



Smithsonian Institution

National Museum of the American Indian Archives Center

George L. Nelson papers - Writings: "Indian Revival in Virginia" and Miscellaneous, c. 1920

Extracted on Jan-30-2023 02:44:45

The Smithsonian Institution thanks all digital volunteers that transcribed and reviewed this material. Your work enriches Smithsonian collections, making them available to anyone with an interest in using them.

The Smithsonian Institution (the "Smithsonian") provides the content on this website (transcription.si.edu), other Smithsonian websites, and third-party sites on which it maintains a presence ("SI Websites") in support of its mission for the "increase and diffusion of knowledge." The Smithsonian invites visitors to use its online content for personal, educational and other non-commercial purposes. By using this website, you accept and agree to abide by the [following terms](#).

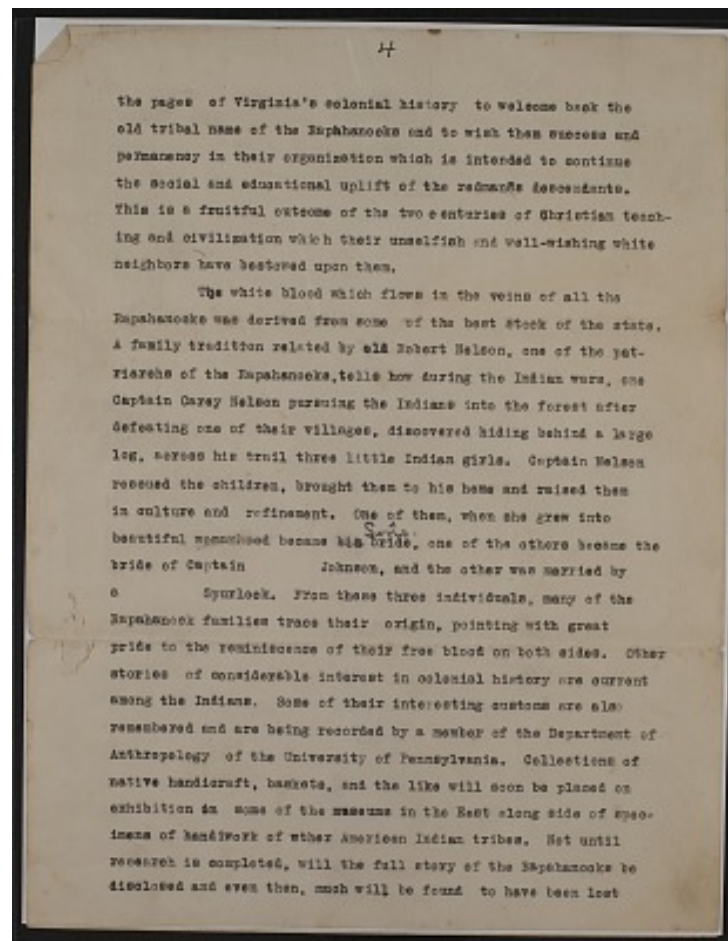
- If sharing the material in personal and educational contexts, please cite the National Museum of the American Indian Archives Center as source of the content and the project title as provided at the top of the document. Include the accession number or collection name; when possible, link to the National Museum of the American Indian Archives Center website.
- If you wish to use this material in a for-profit publication, exhibition, or online project, please contact National Museum of the American Indian Archives Center or transcribe@si.edu

For more information on this project and related material, contact the National Museum of the American Indian Archives Center. [See this project](#) and other collections in the Smithsonian Transcription Center.

^[4]

the pages of Virginia's colonial history to welcome back the old tribal name of the Rapahanocks and to wish them success and permanency in their organization which is intended to continue the social and educational uplift of the redman's descendants. This is a fruitful outcome of the two centuries of Christian teaching and civilization which their unselfish and well-wishing white neighbors have bestowed upon them.

The white blood which flows in the veins of all the Rapahanocks was derived from some of the best stock of the state. A family tradition related by old Robert Nelson, one of the patriarchs of the Rapahanocks, tells how during the Indian wars, one Captain Carey Nelson pursuing the Indians into the forest after defeating one of their villages, discovered hiding behind a large log, across his trail three little Indian girls. Captain Nelson rescued the children, brought them to his home and raised them in culture and refinement. One of them, when she grew into beautiful womanhood became his ^{son's} ~~sons~~ ^{bride}, one of the others became the bride of Captain Johnson, and the other was married by a Spurlock. From these three individuals, many of the Rapahanock families trace their origin, pointing with great pride to the reminiscence of their free blood on both sides. Other stories of considerable interest in colonial history are current among the Indians. Some of their interesting customs are also remembered and are being recorded by a member of the Department of Anthropology of the University of Pennsylvania. Collections of native handicraft, baskets, and the like will soon be placed on exhibition in some of the museums in the East along side of specimens of handiwork of other American Indian tribes. Not until research is completed, will the full story of the Rapahanocks be disclosed and even then, much will be found to have been lost



George L. Nelson papers - Writings: "Indian Revival in Virginia" and Miscellaneous, c. 1920
Transcribed and Reviewed by Digital Volunteers
Extracted Jan-30-2023 02:44:45



Smithsonian Institution

National Museum of the American Indian Archives Center

The mission of the Smithsonian is the increase and diffusion of knowledge - shaping the future by preserving our heritage, discovering new knowledge, and sharing our resources with the world. Founded in 1846, the Smithsonian is the world's largest museum and research complex, consisting of 19 museums and galleries, the National Zoological Park, and nine research facilities. Become an active part of our mission through the Transcription Center. Together, we are discovering secrets hidden deep inside our collections that illuminate our history and our world.

Join us!

The Transcription Center: <https://transcription.si.edu>

On Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/SmithsonianTranscriptionCenter>

On Twitter: [@TranscribeSI](https://twitter.com/TranscribeSI)

Connect with the Smithsonian

Smithsonian Institution: www.si.edu

On Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/Smithsonian>

On Twitter: [@smithsonian](https://twitter.com/smithsonian)