

Tecumseh

A biography of the Shawnee warrior, orator, and leader who united a confederacy of Indians in an effort to save Indian land from the advance of white soldiers and settlers. A biography of the Shawnee chief describes his plan to amalgamate all North American tribes into one people, his role as a military strategist, and his death in battle.

Details the life of the Shawnee Indian Chief, Tecumseh, and examines his attempts to unite the American Indians and fight against the threat to their way of life.

Discusses the life of the Shawnee warrior, orator, and leader who united a confederacy of Indians in an effort to save Indian land from the advance of white soldiers and settlers.

A political scientist, scholar and the best-selling author of *Stalking the Elephant: My Discover of America* describes the War of 1812 and discusses the strange alliance of a Shawnee chieftain and an English Major-General.

*Explains the origins of Tecumseh's name. *Includes some of Tecumseh's quotes and his speeches to William Henry Harrison, the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, and the Osages.

*Includes pictures of Tecumseh and important people in his life. "The Great Spirit made all things. He gave the white people a home beyond the great waters. He supplied these grounds with game, and gave them to his red children; and he gave them strength and courage to defend them." - Tecumseh A lot of ink has been spilled covering the lives of history's most influential figures, but how much of the forest is lost for the trees? In Charles River Editors' American Legends series, readers can get caught up to speed on the lives of America's most important men and women in the time it takes to finish a commute, while learning interesting facts long forgotten or never known. Throughout the 19th century, American settlers pushing across the Western frontier came into contact with diverse American tribes, producing a series of conflicts ranging from the Great Plains to the Southwest, from the Trail of Tears to the Pacific Northwest. Indian leaders like Geronimo became feared and dreaded men in America, and Sitting Bull's victory over George Custer's 7th Cavalry at Little Bighorn was one of the nation's most traumatic military endeavors. Given this history, Tecumseh's reputation among Americans has been both the most unique and anomalous. As the leader of the Shawnee, Tecumseh was the most famous Native American of the early 19th century, and he attempted to peacefully establish a Native American nation east of the Mississippi River in the wake of the American Revolution. While Native Americans, especially in the "old Northwest" (present-day land west of the Appalachian Mountains and east of the Mississippi River), understood and recognized their own, long established territories and those of other tribes, these boundaries and territories were ignored and unappreciated by the incoming settlers. Together with his brother Tenskwatawa, Tecumseh was in the process of forming a wide-ranging, Native American confederacy that they hoped would stem the westward flow of Anglo-American settlers and essentially establish a "nation" of Native Americans that would be recognized and accepted by the advancing European-American settlers. Throughout his life, Tecumseh had experienced the effects of encroachment by white settlers as his family and his people were forced from their ancestral homelands and wandered westward several times, finally settling in Missouri. As settlers continued to encroach further west, however, Tecumseh stood firm and ready to fight them. Before America fought Britain in the War of 1812, they were engaged in Tecumseh's War around the Great Lakes. The fighting made the Indian leader famous and made a military hero (and eventually a president) out of William Henry Harrison, whose victory at Tippecanoe is considered the end of that war. Undeterred, Tecumseh allied with the British during the War of 1812 against the Americans, and he continued to fight on until he was killed at the Battle of the Thames. Without their leader, Tecumseh's Confederacy began to rapidly

disintegrate. Despite being one of their most tenacious opponents, Tecumseh almost immediately became a celebrated folk hero and respected leader in American history, all while continuing to be one of the most poignant symbols of resistance among Native Americans. The pan-Indian icon continues to be a household name across the United States today, nearly 200 years after his death. *American Legends: The Life of Tecumseh* chronicles the amazing life of the Native American leader, examines his leadership of the Shawnee Confederacy, and analyzes his enduring legacy. Along with pictures, you will learn about Tecumseh like you never have before, in no time at all.

A biography of the Shawnee leader describes his vision to unite North American tribes into one powerful Indian nation capable of forcing back the encroaching white settlers and his attempts to do so. Reprint.

Discusses the life of Tecumseh, a Shawnee warrior, orator, and leader who united a confederacy of Indians in an effort to save Indian land from the advance of white soldiers and settlers.

Tecumseh (1768-1813) also Tecumtha or Tekamthi, was a Native American leader of the Shawnee. He grew up in Ohio country during the American Revolutionary War and the Northwest Indian War. His brother Tenskwatawa was a religious leader who advocated a return to the ancestral lifestyle of the tribes. A large following and a confederacy grew around his teachings. The religious doctrine led to strife with settlers on the frontier, causing the group to move farther into the northwest. Tecumseh took an active role in confronting Governor William Henry Harrison to demand land purchase treaties be rescinded. He began an attempt to expand the confederacy into the southern United States, but while he was away travelling his brother was defeated in the 1811 Battle of Tippecanoe. During the War of 1812, Tecumseh and his confederacy allied with the British in Canada and helped in the capture of Fort Detroit. The Americans, led by Harrison, launched a counter assault and invaded Canada, killing Tecumseh in the Battle of the Thames. Tecumseh has subsequently become a folk legend and is remembered as a hero by many Canadians for his defense of their country.

