

Auburn N.Y. March 20. 1899

Dear Sir

I find that Mr. Mooney in his Siouan Tribes of the East p 69 says that the term "CUTTAWA" was the Shawanese form of CATAWBA as applied to Kentucky river, for the reason that "Up that river lay the great war trail to the Catawba Country" - You say in Creek Legends 25 that KITOWA or KITUA was a name by which the Cherokees were known among the northern tribes. Brinton says "KITUWA" was the Delaware name of the Cherokees (Senape Legends 16) - - Royce in V. 325- Eth. says that KI-TU-WHA was the name of a society among the Cherokees said to have been a name by which the Cherokees were known in their confederation with other tribes - I have a great number of maps on which the Kentucky R. is laid down as "CUTTAWA or CATAWBAS R." These apparently inconsistent views are very confusing to the layman, and I will be glad to have your opinion as to the identity of the different forms given, and the meaning if you have an opinion in regard to it. My interest in the question arises from the fact that I have framed a theory in regard to certain tribes that once occupied the Ohio valley, in which Cuttawba has an important bearing. If it has a distinct relationship to Catawba it will be in accord with my theory, but I am unable at present to see the significance as a name of the Cherokee. I have no work of the Bureau that gives a meaning to Catawba. I am confident of being able to simplify the puzzling questions relating to the occupants of the valley at different periods, and believe that the so called accused occupation can be demonstrated to have been largely within the historical period. I have a few points like the above that require explanation, when I shall lay the matter before the Director. By the way I have never obtained the second volume of Creek Legends. Where can I get it and at what price -

Very respectfully

Your obedient servant

John S. Clark

Mr. Albert S. Gatschet

Bureau of Ethnology

Washington

JSC

Auburn N.Y. March 30. 1899

Dear Sir

Your letter of March 22 was especially gratifying as it made very clear what to me was a little mystifying. I can see how some writers have misunderstood & confounded the two words Cuttaway and Kitowa or Kitua. The first named as I understand the question, was especially related to the Catawba but not to the Cherokee, and the reverse was true as to Kitua. I do not understand that either Mr. Mooney or yourself have reached any conclusion as to the meaning of Kitua as given to the Secret Society. It may be quite difficult to determine the question.

Thanks for your letter of the 25th. I had heard of Mr. Hewitt in different ways but have seen very little of his work. I have for the last year given considerable time to the study of Iroquois mythology with very gratifying results, and have no doubt as to the value of such work as Mr. Hewitt is engaged in. My library contains the following works of the Bureau of Ethnography

1 A full set of Contributions to Am. Ethnography - a full set of Annual Reports Ethnography to XVI vol. inclusive, and the following Bulletins.

- 1 List of Publications - Hodge
- 2 The Maya Gen Thomas
- 3 Pamunkey Indians Pollard
- 4 Ancient Quarry Ind Gen. Holmes
- 5 Siouan Tribes of the East Mooney
- 6 James and Potomac Valley Fowke
- 7 Chumuck Texts Bourq

I take a great interest in these especially the 2-3-5 and 6th. as I have made a very exhaustive study of the territory between the Atlantic and the Mississippi, and any thing that will give additional light will be of great value. I have made as I believe some very important discoveries apparently not in all things in accord with the conclusions of some of the learned gentlemen of the Bureau as I find in their works.

I see a disposition to continue the idea of Gallatin that the Marsawomaks were the Iroquois of N.Y. This in my judgment is simply absurd. You have suggested an identity as to the Marsawomaks and Marsomaks of Fleet 1632 & compared the word Patawomak, all of which is very pertinent. You may be interested in a question that I have examined lately that may give you some new ideas. You will find in Lederers Discoveries p 30 reprint that he describes a mountain pass as "ZYNODOA" and on his map the route taken in which he states his 1<sup>st</sup> and 3<sup>d</sup> Marches in which he claims to have reached the summit of the first range or Blue Ridge.

I find that the points marked by the two crosses were at or near, Surft Run Gap, one a few miles to the south, and that his "ZYNODOA" is evidently our SHENANDOAH. At the head of the Great Shenandoah branch is the "Great Shenandoah Mountain" and as Lederer says, the route marked a very important pass over the Great ranges of mountains

which very properly was called the Shenandoah Pass as we wrote the name - It was properly a Summit Pass, as it led over the most elevated part of this section of the Alleghenies, where several great rivers have their source, in present Highland County Va. But the most interesting feature of the Lecler map is the legend written directly west of the crosses, and about as close to them as he could write "The Massamomeks dwelt heretofore beyond these Mountains"

This alone under ordinary circumstances should settle the question, approximately at least, as to the position of the Massamomeks in 1608, when first described by Smith, and in the absence of a single fact tending to show a residence in New York ~~two~~ hundred miles distant. I have no doubt whatever as to the identity of the Massamomeks and Massamacks, or of their residence in the Shenandoah Valley and other valleys <sup>to the north</sup> on the head waters of the Potomac as described by Fleet. But the most interesting and most important question to decide is, what was their language and blood? - I am not entirely clear, but every new fact that I get leads to the conclusion that they were the same as the Acauseas or Catawbas - I have good evidence, as to the fact that they were totally destroyed by the joint efforts of the Susquehannas and Iroquois of N.Y. at some time between 1632 and 1670. The account is under another name, but having the same meaning as that of the Catawba or Acausea tribes - But if the idea must prevail of an identity of the Massamomeks with the Iroquois, then of course my theory must fall - I find from the work of Mr. Fowke that abundant evidence exists in the mountain valleys of Northern Virginia that a people once resided <sup>there</sup> having very close relations with the mound builders - I have a great amount of information relating to the territory directly north of this between the upper Potomac and the Ohio of like character. I don't find much in Eth. Reports relating to this locality. I will be greatly obliged for any Bulletin in addition to those I have and especially for any work relating to the synonymy of the region between the Atlantic and the Mississippi - Is the name Shenandoah derived from the Mountains or the river - It appears to be Iroquois or more likely Susquehanna and the terminal appears to be "great" if the greatest or highest or an equivalent, it will be as meaning applicable to the Great Shenandoah or Big Ridge as given on some maps

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant

Prof A. S. Gatschet  
Bureau of Ethnology  
Washington D.C.

John S. Clark