

## Petition for Recognition of the Powhatan Empire

### Petitioners:

- Powhatan Empire
- Powhatan Mohemenchoes

### Submitted To:

- Bureau of Indian Affairs
- New Jersey Commission on American Indian Affairs
- Virginia Indian Advisory Board on State Recognition

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The Powhatan Empire hereby submits this petition to the Department of the Interior of the Federal Government of the United States of America, seeking formal recognition as an Indian Tribe.

### Supporting Assertions

#### 1. Non-Termination Clause:

- Neither the Powhatan Empire nor any of its members is the subject of Congressional legislation that has expressly terminated or forbidden the Federal relationship sought.
- No representative from the Powhatan Mayo's (naming noted by Thomas Jefferson, see Appendix D) was neither present nor signed the Treaty of 1677, like Queen Pamunkey and her son, Captain John West.

#### 2. Membership Composition:

- The membership of the Powhatan Empire is composed principally of individuals who are not members of any other North American Indian tribe.
- A list of all known current members, based on the tribe's acceptance criteria, is attached as **Appendix A**.
  - The membership consists of individuals who are descendants of the Powhatan Empire, which existed in aboriginal times, occupying the present geographical location alone and in conjunction with other people since that time.
  - The membership consists of individuals who are the descendants of "Colored" people of Powhatan, Virginia.
  - The membership of our royal family consists of individuals who are the "Colored" descendants of Peter Helm Mayo of Powhatan Seat in Richmond, Virginia, and Morris Mayo (his grandson) of Powhatan, Virginia. Powhatan Seat is the historical royal location of King Powhatan.
  - The Origin of the Colored Racial Designation in Virginia & Virginia's 1924 Racial Integrity Act:
    - **One-Drop Rule:** The Act codified the "one-drop rule," which classified any person with any African or Native American ancestry as non-white. This meant that even a single drop of non-white blood would categorize a person as "Black".

- **Classification of Races:** The Act required that all birth and marriage certificates in Virginia include the racial classification of individuals. It also retroactively edited these vital documents, changing all Native American racial designations from “Indian” to “Colored” if they had less than ¼ Native American blood and did not live on a government trusted reservation.

- **Loss of Identity:** Many Native Americans were reclassified as black or colored, which stripped them of their Native American identity in legal documents and led to a loss of cultural heritage and recognition.

- **Denial of Rights:** The reclassification made it difficult for Native Americans to access their rights and benefits associated with their heritage, such as educational opportunities and legal recognition.

- **Civil Rights Movement:** The Civil Rights Movement of the 1950s and 1960s played a crucial role in overturning many of the laws that enforced racial segregation and discrimination, including the Racial Integrity Act.

### **3. Constitution and Governance:**

- Attached and made part of this petition is the current governing Constitution of the Powhatan Empire. See **Appendix B**.

- Membership criteria include:

- Each person of Powhatan Indian descent is eligible for full membership if they are a descendant of one of the people outlined in **Appendix F**.

- The Tribal Council Chairperson appoints a Membership Committee of five tribal members, subject to majority approval, to maintain a membership roll showing evidence of Native American descent for each member.

- All persons eligible for membership must formally apply, and their membership is confirmed by registering their name on the membership roll.

- The current governance procedures are detailed in **Appendix C** (Flow Chart of Tribe).

### **4. Historical Influence:**

- The Powhatan Empire has maintained historical influence as the only Native American Nation in North America with a royal family. We continue our custom of maintaining our royal family.

- We continue the custom of the use of the naming convention “Ann” for women, which was pioneered by the Pamunkey Nation, one of the many clans that used to comprise the Powhatan Empire.

- We have continuously maintained our land from freedom, 1865 (the Emancipation Proclamation) to present day (2024). A total of more than 140 acres that we own collectively. See **Appendix D** for parcel information.

### **5. Geographical and Historical Presence:**

- A substantial portion of the Powhatan Indians inhabit the historical areas of their heritage lands on the Eastern Coast of the United States.

- We are ethnically Algonquian, maps of our historical lands are attached as **Appendix D**.

- Areas that Powhatan Indians occupy in modern day are primarily: Powhatan, Virginia and Union and Essex Counties of New Jersey.

**6. Historical Identification:**

- The Powhatan Indians have been historically and continuously identified as Powhatan American Indians through family, clan, and tribal activities.

**Additional Provisions**

- The Powhatan Empire reserves the right to amend and supplement this petition.

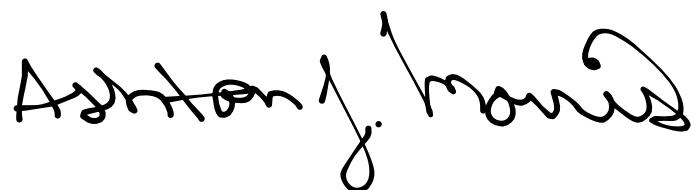
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Respectfully submitted,

**The Powhatan Empire**

**The Powhatan Mohemenchoes**

**King Powhatan (Ashton James Morris / Ashton James Jefferson)**

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Ashton J. Morris". The signature is fluid and cursive, with "Ashton" on the left, "J." in the middle, and "Morris" on the right. The "J" has a small vertical line extending upwards from its top loop.

## **Appendix A**

A list of all known current members (who can prove lineal descent).

1. Steven Todd Morris
2. Ashton James Morris (Ashton James Jefferson)

There are an estimated 35 Powhatans (Powhatan Mayo's of Richmond, Virginia) (not including Powhatan Renape) living in New Jersey.

There are a further estimated 250 Powhatans (Powhatan Mohemenchoes of Powhatan, Virginia) in Virginia.

## **Appendix B**

### The Constitution of the Powhatan Empire, a Constitutional Monarchy

#### **Preamble**

We, the people of the Powhatan Empire, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, ensure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the Powhatan Empire.

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#### **Article I: The Monarchy**

##### **Section 1: The Emperor/Empress**

1. The executive power shall be vested in a Monarch of the Powhatan Empire, known as the Emperor/Empress.
2. The Emperor/Empress shall serve as the head of state for life unless abdicated.
3. The line of succession shall be determined by hereditary descent as established by the royal family.
4. The Emperor/Empress shall take the name Powhatan. Thus making their Native American name and royal title "Emperor/Empress Powhatan" or "King/Queen Powhatan", however they wish to style themselves.

##### **Section 2: Powers and Duties**

1. The Emperor/Empress shall:
  - Represent the Empire in all diplomatic affairs.
  - Have the power to issue royal decrees, provided they do not contradict this Constitution or laws enacted by the Parliament.
    - Appoint ministers and other officials with the advice of the Council of Elders.
    - The Emperor may issue executive orders at their discretion. These orders do not require prior consultation with the Council of Elders or any other advisory body.
    - An executive order remains in effect until it is either rescinded by the Emperor or overturned by a majority vote of the Council of Elders and the House of Delegates.
2. The Emperor/Empress shall open and dissolve the Parliament and summon extraordinary sessions as necessary.

##### **Section 3: Succession**

###### **1. Succession of the Emperor**

###### **1.1 Hereditary Principle**

The title of Emperor is hereditary, passed down within the royal family of the Powhatan Empire. Succession follows a linear, patrilineal descent, prioritizing the eldest son of the reigning Emperor.

## **1.2 Eligibility Criteria**

To be eligible for the title of Emperor or King, the successor must:

- Be a direct descendant of the current Emperor.
- Have reached the age of 18.
- Be in good standing within the tribe, demonstrating a commitment to the welfare of the community and adherence to tribal customs and laws.

## **1.3 Designation of the Successor**

The eldest male child of the reigning Emperor or King automatically becomes the successor. Women are not excluded from succession; if there are no eligible male descendants, the eldest female child may inherit the title.

