edmond Matthews Cl Cur

Order Book No. 9, pp. 7-8, Northampton Co., Va.

At a Gennrl Court held at James City 25th of March 1666.

Sr Wm Berkeley Knt :

Gournr &c.

Psent

Tho. Ludwell Senr	}	Collo Augustin Warner	}	Esqrs
Collo Geo: Reade		Collo Francis Willis		
Collo John Carter		Collo Miles Cary		
Collo Nath Bacon		Theodorick Bland		
Collo Tho: Swann		Henry Austin		
Collo Ro: Smyth				

Whereas this Collony of Virga have Receid divers Emminet Services from an Indian of the Nanzatacons of the Rappa wch have mightily Conduced to the peace and quiett of the Cuntry and Whereas the Court undrstud that the said Indian is like to Run into Great Dangers from other Indians for his Service don to the Cuntry The Court have thought fitt to comand all officers belonging to this Collony to be continually Assistant to the sd Ned the Indian, and to Doe him all Right agt any Indian that shall goe aboute to doe him injury and it is Further Ordered by the Court that the said officers give notice to all Indians that if the said Ned come to any Hurt that then his Blood shall be required at their Hands.

Test

Fra : Kirkman Cl. Cur.

Book No. 3, Deeds, &c., 1663-1668, p. p. 257-258, Rappahannock County, Virginia.

Sir/

I wrote my first Lettr to yu in hast the minute after I recd yours but since I have collected my selfe I thinke it is necessary to Destroy all these Northern Indians—for they must needs be Conscious of the coming of these other Indians. Twill be a great Terror and Example & Instrucon to all other Indians. If yu the Councill nere yu and the Councill of Warr be of this opinion it may be done without Charge for the Women & Children will Defray it, lett me hear from yu what yu thinke of it and if the first Impulse of or resentmts do not Deceive me and lead: too much I thinke this Resolution to be of absolute necessity if your young men will not Undertake it alone there will be enow from hence will undertake it for their Share of the Booty.

Your Most Affectionate

Humble Servant

William Berkeley

June 22th 1666

To my Most Honor'd Friend Majr Genrll Smythe These Hast post hast for the service of his matie & the country

Following is the reply of the Justices of Rappahannock County to General Smythe (or Smith) who submitted Governor Berkeley's letter to the Court for approval:

Honble Sr

Uppon Serious Consideracon of the Honble Governors Letters and Yr Honors desire of or opinion of them wee are by manny circumstances convinced and tis or joynt opinions that the Late Execrable Murders are & have bin Committed by a Combination of our Northern Indians prticularly by the Doagges conjunct wth our Neighbour Indians above, all wch with their Complices wee Doubt not wth assistance of Almighty God by the strength of or Northerne Parts Utterly to Destroy & eradicate without Further encouragement then the spoyles of or Enymies

John Catlett

Tho: Goodrich

John Weire

Hum: Booth

Book No. 3, Deeds, &c., 1663-1668, pp. 57-58, Rappahannock County, Virginia.

Know all men that I Thomas Cooper of the County of Rappa for the Valluable Consideracon of a mare in hand by me Received before the Sealing & Delivery of these pnts Have given granted bargained and Sold and Doe by these pnts give grant bargain and sell from me and my heires for Ev: unto Lt Collo Thomas Goodrich and his heires for Ev: all my right title and Interest of and to a Tract of Land to me belonging scituate lying and being in the County of Rappa and now Called by the Name of old matapony it being pte of the Lands where formerly & Lately the Metapony Indians did Inhabite & reside cont. 1110 Acres or thereabouts as by the patt to me granted may and Doth appeare together wth all rights and priviledges thereunto belonging as alsoe my right title & Interest in and to the Residue of Lands deserted lately by said Indian Inhabitants wch doe may might in any wise belonge unto me The sd Thomas Cooper or my heires Exectors for Ev: for by and in Consideracon of the sattisfacon and paymt made or to be made by the sd Lt Collo Tho: Goodrich of the 50 Matchcoates to the Indian King according to agreemt before the Honoble Mr Secretary and Collo Jno Carter in as large and ample a manner to all intents and purposes as it was to me granted and I Doe further covenant to Acknowledge this as my Act and Deed together wth the Consent and like acknowledgment of my wife at any Court that shall be held for the County of Rappa at the reasonable request of the sd Goodrich or his Exectors and alsoe to assigne over all such wrightings as Concerne the sd Land or Lands to the full Sattisfying of the sd Goodrich & Exectors In Wittness whereof I have sett my hand and Seale this 2d of March 1667/8

sign
 Thome C T Cooper seale

Signed seeled and D D [delivered]
 in prsence of
 George Davis
 Thomas Goldman

Recorded 6 May 1668

Ro Payne Cl Cur

Book No. 3, Deeds, &c., 1663-1668, p. 426, Rappahannock County, Virginia.

