



**Smithsonian Institution**

*National Museum of the American Indian Archives Center*

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

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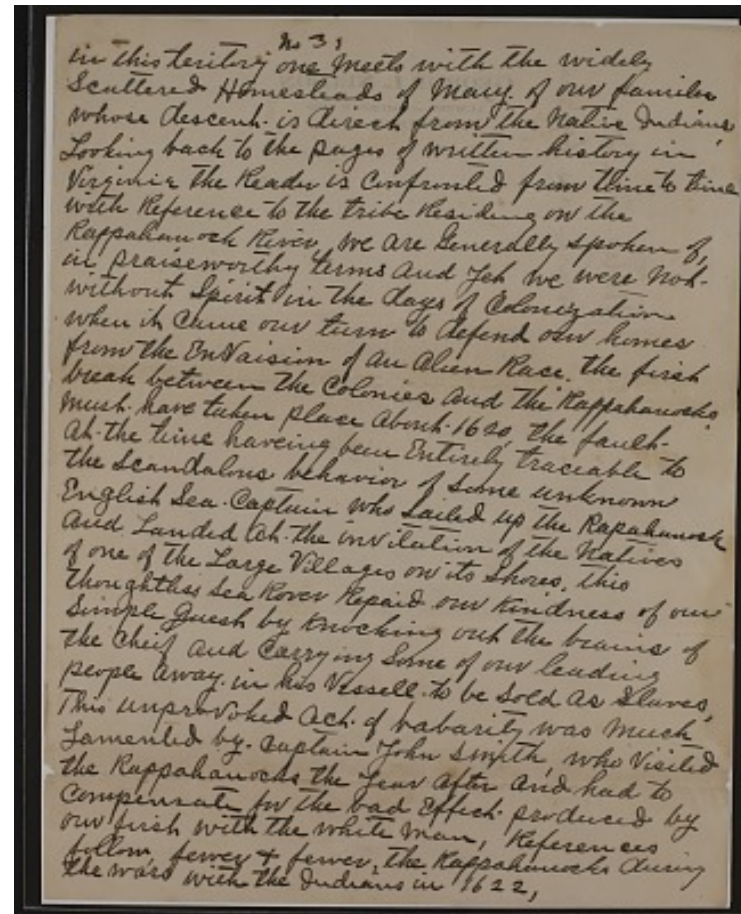
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No 3

in this territory one meets with the widely scattered homesteads of many of our families whose descends. is direct from the Native Indians. Looking back to the pages of written history in Virginia the Reader is confronted from time to time with reference to the tribe residing on the Rappahanock River, we are generally spoken of, in praiseworthy terms and yet we were not without Spirit in the days of colonization when it came our turn to defend our homes from the invasion of an Alien Race. The first break between the Colonies and the Rappahanocks must have taken place about 1620, the fault at the time having been entirely traceable to the scandalous behavior of some unknown English Sea Captain who sailed up the Rapahanock and landed at the invitation of the natives of one of the Large Villages on its shores. This thoughtless Sea Rover repaid our kindness of our simple guest by knocking out the brains of the Chief and carrying some of our leading people away in his Vessel to be sold as slaves. This unprovoked act of barbarity was much lamented by Captain John Smith, who visited the Rappahanocks the year after and had to compensate for the bad effect produced by our first with the white man, references follow, fewer & fewer. The Rappahanocks during the wars with the Indians in 1622,



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