## **2. Council of Elders**

### **2.1 Role and Composition**

The Council of Elders provides wisdom and guidance but does not influence the automatic succession process. It is composed of respected senior members of the tribe who have extensive knowledge of the tribe's customs, laws, and history.

### **2.2 Responsibilities**

The Council of Elders is responsible for:

- Supporting the successor in their transition.
- Mediating disputes related to succession if any arise.
- Ensuring that the succession rules are strictly followed.

## **3. In Case of No Direct Heir**

### **3.1 Alternative Succession**

If the Emperor has no direct male or female heir, the title may pass to the next closest relative within the royal family, as determined by the rules of patrilineal descent.

## **4. Temporary Leadership**

### **4.1 Interim Emperor/King**

In the event of the Emperor's sudden incapacity or death, or the monarch is under the age of 30, the Vice President shall become the Emperor/Empress regent.

## **5. Ceremonial Transition**

### **5.1 Inauguration Ceremony**

The transition of leadership is marked by a formal inauguration ceremony, which includes traditional rituals and blessings. This ceremony is an important cultural event, symbolizing the continuity of leadership and the tribe's heritage.

## **5.2 Public Declaration**

The new Emperor's appointment is publicly declared to the entire tribe, ensuring that all members are informed and can participate in the ceremonial aspects of the transition.

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## **Article II: The Legislative Branch**

### **Section 1: The Parliament**

1. All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a Parliament of the Powhatan Empire, which shall consist of a Council of Elders and a House of Delegates.

### **Section 2: The Council of Elders**

1. The Council of Elders shall be composed of five members, appointed by the Emperor/Empress, serving six-year terms.
2. The Council shall advise the Emperor/Empress and have the power to recommend approval or rejection of appointments and royal decrees by a majority vote.

### **Section 3: The House of Delegates**

1. The House of Delegates shall be composed of representatives elected by the people, with one representative for every 50 citizens, serving two-year terms.
2. The House shall have the power to propose and pass laws, which must be approved by the Emperor/Empress and the Council of Elders.

### **Section 4: Legislation**

1. All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the House of Delegates; but the Council of Elders may propose or concur with amendments.
2. Every bill which shall have passed the House of Delegates and the Council of Elders shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the Emperor/Empress; if the Emperor/Empress approves, they shall sign it, but if not, they shall return it with objections.

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## **Article III: The Executive Branch**

### **Section 1: The Vice President**

1. There shall be a Vice President of the Powhatan Empire, appointed by the Emperor/Empress and approved by the Council of Elders.
2. The Vice President shall assist the Emperor/Empress and perform such duties as may be assigned.
3. In the case of the death of the Emperor/Empress from office or their resignation, if the next monarch is under the age of 30, the Vice President shall become the Emperor/Empress regent.

## **Section 2: The Cabinet**

1. The Emperor/Empress shall appoint a Cabinet to head various departments, with the advice and consent of the Council of Elders.
2. These ministers shall assist the Emperor/Empress in the execution of laws and the administration of the government.

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## **Article IV: The Judicial Branch**

### **Section 1: The Supreme Court**

1. The judicial power of the Powhatan Empire shall be vested in one Supreme Court and in such inferior courts as the Parliament may from time to time ordain and establish.
2. The judges of both the supreme and inferior courts shall hold their offices during good behavior and shall receive compensation which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office.

### **Section 2: Powers of the Judiciary**

1. The judicial power shall extend to all cases, in law and equity, arising under this Constitution, the laws of the Empire, and treaties made under their authority.
2. The Supreme Court shall have original jurisdiction in cases involving ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, and those in which a province shall be party. In all other cases, the Supreme Court shall have appellate jurisdiction.

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## **Article V: Rights and Liberties**

### **Section 1: Fundamental Rights**

1. All citizens of the Powhatan Empire shall be entitled to the following rights:
  - Freedom of speech, religion, and assembly.
  - The right to a fair trial and due process of law.
  - The right to privacy and protection from unreasonable searches and seizures.
  - The right to equal protection under the law.

### **Section 2: Protection of Rights**

1. The government of the Powhatan Empire shall ensure the protection and promotion of these fundamental rights for all citizens.

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## **Article VI: Supremacy of the Constitution**

### **Section 1: Supreme Law**

1. This Constitution, and the laws of the Powhatan Empire which shall be made in pursuance thereof, and all treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the Powhatan Empire, shall be the supreme law of the land; and the judges in every province shall be bound thereby.

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## **Article VII: Amendment Process**

### **Section 1: Amendment Process**

1. If the population of the Powhatan Empire exceeds 1,000 people, amendments to this Constitution may be proposed by a two-thirds majority in both the House of Delegates and the Council of Elders or by a convention called for by two-thirds of the provincial councils.
  - 1b. Proposed amendments must be ratified by three-fourths of the provincial councils or by conventions in three-fourths of the provinces.
2. If the population of the Powhatan Empire is less than 1,000 people, amendments may be executed by the Emperor/Empress alone.

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## **Article VIII: Population Clause**

### **Section 1: Transition to a More Complex Structure**

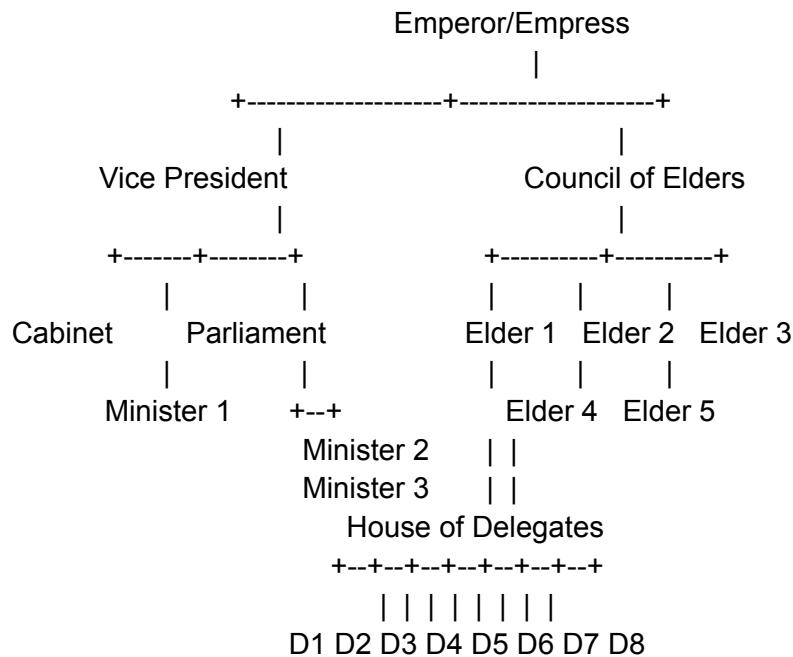
1. If the population of the Powhatan Empire exceeds 1,000 people, a constitutional convention shall be called to consider amendments that expand the structure of the government to accommodate the larger population, ensuring it remains effective and representative.

### **Section 2: Ratification**

1. If the population of the Powhatan Empire exceeds 1,000 people, this Constitution shall be ratified by a majority vote of the delegates of a constitutional convention called for that purpose and shall take effect immediately upon ratification.
2. If the population of the Powhatan Empire is less than 1,000 people, this Constitution shall be ratified by the Emperor/Empress.

## Appendix C

### Flow Chart of the Tribe



#### Description of the Flow Chart:

- **Emperor/Empress:** The head of state and the executive power of the Powhatan Empire, oversees all branches and is advised by the Council of Elders.
- **Vice President:** Assists the Emperor/Empress and assumes the role if necessary.
- **Cabinet:** Appointed by the Emperor/Empress, includes various ministers responsible for different departments.
- **Council of Elders:** A body of five appointed members that advises the Emperor/Empress and approves appointments and royal decrees.
- **Parliament:** Bicameral legislative body consisting of the Council of Elders and the House of Delegates.
- **House of Delegates:** Elected representatives (one for every 50 citizens), responsible for proposing and passing laws.
- **Ministers:** Cabinet members appointed by the Emperor/Empress to head various departments, responsible for executing laws and administering government functions.