Will of Edward Gunstocker.

Whereas I Edward Gunstocker being now designed upon an Expedition with the English against my Countrymen, the Indians, do make Ordaine Constitute and appoint this my last Will & Testament, revoking all other Wills either by word or Writing by me formerly made, and this only to be accounted my last Will & Testamt

Impr I resigne my soul to god and my body to the Earth

I do make Constitue & appoint my beloved Wife Mary Gunstocker my sole Executx and to her alone give and bequeath my Plantacon & all housing thereunto belonging or appertaining, my above sd Plantacon Containing one hundred and fifty acres of Land Scituate lying and being upon the Freshes of Rappa River wth all my stock of Cattle & hoggs Yonge and old with all my household goods and bedding and every moveable belonging and appertaining to me My above sd wife paying all my due Debts In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seale this two and Twentieth day of October 1676

The marke of X Edward Gunstocker seale

Signed sealed and delivered

in prsence of us

James Kay

David Jones

Charles Hicks

Book No. 6, Deeds, &c., p. 75, Rappahannock County, Virginia.

Will of Richard Barber.

May the 4th 1676

I Richard Barber being at this present thanks be to God of Sound & perfect memory & being Intended to goe in pursuite of the Indians Doe by these presents make this my last Will & Testamt. Revoaking all other Wills that may be produced hereafter

Imprs I bequeath all my Lands wch appears to be mine unto bothe my Children (Vizt) Richard & John to be Equally divided betwixt them both & their heires for Ever lawfully begotten & in Case the one should Die before the other & have no heire, that then the whole descend to the other & likewise I bequeath my whole personall Estate unto my said Children, two mares onley Excepted to pay my Debts & Likewise my Negro Boy wch I bequeath to my Sonne Richard, & in Case the said Negro Should Die an other to be delivered him of the same age, when the said Richard becomes of Age.

Item I make Mary Barber my Loveing wife whole & Sole Executrix of my whole Estate to manage & put it to the best use she Can for my said two Children And in Case the said Children both Should Die without heires that then the whole Estate both Reall & personall be Conferred unto my said Wife & her heires for Ever, & in Case she should Die without Issue, that then my Estate, both reall & personall should be Disposed of as hereafter (Vizt) my Land to be a Glebe, two hundred Acres excepted, wch I bequeath unto unseated persons to begin the world wth all & my personall Estate to be turned wholly in Cattle towards the maintenance of the poore upon the said Land therefore I earnestly desire that the Vestry may be Carefull from time to time to See & ord that the sd Estate may be Allwaise looked after & putt to the best use for the poore, that possibly it may be putt to, In Witness whereof I Subscribe my name the day & yeare above written
 Teste: Law: Rochforte
 Richard Barber

sign

Francis Fra Hawkins

Recorded 3 Die April ano 1678

Will Book No. 2, 1677-1682, pp. 79-80, Rappahannock County, Virginia.

At a Court held for Rappahannock County, April 2, 1684.

It did appear to this Court that the Oxen and Cart of mr Robt Tomlin Senr and 5 of his people were Employed to Carry the Rappa Indians Corn & Lumber from his house Down to the Riverside and his boat and hands for the transportation of seaventy Indians over Rappa River and the use of his House to receive the Corn belonging to the said Indians one months space for all wch he Claims twelve hundred pounds of tob wch is thought Reasonable by this Court.

Col. Cadwalader Jones prsented to this Court an accompt for soldiers pay amounting to fower thousand two hundred twenty eight pounds of tob wch is thought Reasonable by this Court.

