This bibliography lists available literature relating to the American Indians of Appalachia. Containing approximately 540 entries, the list includes publications on American Indians from prehistoric times up to the present. The materials focus primarily on the Shawnee and Cherokee tribes, which inhabited portions of what is now called central Appalachia, embracing the mountainous parts of Ohio, West Virginia, Kentucky, Virginia, Tennessee, and North Carolina. The listed citations touch upon areas of history, sociology, anthropology, and archeology, giving researchers access to information on the world of the Appalachian Indian: eating habits, migration routes, the use of African-American slaves, hunting grounds, medicines, relations with other Indians and White colonial powers, political systems, and intra-tribal struggles. Aside from Appalachian states, the cited literature also extends to surrounding areas, where the Shawnee and Cherokee carried their influence. This bibliography includes monographs, periodical articles, museum papers, bibliographies, handbooks, and other types of documents, organized alphabetically by authors and titles. (TES)
Native Americans in Central Appalachia:
A Bibliography

First Edition

By Timothy Collins
Foreword by Albert J. Fritsch, S.J.

ASPI Research Series

Copyright (c) 1989
Appalachia -- Science in the Public Interest
P.O. Box 298
Livingston, KY 40445
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We are deeply grateful to the Cambridge Center for Social Studies for providing the funds to make this work possible. Also special thanks to Robyn Arnold for help with the editing and layout.
INTRODUCTION

Too often, the mountainous region of Central Appalachia has been conceived of as the domain of English and Scotch-Irish immigrants, with pockets of Germans, Irish, Italians, African-Americans, Slavs, and Hungarians in coal mining areas and centers of economic activity. Such an understanding of a homogeneous racial and ethnic stock is quite deficient and misleading; it omits a major racial component that has stamped the culture for what it is -- namely, the Native American.

American Indians and their prehistoric ancestors have known this region as home or hunting grounds from time immemorial. The expulsion of the Indian tribes from their fertile valleys in the nineteenth century through a succession of broken contracts was incomplete. Many Native Americans -- individuals, families, or bands -- managed to retain their Appalachian roots by retreating farther into the coves and valleys of the region, and, in many cases, by intermarrying into pioneer families. American Indian survival in the mountains is a sign of the stamina and determination of these indigenous peoples.

Except for the Cherokees in western North Carolina, many Appalachian Indian people have lost contact with their tribal roots, and have, in some cases, even ceased to appreciate their own identity as Native Americans. Even more so, they have been unable to develop an appreciation of their contribution to what is Appalachian.

A closer investigation of Appalachian ways and cultural aspects -- music and instruments, cadence, manner of organizing, burial practices, foods and crops, favorite herbs and animals, celebration, prayer rhythms, commercial routes, trails and gathering places, story-telling and stories, recreation and pastimes, humor, and geological treasures have a stamp of the American Indian subculture.

At Appalachia--Science in the Public Interest (ASPI), we have attempted to take a serious look at this hidden American Indian component of our Appalachian cultural heritage. This bibliography of pertinent literature is a beginning. To date, we know of no such compilation. We see this as both helping our own ASPI Indian research and benefitting a broader range of scholars and interested people desiring to know more about the Appalachian/American Indian connection.

This bibliography includes both prehistoric and more recent American Indian inhabitants of Central Appalachia. Delineating the geographic boundaries of our research efforts is difficult. Prehistoric and American Indian tribes did not see the region cut into its half dozen states, hundreds of counties, or a federally designated "Appalachian Region." For this reason, the author,
Timothy Collins, has focused primarily on the Cherokee and Shawnee tribes, which inhabited portions of what is now termed "Central Appalachia," embracing the mountainous parts of the states of Ohio, West Virginia, Kentucky, Virginia, Tennessee, and North Carolina. In many cases, there is an expansion of the literature cited to include surrounding lands where both tribes ranged or had extended commercial interests.

While the Native American understanding of the land was different from ours, it was not uniform. The more or less permanently settled Cherokee were quite different from migrating bands of Shawnee who ranged over much of the eastern half of the present-day United States. The Cherokees did not use land surveys or recorded deeds, and even after they did acquire legal title through treaties with the fledgling United States, the government eventually forced them from their lands when President Andrew Jackson disobeyed a Supreme Court ruling upholding the original treaty.

This bibliography goes beyond mere history and embraces anthropology, archeology, and sociology. The literature opens for the researcher the world of the Appalachian Indian: eating habits, migration routes, use of African-American slaves, hunting grounds, medicines, relations with other Indians and white colonial powers, political systems, intra-tribal struggles, and many other aspects. We are often unaware of how much really is known, but has not been popularized. Our hopes are to eventually make this material available in some form to the descendants of the earlier inhabitants of this land who will come to appreciate their heritage all the more.

We hope you find the materials listed here useful. Through this compilation, we have been able to learn more about settlement of Kentucky during various historic periods. We also have been able to publish a map showing the American Indian influence in Central Appalachia. We have been able to delineate certain areas for further research to help raise Native American consciousness.

We would like to thank the Cambridge Center for Social Studies and the Appalachian Community Development Association for funds to help develop this bibliography.

-- Albert J. Fritsch, S.J.


Atwater, Caleb. 1833. Writings of Caleb Atwater. Columbus, OH: Author.


Baldwin, Charles Candee. 1878. Indian Migration in Ohio. S.L.: S.N.


Blakeman, Crawford Harris. 1971. Cher+ Sources and Cultural Interpretation in the Cave Run Reservoir, Kentucky. Lexington: Thesis -- University of Kentucky.


Blue Licks Battlefield Papers, 1774-1946. Lexington: University of Kentucky Libraries.


-------. 1938. Our First Great West in Revolutionary War, Diplomacy, and Politics . . . In: Filson Club Publications no. 36.