- **Delegates (D1, D2, D3, etc.)**: Elected representatives in the House of Delegates, each representing a segment of the population (one for every 50 citizens).

Key Points:

- The **Emperor/Empress** is the central authority figure, making executive decisions and representing the Empire.
- The **Vice President** is the second-in-command and takes over if the Emperor/Empress cannot serve or as regent if the Emperor/Empress is under the age of 30.
- The **Cabinet** supports the executive branch through various ministers.
- The **Council of Elders** provides a check on the Emperor/Empress's power by advising and consenting on major decisions.
- The **Parliament**, consisting of the Council of Elders and the House of Delegates, creates and passes laws.
- The **House of Delegates** is the primary legislative body, with representatives elected by the people.

## Appendix D

### Historical Maps & Parcels

Screenshot of the Powhatan County Parcel Viewer website showing property details for two parcels.

**Parcel 023-9B:**

- Property Owner:** MILES ANDREW
- Owner Address:** 6133 MILES ROAD, POWHATAN VA 23139
- Property Address:** 0
- Legal Description:** ROUTE 630

**Site Information:** Acres: 6.47

**Building Description:**

Section	Type	Story	Square Feet	CLASS

**Parcel 023-9A:**

- Parcel Number:** 023-9A
- Account #:** 2017
- Magisterial District:** PM

**Property Owner:** MILES ANDREW

**Owner Address:** 6133 MILES ROAD, POWHATAN VA 23139

**Property Address:** 0

**Legal Description:** PT GRAY

**Site Information:**

**Building Description:**

powhatanvarealestate.org/ParcelViewer/

012-27 497 PM

**General** 2018 Details | 2020 Details | 2022 Details | 2023 Details | 2024 Details | 2018 Assessments | 2020 Assessments | 2022 Assessments | 2023 Assessments | 2024 Assessments

**Ownership**

**Property Owner:**  
MILES ANDREW A

**Owner Address:**  
6133 MILES ROAD  
POWHATAN VA 23139

**Property Address:**  
0

**Legal Description:**  
ROUTE 722  
PARCEL B

**Photo Not Available**

**Site Information**

Acres: 50.47

**Building Description**

Section	Type	Story	Square Feet	CLASS

012-2b 492 PM

**General** 2018 Details | 2020 Details | 2022 Details | 2023 Details | 2024 Details | 2018 Assessments | 2020 Assessments | 2022 Assessments | 2023 Assessments | 2024 Assessments

**Ownership**

**Property Owner:**  
MILES WILLIAM ESTATE

**Owner Address:**  
C/O ERNEST MILES  
6133 MILES ROAD  
POWHATAN VA 23139

**Property Address:**  
0 MILES RD

**Legal Description:**  
CLARK

**Photo Not Available**

**Site Information**

Acres: 88.38

**Building Description**

Section	Type	Story	Square Feet	CLASS

powhatanvarealestate.org/ParcelViewer/

Search Criteria Search Results **Property Sheet** Map Powhatan County, Virginia Home Help GIS Services Data Discrepancy Form

[Printer-Friendly](#)

Parcel Number: 004-9A Account #: 22 Magisterial District: PM

General 2018 Details 2020 Details 2022 Details 2023 Details 2024 Details 2018 Assessments 2020 Assessments 2022 Assessments 2023 Assessments 2024 Assessments

Ownership

Property Owner: JEFFERSON LAWRENCE E & RUTH T

Owner Address: 6001 CARTERSVILLE ROAD POWHATAN VA 23139

Property Address: 6001 CARTERSVILLE RD

Legal Description: ROUTE 684 PCL 1

powhatanvarealestate.org/ParcelViewer/

Search Criteria Search Results **Property Sheet** Map Powhatan County, Virginia Home Help GIS Services Data Discrepancy Form

[Printer-Friendly](#)

Parcel Number: 004-9B Account #: 23 Magisterial District: PM

General 2018 Details 2020 Details 2022 Details 2023 Details 2024 Details 2018 Assessments 2020 Assessments 2022 Assessments 2023 Assessments 2024 Assessments

Ownership

Property Owner: JOHNSON BARBARA ANN

Owner Address: 33 GRACE STREET IRVINGTON NJ 7111

Property Address: 0 CARTERSVILLE RD

Legal Description: MOSBY

Screenshot of the Powhatan County, Virginia Parcel Viewer website ([powhatanvarealestate.org/ParcelViewer/](http://powhatanvarealestate.org/ParcelViewer/)) showing property details for Parcel Number 012-30A.

**Property Owner:** MORRIS EDGAR & LENA M  
**Owner Address:** C/O CLARENCE MORRIS  
 8807 HOLLOW OAK DRIVE  
 MIDLOTHIAN VA 23112  
**Property Address:** 3071 BALLSVILLE RD  
**Legal Description:** PT MORRIS

**Account #:** 504  
**Magisterial District:** PM

**General** 2018 Details 2020 Details 2022 Details 2023 Details 2024 Details 2018 Assessments 2020 Assessments 2022 Assessments 2023 Assessments 2024 Assessments

**Ownership**

Screenshot of the Powhatan County, Virginia Parcel Viewer website ([powhatanvarealestate.org/ParcelViewer/](http://powhatanvarealestate.org/ParcelViewer/)) showing property details for Parcel Number 004-32.

**Property Owner:** JOHNSON ELIJAH  
**Owner Address:** C/O ELIZABETH ROYALL  
 33 GRACE STREET  
 IRVINGTON NJ 7111  
**Property Address:** 0 CARTERSVILLE RD  
**Legal Description:** MURRAY

**Account #:** 52  
**Magisterial District:** PM

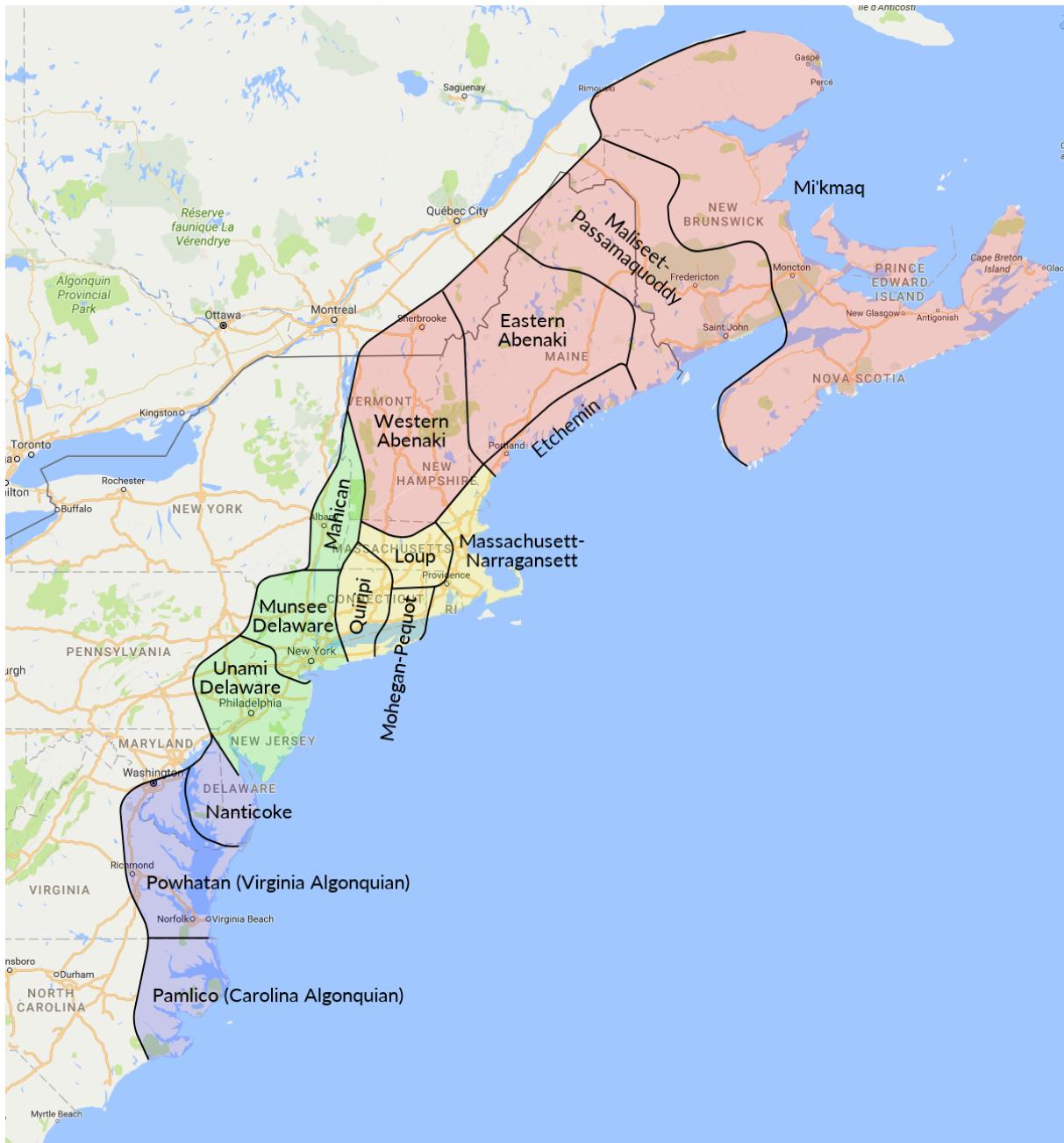
**General** 2018 Details 2020 Details 2022 Details 2023 Details 2024 Details 2018 Assessments 2020 Assessments 2022 Assessments 2023 Assessments 2024 Assessments