It Did appear by the Oath of Col. Cadwalader Jones that David Meredith had a horse died in the Countys service about March 1683/4 as they were Ranging, wch for Satisfaction is referred to the Honrble Assembly

It Did appear to this Court that mr Henry Awbrey made severall Journeys to and from Rappak Indian fort sending for the Interpreter relating to the transportation of the Indians sending several Messengers in ordr thereunto And the use of his boat for the transporting the said Indians over Rappa River And himselfe

was in person on the said service by the space of eleven days for all wch he brought his accompt for 1000 l. tob And is thought Reasonable by this Court.

It did appear to this Court that Richard Cawthorn by virtue of an Ordr Directed to him by Col Jno Stone Did waite upon the Rappa Indians and saw all things orded According to the virtue of the aforesaid warrants being ten days Employed in the said service for wch he Claims one thousand pounds of tob, &c.

It did appear to this Court that Robert Tomlin Junr had a Sloop and boat prest on the 5th day of Janry last by virtue of an Order from Col Jno Stone to transport the Rappa Indians their Corn & Lumber to the Portobagoo fort being about thirty five miles And continued in the said Service till the second of Feby following Together with himself and two men to atend the said sloop and boat for wch he Claims three thousand pounds of tob which Claim is by this Court thought Reasonable.

It did appear to this Court that John Price was Imprest in the Countys service himself horse and armes by order of Colo Jno Stone to Guard the Rappa Indians from their fort to the Riverside with their Corne and Lumber And was in that service by the space of tenn days for satisfaction whereof is Referred to the Assembly.

It did appear that Edward Chilton had a man and a horse Imprest in the Countys service p ordr of Col John Stone to bring down Corn & Lumber belonging to the Rappahannock Indians from their fort to the Riverside In wch service he was Employed nine Days And for Satisfaction is Referred to the Honrble Assembly.

The Court certified to the claims of the following for similar services:

Morris Roberts, himself & Walter Phelps' horse	9 days
Richard Tyler, " " horse	9 "
John Cheeck, " " "	9 "
Robert Payne, " " "	4 "
Abraham Brown, " " "	9 "
Francis Stafford, " " "	4 "
David Roome, " " "	5 "
Mr Henry Williamson's man & horse	5 "
Richard Stoakes, himself & horse	9 "
Nicholas Putley, " " "	9 "
Robert Cade, " " "	8 "
George Keffeild, " " "	8 "
John Smith, himself	9 "
Henry Woodnuts, "	9 "

Francis Brown, Jr. himself & horse	9 days
John Williams, " " "	4 "
Robert Gaines, " " "	10 "
Edward Moseley, " " "	5 "
Robert Mills, " " "	9 "
Thomas Crow, " " "	9 "
John Wells, " " "	9 "
Walter Jones, " " "	9 "
Thomas Harwar, " " "	9 "
Daniell Brown, " " "	9 "
John Meador, " " "	9 "
Robert Parker, " " "	2 "
John Franklin, " " "	9 "
John Evans, " " "	11 "
John Clark, " " "	9 "
John Fargisson, " " "	9 "
Thomas Day, " " "	4 "
John Waters, " " "	9 "
Thomas Munday, " " "	7 "

Order Book 1683-1686, p. 19 et seq., Rappahannock County, Virginia.

Court held 4 June, 1690.

Wm Harwood this day making complaint to the Court That an Indian Woman and an Indian boy both his servants did about fourteen Months now last past absent themselves from their said Service and have not yett Returned, And that he greatly suspects they are Concealed by some of the Rappa Indians The Court have ordered That the King of the sd Rappa Indians do mak: his Personal Appearance at the next Court held for this County there to mak: answer to the sd Complaint.

Book of Orders, 1686-1692, p. 230, Rappahannock County, Virginia

Court held 15 August, 1734.

William Allen makes oath that pursuant to a Warrant from Colonel John Fleming himself and George Stovall, Joell Chandler, Young Stokes, Richard Parker, James Embro, John Thomas, Michael Chetwood, Nathaniel Maxey and John Redford ranged each six days in Search of Robert Hendrick who was supposed to be killed by the Indians, and that Richard Ward ranged five days:

and that to his knowledge they have received no satisfaction for the same which is Ordered to be Certified to the Generall Assembly for allowance.

Order Book No. 3, p. 287, Goochland County, Virginia

A curious Account of an Indian Chief, and his Attendants. (From *The Universal Museum*, July, 1762.)