The colorful story of the famous chief Tecumseh (1768-1813) is presented through this generous selection of the earliest records. These letters, descriptions, and narratives by statesmen and men close to the Shawnee warrior must be the basis for any assessment of his role in the struggle of the Indian nation to maintain itself against the settlers. Since the Indians wrote nothing and white men gave conflicting reports about Tecumseh's life and death, the legends and historical accounts leave much scope for fresh inquiry.

Playscript in two acts of the life of the famous Shawnee warrior, Tecumseh, depicting his nearly successful efforts to draw all the tribes into a union to oppose and oust encroaching whites, and his betrayal by this brother, which thwarted the plan; and finally his death in the Battle of the Thames during the War of 1812.

The New York Times best-selling biography of one of America's most storied military figures. General William Tecumseh Sherman's 1864 burning of Atlanta solidified his legacy as a ruthless leader. Evolving from a spirited student at West Point, Sherman became a general who fought in some of the Civil War's most decisive campaigns—Shiloh, Vicksburg, Atlanta—until finally, seeking a swift ending to the war's horrendous casualties, he devastated southern resources on his famous March to the Sea across the Carolinas. Later, as general-in-chief of the U.S. Army, Sherman relentlessly paved the way west during the Indian wars. James Lee McDonough's fresh insight reveals a man tormented by fears that history would pass him by and that he would miss his chance to serve his country. Drawing on years of research, McDonough delves into Sherman's dramatic personal life, including his strained relationship with his wife, his personal debts, and his young son's death. The result is a remarkable,

illuminating portrait of an American icon.

Counterpoint is a saga of the conflict of cultures between White settlers and Indian inhabitants of the Old Northwest as personified in the rivalry between Tecumseh and William Henry Harrison. Alternating from one to the other, it traces the early training and education of each, Tecumseh's disappointing romances, including his deep friendship with the White Rebekah Galloway, and Harrison's early disappointments in love until his enduring romance with Anna Symmes. It goes on to relate their rise to positions of leadership among their respective people Tecumseh, as the great war chief, with his brother, The Prophet, who became the spiritual leader; Harrison, as Governor of the Indiana Territory for twelve years and then as commander in chief of the Northwestern Army during the War of 1812. They first met in the Battle of Fallen Timbers, when Anthony Wayne's Legion defeated a combination of Indians under Blue Jacket. Later came the confrontations at Vincennes; Harrison's move against Prophet's Town and the Battle of Tippescanow while Tecumseh was away; their encounter at Fort Meigs in northwestern Ohio, and at last the showdown at the Battle of the Thames in Canada. Many people consider William Henry Harrison the ablest of all the territorial governors. Many consider Tecumseh the greatest Indian of them all. On the one side there was daring and bold enterprise and struggle to reach out to a bright, promising future. On the other there was daring and bold enterprise and struggle to hold to a present against the despairing prospect of no future at all.

In the years just preceding the War of 1812 one man, an Indian, dominated the American frontier—Tecumseh. He emerges here as a vivid, splendid character, a man of unusual talents and noble aims, whereas in much previous history and biography he has been depicted as a baffling, sinister, often bloody figure—a man of inscrutable motives whose scheming for a time actually threatened to delay the settlement of the Northwest. Tecumseh's great oratorical powers, his statesmanship, his military acumen, his personal magnetism won him the passionate loyalty of his Indians and the admiration of even his white enemies. In nobility of character, in leadership and in devotion to a lost cause he suggests points of comparison with Robert E. Lee. The need for this book is indicated by the fact that until its publication the standard biography has continued to be Benjamin Drake's book first published in 1841 and ranks as a collectors' item. Tecumseh's great vision was a confederation of all the Indian tribes to check the encroachment of the whites on the Indian lands. His journeys took him from the Mohawk River in the east to the Arkansas in the west, from Lake Superior to the Gulf of Mexico. Mr. Tucker offers proof that the British in Canada did not push Tecumseh on war with the United States—as historians have claimed—but on the contrary Tecumseh urged the British to declare war. The high point of Tecumseh's point probably came when with Major General Brook he captured Detroit and made a sizeable American army to surrender. Only a few months later his forces, outnumbered and almost unsupported by their brave and futile stand on the Thames River. Tecumseh was killed, and his dream of a red empire broken. So ended the mighty vision and the greatest of the great chiefs.

The time that a brother and sister spend with their grandfather, particularly with his special tree in the woods near the family farm, help them deal with their father's death, their mother's remarriage, and Grandpa's own passing.