**Ownership**

**Site Information** **Building Description**

## Historical Eastern Algonquian Territory (by the University of Manitoba)

Source: <https://home.cc.umanitoba.ca/~oxfordwr/algling/maps.html>



### Thomas Jefferson's Native American Census (Notes on the State of Virginia, 1785, by Thomas Jefferson)

Source: <https://docsouth.unc.edu/southlit/jefferson/jefferson.html#p99>

Source: <https://archive.org/details/notesonstateofvir00jeff>

NORTH.											
			MANNahoacs.						POWhatans.		
	TRIBES.	COUNTRY.	CHIEF TOWN.	WARRIORS.	TRIBES.	COUNTRY.	CHIEF TOWN.	WARRIORS.	1607	1669	
Between PATOWMAC and RAFFAHANOC.	Whonkenties	Fauquier			Tauxentines	Fairfax	About General Washington's	40			
	Tegnatinacis	Culpeper			Paiwoodies	Stafford, King George	Patowmac creek	200			
	Oponies	Orange			Pointies	King George	About Lamb creek	20			
	Tauhitzinacs	Fauquier			Opanahontes	Richmond	Albion, Leeds town	100		60	By the name of Mat-
	Hallungars	Culpeper			Rappahannock	Richmond county,	Nimmons river	100			hastion, U. Match-
Between RAFFAHANOC and YORE.	Stegaracis	Orange			Mataugachands	Kichimond, Lancaster	Rappahannock creek	100			dic, Narragansett, Na-
	Shackalcoories	Spotylvania			Mattaponies	Richmond	Moratico river	80			rastine, Appamatus
Between YORE and JAMES.	Manahoacs	Stafford, Spotsylvania			Panawocomicos	Northumberland	Coso river	30			Mehe.
					Cuttawawomas	Lancasterland	Wicocomico river	130		70	by the name of Cullerays
Between JAMES and CAROLINA.	Monacans	James R. above the falls	Fork of James R.	30	Youghambaddes	Effex, Caroline	Port Tobacco creek	150		60	
	Monacapponnes	Louisa, Flavanna			Chickahominyes	Mattaponies	Mattaponi river	30		20	
EASTERN SHORE.	Monahawnoes	Bedford, Buckingham			Ponchabianas	King William	Romanceek	300		50	
	Mahimacis	Cumberland			Arrowhatoes	Glencoffer	About Roifwell	40			
	Mohemenchoes	Fowiatan			Patapahogies	Piankashaw river	Turk's Ferry, Grimesby	55			
					Chakins						
					Kecoughtins						
SOUTH.											
This Table to be placed between Pages 100 and 101.											

Thomas Jefferson's table is a Native American census featuring the Powhatan Mayo's and Powhatan, Virginia.

Powhatan, Virginia is in Monacan Country. However, this was land that the Powhatans had conquered and began to mix with the local population. Making them distinct from the rest of the Monacan Nation who already exists as a sovereign nation.

The Powhatan (Pamunkey) are noted by Thomas Jefferson in his Notes on the State of Virginia (1785), "Very little can now be discovered of the subsequent history of these tribes severally. The Chickahominies removed, about the year 1661, to Mattaponi river. Their chief, with one from each of the tribes of the Pamunkies and Mattaponies, attended the treaty of Albany in 1685. This seems to have been the last chapter in their history. They retained however their separate name so late as 1705, and were at length blended with the Pamunkies and Mattaponies, and exist at present only under their names. There remain of the **Mattaponies three or four men only, and they have more negro than Indian blood in them. They have lost their language, have reduced themselves, by voluntary sales, to about fifty acres of land, which lie on the river of their own name**, and have, from time to time, been joining the Pamunkies, from whom they are distant but 10 miles. **The Pamunkies are reduced to about 10 or 12 men, tolerably pure from mixture with other colours.** The older ones among them preserve their language in a small degree, which are the last vestiges on earth, as far as we know, of the Powhatan language. They have about 300 acres of very fertile land, on Pamunkey river, so encompassed by water that a gate shuts in the whole. Of the Nottoways, not a male is

left. A few women constitute the remains of that tribe. They are seated on Nottoway river, in Southampton county, on very fertile lands. At a very early period, certain lands were marked out and appropriated to these tribes, and were kept from encroachment by the authority of the laws. They have usually had trustees appointed, whose duty was to watch over their interests, and guard them from insult and injury."

## **Appendix E**

### Legal Precedents

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#### **1. Pamunkey**

The Pamunkey Tribe, featured above in Thomas Jefferson's map, is one of the oldest recognized tribes in Virginia, successfully gaining federal recognition in 2016. The recognition process involved extensive documentation of the tribe's continuous existence and governance since historical times. The Pamunkey's recognition set a legal precedent for other tribes by demonstrating the importance of maintaining historical records, cultural practices, and community governance.

#### **2. Rappahannock**

The Rappahannock Tribe, featured above in Thomas Jefferson's map, received federal recognition in 2018 through the Thomasina E. Jordan Indian Tribes of Virginia Federal Recognition Act. This act highlighted the importance of congressional action in recognizing tribes and established legal grounds for acknowledging tribes based on their historical and cultural significance.

#### **3. Monacan**

The Monacan Indian Nation achieved federal recognition in 2018 through the same act that recognized the Rappahannock Tribe. The Monacan's legal struggle emphasized the role of sustained community efforts and advocacy in gaining recognition. It underscored the significance of demonstrating a continuous line of descent from a historical tribe.

#### **4. Powhatan Renape**

The Powhatan Renape Nation, though not federally recognized, has been acknowledged by the state of New Jersey. This acknowledgment has allowed the Powhatan Renape to maintain a level of self-governance and cultural preservation. Their legal standing emphasizes the importance of state recognition as a step towards federal acknowledgment.

