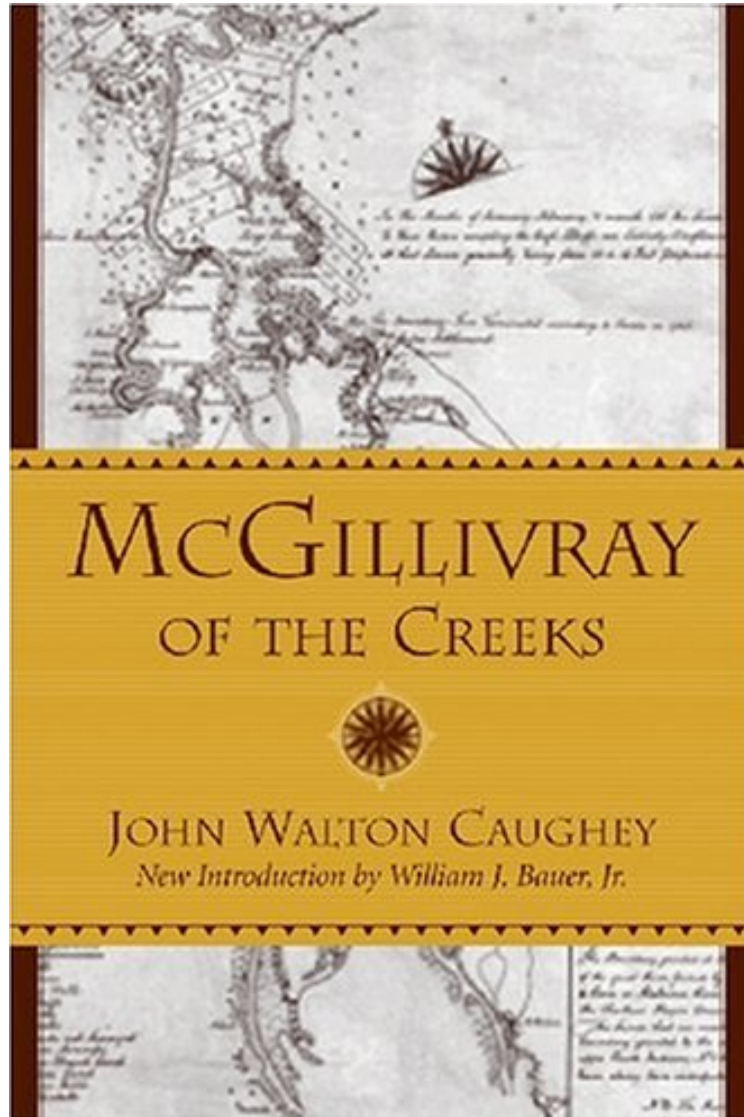


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## McGillivray of the Creeks (Southern Classics (Univ of South Carolina))

*John Walton Caughey*

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**John Walton Caughey : McGillivray of the Creeks (Southern Classics (Univ of South Carolina))** before purchasing it in order to gage whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised McGillivray of the Creeks (Southern Classics (Univ of South Carolina)):

0 of 2 people found the following review helpful. This book was recommended by a friend. By Henry H. Mccawley Jr. I am very interested in the Indian history Alabama, Mississippi George. I found this book to be very informative. 8 of

8 people found the following review helpful. Invaluable for the Creek or Alabama history student By T. phillips Caughey's book on Chief Alexander McGillivray is a "must own" book for serious students of Creek Indian or Alabama history. The primary value of this book is the reprinting of the many letters by McGillivray in his roles as Creek Chief and Creek diplomat, painstakingly taken from the Spanish archives. McGillivray was the only 18th century Indian chief who wielded a pen in such a powerful fashion dealing with various southern states, English and Spanish governors, and the US government. It also illustrates his role in the Scots owned Panton-Forbes trading company in Spanish Florida which was the "walmart" of its day which ran its own ships to the Bahamas and Europe for import/export purposes, maintaining several stores in Florida and the Bahamas with sub-agents and traders in what is now Alabama, Mississippi, and Georgia. Alexander McGillivray has a close relationship with William Panton the primary owner of the business. The apex of his career is his meeting in person with George Washington and Thomas Jefferson in New York City to negotiate the famous New York Peace Treaty of 1790 just before the US Capitol is moved to Philadelphia. With this collection of letters in his own handwriting we get to see these events through his eyes. This book is not a complete history of Alexander and his father Lochlan but the letters presented give us a view of him we can find no other place. There are other more recent scholarly books on Alexander and his dad Lochlan for the interested student. (see Wright or Cashin). I see that this book has become very expensive and I hope that some University press will elect to reproduce it in paper back at a lower cost. Oklahoma Press has informed me they will not reprint this book. 3 of 5 people found the following review helpful. Alastair Watson a descendant of the McGillivrays By A. N. Watson Archibald McGillivray who was an uncle of Lachlan Lia, McGillivray of the Creeks. Archibald was of interest to me. He was the original McGillivray Trader and although Lachlan and His son Alex the General have garnered good records for their trading and Diplomatic skills, I was particularly interested to read of Archibald's Role as an early Trader, he returned to Scotland, in the 1840's and purchased a property called "Daviott" and the next Lachlan McGillivray, to work on one of the McGillivray Plantations, who came out after 1776 was Archibald's Son, he then went to Jamaica after the proscribed name, McGillivray included Lachlan's Property, and ran the Plantation called "Sunflower estate," I would like to hear more about him. He returned to Scotland in 1806 Married and his son, born 1808 was also called Lachlan (the Rev) came to New Zealand after contesting the position of chief of the McGillivray Clan, 1845, and he was my great Grandfather. This book was excellent in explaining the early connections thank you, The other Book Lachlan McGillivray Indian Trader also further clarified these connections. A very interesting section of History

First published in 1939, McGillivray of the Creeks is a unique mix of primary and secondary sources for the study of American Indian history in the Southeast. The historian John Walton Caughey's brief but definitive biography of Creek leader Alexander McGillivray (1750-1793) is coupled with 214 letters between McGillivray and Spanish and American political officials. The volume offers distinctive firsthand insights into Creek and Euroamerican diplomacy in Georgia, Alabama, and Mississippi in the aftermath of the American Revolution as well as a glimpse into how historians have viewed the controversial Creek leader. McGillivray, the son of a famous Scottish Indian trader and a Muskogee Creek woman, was educated in Charleston, South Carolina, and, with his father's guidance, took up the mantle of negotiator for the Creek people during and after the Revolution. While much of eighteenth-century American Indian history relies on accounts written by non-Indians, the letters reprinted in this volume provide a valuable Indian perspective into Creek diplomatic negotiations with the Americans and the Spanish in the American South. Crafty and literate, McGillivray's letters reveal his willingness to play American and Spanish interests against one another. Whether he was motivated solely by a devotion to his native people or by the advancement of his own ambitions is the subject of much historical debate.

About the Author John Walton Caughey (1902-1995) was a professor of history at the University of California, Los Angeles, and the author of eighteen works on American and American Indian history. William J. Bauer, Jr., is an assistant professor of history at the University of Wyoming.