A biography of the Shawnee leader describes his vision to unite North American tribes

into one Indian nation capable of forcing back the encroaching white settlers Rich, colorful and bursting with excitement, this remarkable story turns James Alexander Thom's power and passion for American history to the epic story of Tecumseh's life and give us a heart-thumping novel of one man's magnificent destiny—to unite his people in the struggle to save their land and their way of life from the relentless press of the white settlers. “Oh, what a man this will be, with such a sign as that!” In 1768, when Turtle Mother gave birth to a strong baby boy in the heart of the Shawnee nation, a green-yellow shooting star streaked across the heavens. Hard Striker saw the unsoma, the birth sign, and named his son Tecumseh, meaning Panther in the Sky . . . Praise for Panther in the Sky “[James Alexander] Thom shows how, in honest, capable hands, fictionalized biography can add verisimilitude to the life and times of this extraordinary America. . . . The dialogue has the ring of reality about it. . . . Thom is able to get into the thoughts and emotions of his characters.”—Dee Brown, Los Angeles Times “The story of a bruised and threatened culture . . . Thom's rendering of the Shawnee world is authoritative. Tecumseh is a wonderful character. . . . Panther in the Sky is bloody, brave and honorable.”—The Washington Post Book World “Through Thom's masterful storytelling and his passion for Shawnee lore, customs and especially mysticism, you continually have the feeling that maybe, these simple, proud individuals can win back their land and have life go on as ‘Our Grandmother,’ that great spiritual force, intended.”—Chicago Tribune “A work of such sweep and compassion that it blurs the demarcation between novel and history . . . Totally admirable.”—The Cincinnati Enquirer “A brilliant job . . . meticulously researched . . . It is a detailed story of the almost mythical life of [Tecumseh] and that of the Shawnee of his time.”—Kansas City Star “A spellbinding novel about the life of Tecumseh . . . The book is almost epic in its scope. . . . Thom has carefully researched his facts. He has the care of a historian to go with the skills of the seasoned novelist.”—The Indianapolis Star “Riveting . . . Historical fiction at its finest.”—Booklist Shawnee leader Tecumseh was born at a time when white settlers were moving westward across the United States and making their homes on Native American lands. Tecumseh rallied the Native American people to defend their lands. But he also dreamed of peace and worked to unite all Native Americans into a single confederacy. He did not live to see his dream become a reality, but his deeds as a warrior and statesman live on.

Presents the life of the Shawnee Indian who tried to unite all the American Indian tribes against invasion by the white man.

Formative years, 1822-1861 -- Working his way, March 1861-March 1864 -- Command of the military division of the Mississippi -- Things will never be the same again: the reckoning.

Traces the life of the Shawnee Indian leader Tecumseh, including his struggle to regain lost Indian territory, his efforts to unite American Indian nations, and his death during the War of 1812.

"The ... story of the Shawnee brothers who led the last great pan-Indian confederacy against the United States"--

NATIONAL BESTSELLER • William Tecumseh Sherman was more than just one of our greatest generals. Fierce Patriot is a bold, revisionist portrait of how this iconic and enigmatic figure exerted an outsize impact on the American landscape—and the American character. America's first “celebrity” general, William Tecumseh Sherman was a man of many faces.

Some were exalted in the public eye, others known only to his intimates. In this bold, revisionist portrait, Robert L. O'Connell captures the man in full for the first time. From his early exploits in Florida, through his brilliant but tempestuous generalship during the Civil War, to his postwar career as a key player in the building of the transcontinental railroad, Sherman was, as O'Connell puts it, the "human embodiment of Manifest Destiny." Here is Sherman the military strategist, a master of logistics with an uncanny grasp of terrain and brilliant sense of timing. Then there is "Uncle Billy," Sherman's public persona, a charismatic hero to his troops and quotable catnip to the newspaper writers of his day. Here, too, is the private Sherman, whose appetite for women, parties, and the high life of the New York theater complicated his already turbulent marriage. Warrior, family man, American icon, William Tecumseh Sherman has finally found a biographer worthy of his protean gifts. A masterful character study whose myriad insights are leavened with its author's trademark wit, *Fierce Patriot* will stand as the essential book on Sherman for decades to come. Praise for *Fierce Patriot* "A superb examination of the many facets of the iconic Union general."—General David Petraeus "Sherman's standing in American history is formidable. . . . It is hard to imagine any other biography capturing it all in such a concise and enlightening fashion."—*National Review* "A sharply drawn and propulsive march through the tortured psyche of the man."—*The Wall Street Journal* "[O'Connell's] narrative of the March to the Sea is perhaps the best I have ever read."—Jonathan Yardley, *The Washington Post* "A surprising, clever, wise, and powerful book."—Evan Thomas, author of *Ike's Bluff*

"Extraordinarily readable." --Paul D. Casdorff, author of *Jackson and Lee Best remembered* as the man who burned Atlanta and marched his army to the sea, cutting a swath of destruction through Georgia, William Tecumseh Sherman remains one of the most vital figures in Civil War annals. In *The White Tecumseh*, Stanley Hirshson has crafted a beautiful and rigorous work of scholarship, the only life of Sherman to draw on regimental histories and testimonies by the general's own men. What emerges is a landmark portrait of a brilliant but tormented soul, haunted by a family legacy of mental illness and relentlessly driven to realize a powerful military ambition. "Sympathetic yet excellent . . . insight into how Sherman's own troops felt about him and his relationships with fellow generals, especially Grant. . . . Highly recommended." --*Library Journal*

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