#### **5. 1924 Racial Integrity Act**

The 1924 Racial Integrity Act of Virginia, which enforced racial segregation and attempted to erase Native American identity by classifying all non-whites as "colored," had significant legal implications for tribes seeking recognition. The repeal of this act in 1967 was crucial for Native American tribes in Virginia as it allowed them to reclaim their identities and assert their heritage in legal and federal processes.

## **Appendix F**

### **Proof of Lineal Descent**

We are selecting the Colored residents of Powhatan, Virginia. By Virginia State Law as of the 1924 Racial Integrity Act, all of these people had their vital documents edited to say "Colored" instead of "Indian".

#### **Royal Family:**

#### **Peter Helms Mayo of Powhatan Seat, Richmond, Virginia**

Powhatan Seat was the Royal Residence of King Powhatan. The ancestors of Peter Helms Mayo were the residents of Powhatan Seat from 1726 – 1865.

Peter Helms Mayo inherited an unknown number of slaves.

He sired a "Colored" bastard named George, whose son with a Colored woman named Eadie was named Morris.

Morris married a Colored Randolph bastard and descendant of enslaved persons named Ann.

Morris was born in Powhatan County. His parents were undocumented slaves in Richmond, Virginia.

Peter Helms Mayo purchased a cottage in Powhatan, Virginia before his death.

The Native American descendants of Peter Helms Mayo, then known as "Colored", are the heirs of Powhatan Seat and our Royal Family.

#### **Morris Mayo & Ann Eliza Randolph (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:XRWZ-QX2>)**

Morris and Ann had about 9 children total:

1. Susan Mayo
2. Samuel Mayo
3. Albert Mayo
4. Morton Mayo
5. Manda Mayo
6. Morris Mayo
7. George Mayo
8. Ida Mayo
9. Lucy Mayo

#### **Ethnic Powhatan Indians:**

**Morris, Miles, Johnson, Towns/Tongs, Hundley, Wells, Randolph Families of Powhatan, Virginia**

**Thomas & Martha Ann Morris (b. ~1840)**

(<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:XRWZ-QX2>)

**William & Maria Miles (b. ~1834)** (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:XRW6-X2T>)

**Beverly Johnson & Eliza Wells (b. ~1834)**

(<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:XRW6-X2T>)

**Vival Townes & Francis Hundley (b. ~1850)**

(<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6Z5B-MD33>)

**Henry & Page Hundley (b. 1818)** (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:XRMP-29V>)

**Abraham Johnson & Sallie Miles (b. ~1865)**

(<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:XRMC-YBM>)

**Andrew Miles & Rachel Johnson (b. ~1834)**

(<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:XRMC-6JS>)

**Wade & Charity Johnson (b. ~1839)** (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:XRMC-JQ5>)

These people are listed as “Colored” residents of Powhatan, Virginia. Their descendants number in the hundreds.

In order to qualify for citizenship with the Powhatan Empire, one must be a descendant of one of these couples.

This list may be subject to further additions.

**Public Records with Racial Designations Assigned by the State of Virginia:**

1:19



◀ Mail

Spouse's Name	<u>Rachel Johnson</u>
Spouse's Sex	<b>Female</b>
Spouse's Age	<b>21</b>
Spouse's Birth Year (Estimated)	<b>1857</b>
Spouse's Birthplace	<b>Cumberland Co.</b>
Spouse's Marital Status	<b>Single</b>
Spouse's Race	<b>c</b>
Spouse's Ethnicity	<b>American</b>
Spouse's Father's Name	<u>B...ly Johnson</u>
Spouse's Father's Sex	<b>Male</b>
Spouse's Mother's Name	<u>Eliza Johnson</u>
Event Type	<b>Marriage</b>
Event Date	<b>24 Nov 1878</b>
Event Place	<b>Virginia, United States</b>
Source Details	<b>Pow. Co. Image 300</b>

**Attached in Family Tree to**



**Andrew Miles**

1854-1943 • L1HF-7VD



1:18

◀ Mail



Name **Andrew Miles**  
Sex **Male**  
Age **24**  
Birth Year  
(Estimated) **1854**  
Birthplace **Good... Va.**  
Marital Status **Single**  
Race **c**  
Father's Name **Wm. Miles**  
Father's Sex **Male**  
Mother's Name **Maria Miles**  
Mother's Sex **Female**  
Spouse's Name **Rachel Johnson**  
Spouse's Sex **Female**  
Spouse's Age **21**  
Spouse's Birth Year  
(Estimated) **1857**  
Spouse's Birthplace **Cumberland Co.**  
Spouse's Marital  
Status **Single**  
Spouse's Race **c**

**Attached in Family Tree to**



**Andrew Miles**

1854-1943 • L1HF-7VD



1:18

◀ Mail



Spouse's Name	<u>Susan Mayo</u>
Spouse's Sex	<b>Female</b>
Spouse's Age	<b>21</b>
Spouse's Birth Year (Estimated)	<b>1864</b>
Spouse's Birthplace	<b>Cumberland</b>
Spouse's Marital Status	<b>Single</b>
Spouse's Race	<b>Col</b>
Spouse's Ethnicity	<b>American</b>
Spouse's Father's Name	<u>Morris Mayo</u>
Spouse's Father's Sex	<b>Male</b>
Spouse's Mother's Name	<u>Ann</u>
Event Type	<b>Marriage</b>
Event Date	<b>5 Nov 1885</b>
Event Place	<b>Cumberland, Virginia, United States</b>
Source Details	<b>P39, L14</b>

ATTACH TO FAMILY TREE

1:18

◀ Mail



Name	<b>Geo. Morris</b>
Sex	<b>Male</b>
Age	<b>21</b>
Birth Year (Estimated)	<b>1864</b>
Birthplace	<b>Powhatan</b>
Marital Status	<b>Single</b>
Race	<b>Col</b>
Father's Name	<b><u>Thos. Morris</u></b>
Father's Sex	<b>Male</b>
Mother's Name	<b><u>Martha Ann</u></b>
Mother's Sex	<b>Female</b>
Spouse's Name	<b><u>Susan Mayo</u></b>
Spouse's Sex	<b>Female</b>
Spouse's Age	<b>21</b>
Spouse's Birth Year (Estimated)	<b>1864</b>
Spouse's Birthplace	<b>Cumberland</b>
Spouse's Marital Status	<b>Single</b>
Spouse's Race	<b>Col</b>
Spouse's Ethnicity	<b>American</b>

ATTACH TO FAMILY TREE

1:18

◀ Mail



Spouse's Birth Year (Estimated)	<b>1862</b>
Spouse's Birthplace	<b>Powhatan Co.</b>
Spouse's Marital Status	<b>Single</b>
Spouse's Race	<b>c</b>
Spouse's Ethnicity	<b>American</b>
Spouse's Father's Name	<b>Wade Johnson</b>
Spouse's Father's Sex	<b>Male</b>
Spouse's Mother's Name	<b><u>Charity Johnson</u></b>
Event Type	<b>Marriage</b>
Event Date	<b>17 Jul 1881</b>
Event Place	<b>Virginia, United States</b>
Source Details	<b>Powhatan Image 306</b>

Tom Morris



Martha Morris



ATTACH TO FAMILY TREE

1:18



◀ Mail

## Burleigh Morris



Name	<u>Burleigh Morris</u>
Sex	<b>Male</b>
Age	<b>22</b>
Birth Year (Estimated)	<b>1859</b>
Birthplace	<b>Powhatan Co.</b>
Marital Status	<b>Single</b>
Race	<b>C</b>
Father's Name	<u>Tom Morris</u>
Father's Sex	<b>Male</b>
Mother's Name	<u>Martha Morris</u>
Mother's Sex	<b>Female</b>
Spouse's Name	<u>Lou Johnson</u>
Spouse's Sex	<b>Female</b>
Spouse's Age	<b>19</b>
Spouse's Birth Year (Estimated)	<b>1862</b>
Spouse's Birthplace	<b>Powhatan Co.</b>
Spouse's Marital Status	<b>Single</b>