Breazeale, J.W. M. 1842. Life As It Is: ... Containing Amongst Other Things, Historical Sketches of Tennessee. ... Knoxville: J. Williams.


Certain Mound and Village Sites in Ohio. 192?. Columbus: Ohio State Archaeological and Historical Society. (4 vol.?)


Comfort, Benjamin F. 1923. *Lewis Cass and the Indian Treaties: A Monograph on the Indian Relations of the Northwest Territory from 1813 to 1831.* Detroit, MI: S.N.


-----------. 1962. The Discovery and Settlement and Present State of Kentucke. New York: Corinth Sooks. (1784)


Finley, James Bradley. 1860? **Life Among the Indians: Or, Personal Reminiscences and Historical Incidents Illustrative of Indian Life and Character.** Cincinnati: Curtiss and Jennings.


Flint, Timothy. 1833. **Indian Wars of the West.** Cincinnati: E.H. Flint.


Foreman, Carolyn Thomas. 1930?. **The Choctaw Academy.** Typescript. Lexington: University of Kentucky Libraries.


Fowl;e, Gerard. 1894. **Archeologic Investigations in James and Potomac Valleys.** Washington, DC: G.P.O.


--------. 1943. Portraits of Kentuckians: Brief Studies of Anthropology . . . Lexington, KY.


Gist, Christopher. 1893. *Christopher Gist's Journals.* Pittsburgh: J.R. Weldin. (1750s)


Haywood, John. 1891. The Civil and Political History of the State of Tennessee . . . up to the Year 1796 . . . Nashville, TN: Printed for W.H. Haywood; Publishing House of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. (1823)


--------- 1904. A Topographical Description of Virginia, Pennsylvania, Maryland, and North Carolina. . . Cleveland, OH: The Burrows Brothers Co. (1778)


Indian Narratives: Containing a Correct and Interesting History of the Indian Wars. . . 1854. Clermont, NH: Tracy and Brothers.


Late Woodland Cultures of the Middle Atlantic Region. 1986. (Ed.: Jay F. Custer) Newark: University of Delaware Press.

Lawson, John. 1937. Lawson's History of North Carolina ... Richmond, VA: Garrett and Massie. (1714)


McMechen, James H. 1888. Legends of the Ohio Valley: Or, Thrilling Incidents of Indian War Fare. Wheeling: West Virginia Printing Co. (1877)


Mills, William C. 1907-. Certain Mounds and Village Sites in Ohio. Columbus, OH: F.J. Heer Printing Co. (4 vol.?)


Occasional Papers in Anthropology. 1979-. Lexington: University of Kentucky Dept. of Anthropology.


Ohio Archaeologist. 1951-. Columbus: Ohio Archaeological Society.


Parker, Thomas Valentine. 1907. The Cherokee Indians: With Special Reference to Their Relations with the United States Government. New York: Grafton Press.


1875. The Testimony of the Mounds: Considered with Especial Reference to the Pre-Historic Archaeology of Kentucky and the Adjoining States. Maysville, KY: T.A. Davis.


Sams, Conway Wittle. 1916. The Conquest of Virginia, the Forest Primeval... New York: G.P. Putnam's Sons.


Schroedl, Gerald F. 1975. *Archaeological Investigations at the Harrison Branch and Bat Creek Site in the Tellico Reservoir*. Knoxville: Dept. of Anthropology, University of Tennessee.


----------. 1948. A Treatise on the Mode and Manner of Indian War. Chicago: S.N. (1812)


Smith, William. 1868. Historical Account of Bouquet's Expedition against the Ohio Indians, in 1764. Cincinnati: R. Clarke and Co. (1766)


Stipp, George Washington. 1827. The Western Miscellany: Or, Accounts Historical, Biographical, and Amusing. Xenia, OH. S.N.


Stringfield, Margaret. 1946. The Cherokee in Romance, Tragedy and Song in the Great Smokies. Waynesville, NC: Author.


Sun Circles and Human Hardsh. The Southeastern Indians' Art and Industries. 1957. (Eds.: Emma Lila Fundaburk and Mary Douglass Fundaburk Foreman) Luverne, AL: S.N.


Tuttle, Charles Richard. 1874. *History of the Border Wars of Two Centuries: Embracing a Narrative of the Wars with the Indians from 1750 to 1874.* Chicago: C. A. Wall.

United States. 1945. *An Act of the Fourth Congress to Regulate Trade and Intercourse with the Indian Tribes and to Preserve Peace on the Frontier.* Detroit, MI: The Detroit Public Library. (1796)


United States Senate. 1825. (2d Session, 18th Congress) *Documents.* Washington: Gales and Seaton.

United States Senate. 1834. (1st Session, 2d Congress) *Correspondence on the Subject of the Emigration of Indians between the 30th of November 1831 and 27th December 1833.* Washington: Duff Green.


35
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Author(s)</th>
<th>Publisher</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1959</td>
<td>The Dover Mound</td>
<td></td>
<td>Lexington: The University of Kentucky Press.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1934</td>
<td>Tobacco, Pipes and Smoking Customs of the American Indians</td>
<td>West, George A.</td>
<td>In: Bulletin of the Public Museum of the City of Milwaukee, 17: 1-994</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1949</td>
<td>The West Virginia Archeologist</td>
<td></td>
<td>Moundsville: West Virginia Archeological Society Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1927</td>
<td>Battle of the Blue Licks, August 19, 1782</td>
<td>Wilson, Samuel Mackay.</td>
<td>Lexington, KY: S.N.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1934</td>
<td>Shawnee Warriors at the Blue Licks</td>
<td></td>
<td>In: The Register of the Kentucky State Historical Society 3(99):160-168.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


