He was also known as Little Carpenter. He was a Cherokee peace chief who played a key role at Fort Loudoun and supported the Transylvania and Watauga Purchases. He was the father of Dragging Canoe, uncle of Nancy Ward, and great uncle of Sequoyah.

He invented the Cherokee syllabary which is more commonly known as the Cherokee alphabet.

He was the second Tennessean to be elected president. A protege of Andrew Jackson, this man campaigned on a platform of Manifest Destiny and steered the country into the Mexican War in 1846.

He fought with Andrew Jackson at the Battle of Horseshoe Bend, served as governor of Tennessee, led Texas' army during its revolution, served as president of the Republic of Texas and was the first governor of Texas.

He was a North Carolina land speculator who purchased 20 million acres of land in Middle Tennessee and Kentucky in the 1775 Transylvania Purchase. He also organized the Cumberland Settlement expeditions and the surveying of the Wilderness Road.

He was chosen by Henderson to lead a group of men overland to establish settlement along the Cumberland River near French Lick in 1779.
He was chosen by Henderson to lead a group of settlers to the Cumberland Settlement by way of the Holston to the Tennessee to the Ohio Rivers and finally down the Cumberland River.

He was known as a hunter and storyteller, fought in the Creek War, became a Congressman, opposed Jackson’s Indian Removal policy, lost his seat in Congress, moved to Texas and died at the Alamo.

He was also known as Nolichucky Jack. He was a leader in the Watauga settlement. He helped organize and lead the Overmountain Men at the Battle of King’s Mountain. He was governor of the failed State of Franklin and was the first governor of Tennessee.

He won victories at Horseshoe Bend and New Orleans, was elected president, destroyed the Bank of the United States, stopped the Nullification Crisis and began policy of Indian Removal.

He was the son of Attakullakulla. He opposed the Transylvania and Watauga Purchases. He became leader of the Chickamauga, a group of Cherokee who fought against white settlements especially in Middle Tennessee.

She was also known as Nanye-hi. She became a “Beloved Woman” after picking up her husband’s gun and leading a charge against the Creeks. She later married a trader. She supported white settlement and warned Sevier of an attack by Dragging Canoe.

He was Cherokee red chief or war chief. He was imprisoned at Fort Prince George in 1759 and later returned and had the fort’s commander killed.

He was the son of a Cherokee mother and merchant father who served as Principal Chief of the Cherokee from 1828-1868. He fought removal in the courts and when that failed tried to help his people survive the Trail of Tears.