**ATTACH TO FAMILY TREE**

1:18



◀ Mail

SPOUSE'S NAME	LELLA MORRIS
Spouse's Sex	<b>Female</b>
Spouse's Age	<b>20</b>
Spouse's Birth Year (Estimated)	<b>1888</b>
Spouse's Birthplace	<b>Powhatan Co. Va.</b>
Spouse's Marital Status	<b>Single</b>
Spouse's Race	<b>C</b>
Spouse's Ethnicity	<b>American</b>
Spouse's Father's Name	<b>Burley Morris</b>
Spouse's Father's Sex	<b>Male</b>
Spouse's Mother's Name	<b>Louise Morris</b>
Event Type	<b>Marriage</b>
Event Date	<b>23 Dec 1908</b>
Event Place	<b>Virginia, United States</b>
Source Details	<b>Powhatan Image 365</b>

**ATTACH TO FAMILY TREE**

1:18



◀ Mail

Elijah Johnson

Husband

Name	<u>Elijah Johnson</u>
Sex	<b>Male</b>
Age	<b>23</b>
Birth Year (Estimated)	<b>1885</b>
Birthplace	<b>Cumberland Co. Va.</b>
Marital Status	<b>Single</b>
Race	<b>c</b>
Father's Name	<u>Abraham Johnson</u>
Father's Sex	<b>Male</b>
Mother's Name	<u>Sallie Johnson</u>
Mother's Sex	<b>Female</b>
Spouse's Name	<b>Lelia Morris</b>
Spouse's Sex	<b>Female</b>
Spouse's Age	<b>20</b>
Spouse's Birth Year (Estimated)	<b>1888</b>
Spouse's Birthplace	<b>Powhatan Co. Va.</b>

ATTACH TO FAMILY TREE

1:17



◀ Mail

## Vital • Virginia Deaths and Burials, 1853-1912

[SAVE](#)[EDIT](#)[SHARE](#)

Name **Henry Hundley**

Sex **Male**

Age **70**

Birth Year  
(Estimated)  
**1818**

Birthplace **Powhatan,  
Virginia**

Marital Status **Married**

Occupation **Blacksmith**

Race **Colored**

Spouse's Name **Page Hundley**

Spouse's Sex **Female**

Event Type **Death**

Event Date **25 Jul 1888**

Event Place **Virginia, United  
States**

Attached in Family Tree to



**Henry Epps Hundly**

1814-1888 • GG3S-PB2



1:17



◀ Mail

Name	<u>Wilson Miles</u>
Sex	<b>Male</b>
Age	<b>19</b>
Birth Year (Estimated)	<b>1916</b>
Birthplace	<b>Powhatan Co.</b>
Marital Status	<b>Single</b>
Race	<b>C</b>
Father's Name	<u>Wm. Miles</u>
Father's Sex	<b>Male</b>
Mother's Name	<b>Page Townes</b>
Mother's Sex	<b>Female</b>
Spouse's Name	<u>Bessie Mack</u>
Spouse's Sex	<b>Female</b>
Spouse's Age	<b>17</b>
Spouse's Birth Year (Estimated)	<b>1918</b>
Spouse's Birthplace	<b>Powhatan Co.</b>
Spouse's Marital Status	<b>Single</b>

**Attached in Family Tree to****Mary Page Towns**

1884–Deceased • GJ8T-CLN



1:17

◀ Mail



Mother's Name	<u>Maria</u>
Mother's Sex	<b>Female</b>
Spouse's Name	<u>Rachel Johnson</u>
Spouse's Sex	<b>Female</b>
Spouse's Age	<b>21</b>
Spouse's Birth Year (Estimated)	<b>1857</b>
Spouse's Birthplace	<b>Cumberland Co., V A</b>
Spouse's Marital Status	<b>Single</b>
Spouse's Father's Name	<u>Beverly</u>
Spouse's Father's Sex	<b>Male</b>
Spouse's Mother's Name	<u>Eliza</u>
Event Type	<b>Marriage</b>
Event Date	<b>24 Nov 1878</b>
Event Place	<b>Richmond, Virginia, United States</b>
Source Details	<b>P. 50</b>

### Attached in Family Tree to



**Andrew Miles**

1854–1943 • L1HF-7VD





8:17

◀ Mail



## Vival Townes's Spouses and Children

[OPEN ALL](#)Lucy Ann Townes

Wife

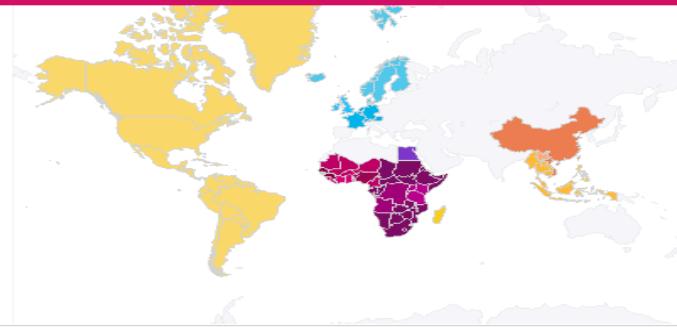
Floyd Townes

Son

Name Floyd TownesSex **Male**Race **Colored**Father's Name **Vival Townes**Father's Sex **Male**Father's Residence  
Place **Powhatan**Father's  
Occupation **Farmer**Mother's Name Lucy Ann TownesMother's Sex **Female**Event Type **Birth**Event Date **6 March 1876**Event Place **Powhatan,  
Powhatan,  
Virginia,  
United States**[ATTACH TO FAMILY TREE](#)

**DNA Proof (Testing done by 23andMe Holding Co.):**

7:54



## East Asian & Indigenous American 1.7%

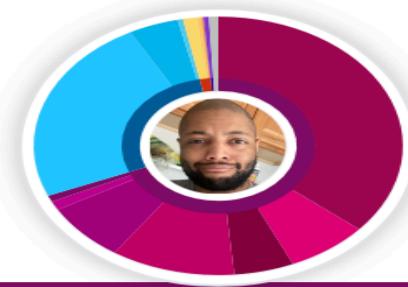
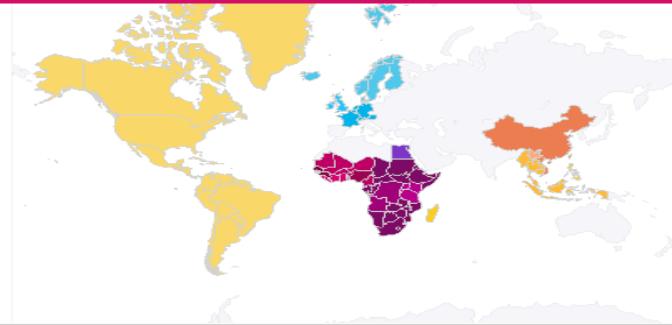
- Indigenous American 1.3% >
- Chinese & Southeast Asian 0.4% ▾
- Chinese Dai 0.1% >
- Filipino & Austronesian 0.1% >
- Indonesian, Thai, Khmer & Myanma 0.1% >
- Broadly Chinese & Southeast Asian 0.1% ▾

## Your Ancestry Timeline

What does your ancestry say about you?

[Get started](#)

7:54

**Ashton****100%****Sub-Saharan African****68.7%****• West African 59.5% ▾****• Nigerian 36.2% >****• Ghanaian, Liberian & Sierra Leonean 7.2% >****• Senegambian & Guinean 5.2% >****• Broadly West African 10.0% ▾**

## Your Ancestry Timeline

**What does your ancestry say about you?**

**Get started**

## Appendix G

### Pictures



Andrew Miles, son of William and Maria Miles.



William Miles, son of Andrew Miles and Rachel Johnson.



Page Townes / Tongs

Granddaughter of Dick and Vicey Towns / Tongs, and Henry and Page Hundley.

