1. Record Nr. UNINA9910825124803321 Autore Hall Joseph M **Titolo** Zamumo's gifts [[electronic resource]]: Indian-European exchange in the colonial Southeast / / Joseph M. Hall, Jr Philadelphia,: University of Pennsylvania Press, c2009 Pubbl/distr/stampa 0-8122-2223-7 **ISBN** 1-283-89028-3 0-8122-0214-7 Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica x, 232 p.: ill., maps Early American studies Collana Disciplina 973.2 Soggetti Europeans - Commerce - Southern States - History - 17th century Europeans - Commerce - Southern States - History - 18th century Indians of North America - Commerce - Southern States - History -17th century Indians of North America - Commerce - Southern States - History -18th century Indians of North America - First contact with other peoples - Southern States Indians of North America - Southern States - History - Colonial period, ca. 1600-1775 Southern States History Colonial period, ca. 1600-1775 Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Frontmatter -- Contents -- List of Abbreviations -- Introduction -- 1. The Spirit of a Feather: The Politics of Mississippian Exchange -- 2. Floods and Feathers: From the Mississippian to the Floridian -- 3. Seeking the Atlantic: The Growth of Trade -- 4. Following the White Path: Migration and the Muskogees' Quest for Security -- 5. Creating White Hearts: Anxious Alliances amid the Slave Trade -- 6. The Yamasee War: Trade Reformed, a Region Reoriented -- 7. Cries of "Euchee!": Imperial Trade in a Creek Southeast -- Conclusion: Gifts and Trade, Towns and Empires -- Notes -- Glossary of Native Place Names -- Index -- Acknowledgments

In 1540, Zamumo, the chief of the Altamahas in central Georgia,

Sommario/riassunto

exchanged gifts with the Spanish conquistador Hernando de Soto. With these gifts began two centuries of exchanges that bound American Indians and the Spanish, English, and French who colonized the region. Whether they gave gifts for diplomacy or traded commodities for profit, Natives and newcomers alike used the exchange of goods such as cloth, deerskin, muskets, and sometimes people as a way of securing their influence. Gifts and trade enabled early colonies to survive and later colonies to prosper. Conversely, they upset the social balance of chiefdoms like Zamumo's and promoted the rise of new and powerful Indian confederacies like the Creeks and the Choctaws.Drawing on archaeological studies, colonial documents from three empires, and Native oral histories, Joseph M. Hall, Jr., offers fresh insights into broad segments of southeastern colonial history, including the success of Florida's Franciscan missionaries before 1640 and the impact of the Indian slave trade on French Louisiana after 1699. He also shows how gifts and trade shaped the Yamasee War, which pitted a number of southeastern tribes against English South Carolina in 1715-17. The exchanges at the heart of Zamumo's Gifts highlight how the history of Europeans and Native Americans cannot be understood without each other.