

# INTERESTING PEOPLE OF CHEROKEE COUNTY'S PAST

#425

## CHIEF PATHKILLER

He owned a plantation home and ferry on the Centre side of the Coosa where the Garrett Bridge is now located. Chief Pathkiller, born in 1764, was friendly to white people, represented the Cherokees on a peace treaty in 1816 with Andrew Jackson. He was an old man when the Indians were moved to the west and was permitted to stay here.

The Council of the Cherokees was held in 1816 for the purpose of setting boundaries between the Cherokees, Creeks, and Chickasaws and was held at Turkeytown. The United States Government was represented by Andrew Jackson. Moravian Missionaries also attended this council and received permission to open schools at Will's Town (DeKalb County), Creek Path Town (Guntersville), and Coosa (Floyd County, Ga.). Chief Pathkiller was quite wealthy owning 15 slaves and is buried in Garrett Cemetery on the banks of the Coosa near the location of his plantation home.

## MOSE HAMPTON

Mose Hampton, a wheel, tinwright and furniture maker bought his freedom 10 years before the Civil War <sup>from</sup> his owner, Glen Hampton. He helped survey the town of Centre, invented the brush system for cotton gins, made furniture. Helped to build Cedar Hill Methodist Church (1st Methodist Church in Cherokee County) later helped to build Centre 1st Methodist Church--made all the pews and alter rails for it. After the Civil War when churches were segregated, he built St. Mary's Methodist Church. He preached in white churches during the Civil War when there was a shortage of preachers.