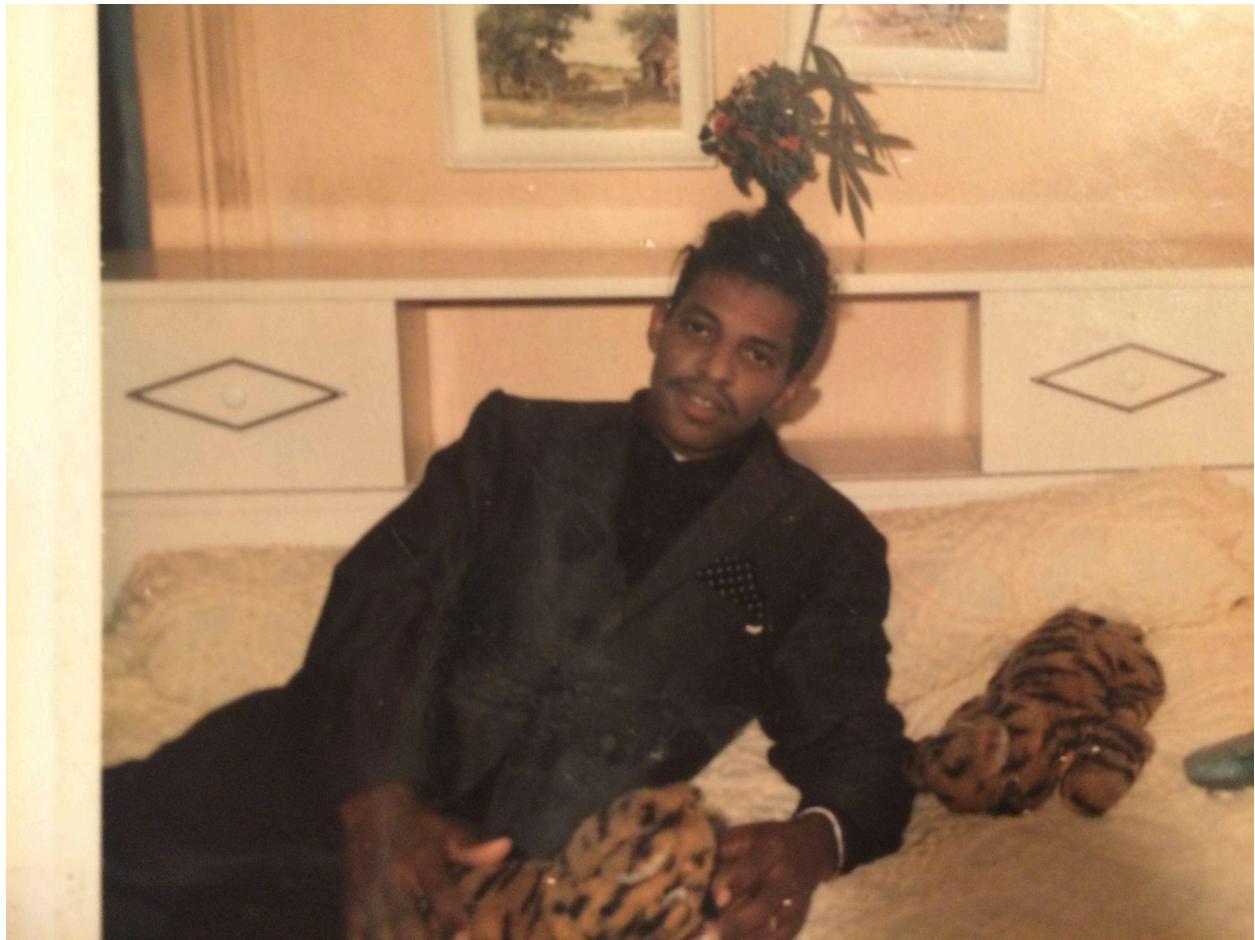


Grandchildren of William and Martha Johnson; William and Mariam Miles; Thomas and Martha Ann Morris; and Wade and Charity Johnson.

Including Barbara Ann Johnson, Steven Todd Morris, Carol Ann Johnson, Estelle Carrie Bolden, and Peggy Ann Royall.



Geraldine Louise Morris, granddaughter of William and Martha Johnson; William and Mariam Miles; Thomas and Martha Ann Morris; and Wade and Charity Johnson.



Arthur Lee Morris, grandson of Thomas and Martha Ann Morris; and Morris and Ann Mayo.

**Examples of Native American and African mixed breeds:**

6:33



...



r/23andme

u/Robertscoochie · 1y

## 23&Me vs AncestryDNA Comparison - Black & Mexican Female

### Results

● Southern East African	1.2%	>
● Broadly Congolese & Southern East African	0.5%	▼
● Northern East African	0.4%	▼
● Sudanese	0.4%	>
● Broadly Sub-Saharan African	0.6%	▼
Indigenous American	45.1%	
Indigenous American	45.1%	>
European	3.9%	
● Southern European	1.7%	▼
● Spanish & Portuguese	1.7%	>
● Northwestern European	1.4%	▼

Your  
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● Ser

6:33



...



r/23andme

u/Robertscoochie · 1y

## 23&Me vs AncestryDNA Comparison - Black & Mexican Female

Results

ese 9

el to see

16% >

17% >

12% >

11% >

5% >

3% >

2% >



When an African and a Native American mix, the result is a person who is 100% African-American passing.

**Founder Effects and Genetic Drift:** In populations that have been relatively isolated or have a limited number of ancestors (founder effects), certain genetic traits, including facial features, can become more pronounced and widespread within the group over generations due to genetic drift.

**Examples from Powhatan:**

**Crystal vs Sheila Daniels**

6:25



You

Virginia,

West Virginia,

Alabama

---

crystal

City of Orange, New

Jersey, United States,

Ahoskie, North

Carolina, United

States,

Cumberland, Virginia,

United States,

Hampton, Virginia,

United States,

Aulander, North

Carolina, United

States,

Rich Square, North

Carolina, United

States,

Powhatan, Virginia,

United States,

Cumberland County,

Virginia, United

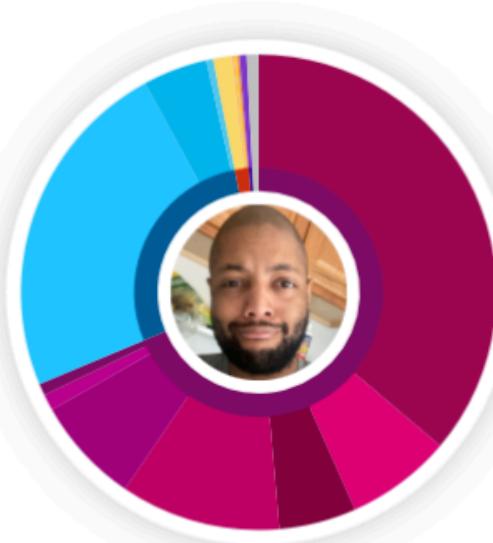
States,

6:25



# Ancestry Composition

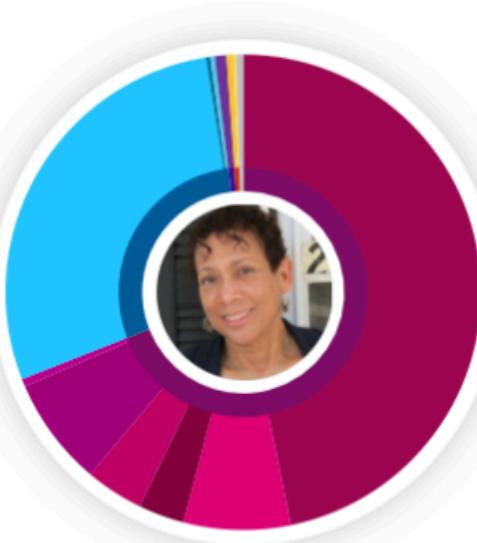
Compare your DNA connections to populations around the world.