The name of this Chief is Outacite, and he is one of the greatest warriors of the Cherokee nation; his name signifies a man-killer, which was given him on account of the many gallant actions he has performed in the wars. He is second in command, and is come over here to settle a lasting peace with the nation. He has been already introduced to his Majesty, when his dress was a very rich blue mantle covered with lace, and his head richly ornamented: on his breast a silver gorget with his Majesty's arms engraved. The two Chiefs were in scarlet, richly adorned with gold lace, and gorgets of plate on their breasts; they have but little hair on their heads, wearing a kind of skull-caps; their complexion tawny, inclining to copper-colour, but it is in a great measure concealed by a kind of reddish paint which they use very much; their necks are painted blue, in imitation of veins on a fine skin. Outacite is grave in his deportment, but has at the same time a majestic and bold appearance: he is of a good size, rather taller than the Indians in general are; and has given many instances of great courage, a sense of true honour, and much generosity of mind. We shall conclude this account by giving our readers an authentic extract of a letter from Virginia.

A Letter from a Clergyman at Williamsburgh in Virginia, to his Friend in England.

SIR, *Williamsburgh, April 27, 1762.*

"The 23d instant our governor concluded a peace with the Cherokee nation, Outacite the great warrior, with 73 Indians, being arrived here for that purpose—I was present at this curious affair, wherein I promised myself no small satisfaction; and I assure you, I was by no means disappointed. Tho' you will certainly have an account of it shortly in your papers from the governor himself, as this account will come to you sooner than any, I will give you the substance of it.

Outacite, with the King's son, and three of their old men, at the above time appointed, were introduced into the council-chamber, where were the Governor and Council. He first took up his calumet or pipe (which is their most sacred emblem of peace) and

after having well lighted it, he then gave to his Honour to take a few wiffs, and to the council in order; after which he very solemnly took it himself, and puffed two or three large puffs up towards heaven: He then begun his talk, as they call it, when he in the first place assured them how glad he was to see his elder brethren, and that he was come to make a firm peace, and very sincerely, as he owned that not only the *Standing Turkey* (in whose name and by whose authority he came) but the whole nation desired it much, as they were almost ruined. He then laid down a piece of wampum. He took up his talk again, and begun with the same declaration, that he was heartily glad to see his elder brethren (which he always introduced his talk with) and said, that the darkness was now passed, and it was now very light, that he could see now very clearly, and that he was sorry at the heart for what had happened of late in the differences betwixt the Whites and Cherokees, but the Great Man above would have it so; that he was now come to make a peace, which should last whilst the water run, and the sun shone [*More wampum here.*] He produced a letter wrote in the name of the Standing Turkey their chief, which contained little more than setting forth the distressed condition they were in, and ready to perish; which, though we know to be the truth, was very honest in their owning it.

He concluded with telling us, that the peace betwixt the Cherokee nation should indeed last for ever; but said at the same time, that as soon as he arrived at Shoto, their capital town, he should make war against the Shawnese Indians, for they had killed some of his friends, and he must kill some of them. The Governor in answer assured him, in the name of King George his master, That whilst the Cherokees behaved themselves well, they might depend upon having all the advantages of trade, and English goods for their furs and skins; and told him it would be prudence in them to be our friends, for the French were absolutely incapable of assisting them any longer, and had left them to our mercy. Two hundred pounds is voted to be distributed in blankets, cloth, &c. amongst this nation.

Last Saturday Outacite went to see one of our men of war, as he said, he was desirous of seeing the English canoes, and wanted to know how they fought upon the water. Very luckily I have a fine print of his Majesty, which I have shown Outacite, at which he expressed a great deal of satisfaction and pleasure: he said he had now seen his dead picture, but he wished to see him alive, and declares that he is desirous of nothing so much as going to England to visit his Majesty. I am told some of the English officers intend, if possible, to take him with them when they return home.

Court held 20 August, 1751.

A Nuncupative will of Frank a Free Indian was proved by the oaths of John Minter and Catherine Tyler the Witnesses there-to and on the motion of Richard Tyler, Gent. the same is admitted to record.

Essex County *Order Book No. 17*, page 75.

I Wm. Woodward doe Here Testify and declare *that* the Maraticco Indians and Totoskey Indians have Received Full Sattis-faccon for all the Land in Both the abovesaid Townes of John Hull as Wittness my hand this 7th of Octobr 1667

William Woodward

Test

Tho: Williams

Tho: Spencer

Rappahannock County *Book of Deeds, Etc., No. 3*, page 356.