You

[See full report](#)

68.7% ● Sub-Saharan  
African



crystal

[See full report](#)

69.0% ▾

28.3% ● European

29.0% ▾

0.5% ● Western Asian &  
North African

0.8% ▾

facebook.com/photo.php?fbid=1696451287063730&set=pb.10000966268436.-2207520000&type=3

FMovies Cartoons INSOMNIO Manual do Homem... French mornings wi... innerFrench ChatGPT (75) Kings and Gen... Ethno-Ornithologica...

**Sheila Daniels** October 14, 2017 · 23 comments 1 photo

Like Comment Most relevant ▾

**Kevin Crockett Sr.** Sheila you look Stunning and Gorgeous! 6y Like Reply

↪ **Kevin Crockett Sr.** rep... · 2 Replies

**Heleine Kopenski** Gorgeous woman!! 6y Like Reply

**Robin Goode** How girlfriend 6y Like Reply

Write a comment...



## **Appendix H**

### **History**

#### **First Contact**

May 1607. A chunk of land led by Emperor Powhatan himself is settled and given the name Jamestown. The famous John Smith was the leader of this experiment. Born circa 1547, the Emperor was already sixty years old when the English began to colonize Virginia.

Before Pocahontas, there was Smith's capture by her brother for disobeying Powhatan. Raids from the Paspahegh, one of the Powhatan clans. When Smith tried to occupy the land of another clan, the Nansemond.

Before giving up, Smith purchased some land in Richmond, right above the main town of Powhatan, from Emperor Powhatan's son Parahunt. However, he failed to settle it. Next, Powhatan ambushed and killed one of the English captains. Culminating in the colonists beginning to starve to death.

They immediately evacuated. But by sheer coincidence, on their second day of sailing, they sailed into a man named Thomas West, 3rd Baron De La Warr who became a Ramsay Snow figure to Emperor Powhatan after the subsequent sack of the Paspahegh.

#### **The Anglo-Powhatan War**

The First Anglo-Powhatan War raged from 1609 to 1614, with colonists under De La Warr launching a brutal attack on the Paspahegh in 1610, decimating their village and executing captives. Further clashes ensued, including an ambush at Appomattox and Governor Thomas Dale's establishment of new settlements, while Emperor Powhatan's control weakened, paving the way for his brother Opechancanough's rise amid colonial expansion.

Christmas 1611. The colonists continue their expansion, seizing an Appomattox town at the mouth of their river and stake the neck of land, renaming it New Bermudas. The now aging Emperor Powhatan made no major response.

Christmas 1612. Captain Samuel Argall makes peace with the Patawomeck, a semi-autonomous clan living in the south. They had a previous dispute with the colonists in 1609 when two Patawomeck were beheaded by a white man who then fled to England.

According to Captain Ralph Hamor, on April 13th 1613, for just a copper kettle the commander (*weroance*) of the Patawomeck traded Pocahontas, daughter of Emperor Powhatan, who had lived with them for three years.

The Mattaponi clan maintains that she was the wife of a man named Kocoum, who was the brother of the Patawomeck commander. The Patawomeck say the couple had a daughter who stayed behind after her father was murdered by Argall's soldiers and her mother, Pocahontas, was abducted.

Emperor Powhatan called for an immediate ceasefire. While ransoming Pocahontas, the colonists continued to expand south of the rivers, near present-day Hopewell. The Powhatans found themselves stripped of their riverfront dominion along the James. The Kicoughtan and Paspehegh clans lay decimated. The colonists began to infect the the lands of the Weyanoke, Appomattoc, Arrohattoc, and Powhatan, proper. The Arrohattoc and Quiockohannock clans disappeared from history.

Peace negotiations stalled for almost a year. In March 1614, Governor Thomas Dale took Pocahontas to find her father, Emporer Powhatan. They sacked West Point before finding him at his new capital, Matchcot. The first Anglo-Powhatan war ends with Pocahontas' marriage to John Rolfe and the secession of the Chickahominy clan, Powhatan's police force, who became honorary Englishmen.

### **The Second Anglo-Powhatan War (The Ten Year War)**

On March 22, 1622, the Emperor's brother Opechancanough was to be baptized. Secretly, his warriors surrounded the colonists. He used himself as bait and a distraction while they wiped out a third of the English settlement. Christian Indians, probably half-blood *mestizos* saved the rest of the colony and doomed the indigenous peoples of Virginia to sure death.

The Powhatan were hoping that what became known as the Indian Massacre of 1622 would drive the English back to where they came from. However, the English decided to start a war that would last ten long years.

The Accomac and Patawomeck clans allied with the English, providing provisions while the English warred with the Chickahominy, Nansemond, Warraskoyack, Weyanoke, Pamunkey, Appomattoc and Powhatan, proper clans.

September 30 1632 — peace was made. The ten years war resulted in the colonists continuing their expansion and Opechancanough leasing more Powhatan land.

### **Overthrowing of the Monarchy**

The United States of America could have had a constitutional monarchy if Opechancanough hadn't broken the twelve years of peace that came after the ten years war. He only managed to kill 400 or so colonists before his headquarters were stormed. A prison guard murdered him in 1646.

After they murdered Opechancanough, the English selected the commander of the Pamunkey clan, Necotowance to become the king. He was called the "King of the Indians."

The execution of the previous King and signing of the Treaty of 1646 ended the third Anglo-Powhatan war. The Powhatan Empire was now a confederacy and started paying taxes to the Virginia governor. The Powhatan were then forced to live like Jews in pre-World War II Nazi Germany, on their own indigenous land.

Necotowance was the last true King in North America. Totopotomoi succeeded him as commander of the Pamunkey. He died fighting alongside the colonists in the Battle of Bloody Run.

Attempts to establish royals elsewhere failed. Peracuta was an example of ethnic Powhatans trying to restore Powhatan to its height and consolidate the full power of the empire.

Peracuta was formally recognized as “King of the Appomattoc” by the Virginia General Assembly and Governor Berkeley. Before that he was an unknown warrior who became commander of the Appomattoc clan in the 1660s. However, naming a new king triggered Bacon’s rebellion.

The rebellion was started by a merchant after Governor Berkeley refused to Bacon’s request to drive ethnic Powhatans out of Virginia. Thomas Jefferson was a fan of the lower class revolt, and thought of Bacon as a true patriot. To Thomas, it was a prelude to the American Revolution against the English Crown.

*But for those with eyes to see, there was an obvious lesson in the rebellion. Resentment of an alien race might be more powerful than resentment of an upper class. Virginians did not immediately grasp it. It would sink in as time went on. — Edmund S. Morgan, [American Slavery, American Freedom: The Ordeal of Colonial Virginia](#)*

The Appomattoc clan was destroyed. And, in 1676, the Virginia colony began to enslave indigenous Virginians, the Powhatan people. The Kiskiack, one of the original four clans that founded the Powhatan empire went extinct while the remainder of the Appomattoc were taken away in chains.

The English Crown gathered representatives from all the Native American kingdoms in Virginia, including the Nottoway, the Appomattoc, the Wayonaoake, the Nansemond, the Nanzatico, the Monacan, the Saponi, and the Meherrin. The leaders styled themselves as Kings, Queens and Chiefs.

Their signed loyalty to the English Crown gave them their homelands, early second amendment rights; but stripped them of their royal titles. The former Empire had now become a collection of named “tribes.” This would be called [Treaty of 1677](#).

The Indigenous American slave trade continued until 1750. Indigenous Virginians went uncategorized in the census until 1850. Powhatan slaves were often forced, whether by rape or simply running out of partners, to breed with Africans and Europeans if they had peace. Just before its birth, the United States committed human race transmutation, the practice of forcing what the colonists deemed as inferior races to breed exclusively with each other like livestock.