Get ready for White Lightning — 200 miles of unique American stories told every day through Appalachian arts and crafts, preserved buildings and sites, historic town squares and the tales of legendary characters.

The trail gets its name from the area’s history as a prohibition-era, MOONSHINE-RUNNING CORRIDOR. Rebels careened around the curves of “Thunder Road,” transporting illegal, homemade corn whiskey under the cover of darkness.

More HISTORY-CHANGING PIONEERS made their marks along this route. As you cruise through rolling hills and valleys, you’ll be traveling along the path first cut by Daniel Boone himself. You’ll walk with the ghosts of Civil War soldiers and coal miners, visit forts that protected the territory’s first settlers and see the school where the Clinton 12 stood their ground in the name of civil rights.

And speaking of legends, no Tennessee trip would be complete without a little MUSICAL HERITAGE. Visit the hometowns of country music’s Roy Acuff, Chet Atkins, Kenny Chesney and Carl Smith.

Your drive takes you along parts of a National Scenic Byway: EAST TENNESSEE CROSSING, with unforgettable views from the overlook atop Clinch Mountain. The BEAUTIFUL BODIES OF WATER you’ll encounter have shaped the region’s landscape and culture for hundreds of years and today attract outdoor enthusiasts of all kinds.

So buckle up, there’s adventure at every turn on the White Lightning: Thunder Road to Rebels Trail.

TAKING IN THE TRAIL

• These 200 miles are full of historic sites, preserved homes and museums that bring the stories of the White Lightning Trail to life. Many of them require advance reservations, admission, or both to experience our history.
• Many historic buildings open their doors to visitors. Many properties remain as they have for over a century: private residences. Please be respectful of the private land and homeowners on our tour.
• This is a drive that promises an off-the-beaten-path Tennessee experience. What can’t promise is steady cell phone service. Don’t be surprised if you don’t always have a signal.
• The White Lightning Trail features long, beautiful stretches of scenic driving. Make sure you fill your tank and use the restroom in the towns along the way. There will always be a “next town” on the route, but it may not be within the next few miles.
• While all of the roads on this trail are paved and maintained, wintertime in the mountains can make travel treacherous. Please be mindful of weather conditions as you plan your trip.
• Summer through early fall is a great time to stock up on local produce at farm stands along the trail. Many stands are cash-only, so visit the ATM before you hit the road.
• Don’t forget to visit your favorite online review sites (like tripadvisor.com or yelp.com) and help us blaze a trail to these wonderful hidden gems.

The colorful stories and interesting facts you’ll find along the White Lightning Trail have been uncovered with the invaluable help of county tourism partners and historians in these communities.
KNOXVILLE

The 1876 settlement known as White’s Fort was renamed Knoxville in 1791 to honor the first U.S. Secretary of War, Henry Knox. For a time, Knoxville was the third-largest city in the state. In the early 20th century, Knoxville’s quarries supplied pink marble to much of the country, earning it the nickname “The Marble City.” Today, Knoxville is the third-largest city in the state and the largest city in East Tennessee.}

DIRECTIONS

Start at: 301 S. Gay St. Knoxville
865-523-7293

1. Knoxville Visitor Center

Park the car in lot or nearby, and walk down Gay Street for points 1 and 2.

2. Historic Gay Street – As you walk along this main thoroughfare, enjoy some of the city’s greatest assets and icons:

- Mast General Store, home to over 500 old-fashioned, hard-to-find candies.
- Art Market Gallery, an East Tennessee artist cooperative.

Downtown Grill & Brewery, the city’s first modern brewpub.

East Tennessee History Center, where the signature exhibit explores 250 years of East Tennessee’s culture from Native Americans and the Civil War to civil rights and country music.

The 1928 Tennessee Theatre (Tennessee’s Official State Theatre) and 1909 Bijou Theatre. Tours by advance reservations.

Gay Street’s historic Andrew Johnson Hotel is the last place country star Bank Williams Sr. was seen alive, New Year’s Eve 1952.

3. Market Square – (L) This historic district has stories to tell dating back to 1854. The area has served as a farmers market, commercial district, political stage and cultural center; home to Confederates and Unionists, saloonkeepers and prohibitionists; and witness to host to great American History. Roy Acuff got his start here, as did Elvis Presley. Stroll the sidewalks and duck into charming cafes, gift shops and boutiques more in this vibrant and eclectic district.

When Knoxville record merchant Sam Morrison played the store’s organ — including two to an RCA talent scout. Several months later, RCA bought Elvis’ Sun contract, and Elvis was on his way to stardom. Learn more about Memphis and West Tennessee music and culture on the Walking Tall: Rockin’ the Legendary Trails Tour.

4. Blount Mansion – (R) The first frame house built west of the Appalachian Mountains in 1792, this was the home of Territorial Governor and signer of the U.S. Constitution, William Blount. It served, for a period, as the administrative capital of the Southwest Territory, and was also the first building in the area with windows, causing the Cherokee to call it “the house with many eyes.” Blount died here in 1808, but the house has served as a significant tenant: Civil War Confederate spy Belle Boyd lived here as a refuge in 1863.

5. Women’s Basketball Hall of Fame – (L) Opened in June 1999, it is the only facility in the world of its kind dedicated to women’s basketball. The hall offers an excellent collection of multimedia presentations, artifacts and experiences.

6. James White’s Fort – (L) Knoxville’s location near the center of the Great Valley of East Tennessee was the hunting ground of the Cherokee Indians prior to its settlement by Europeans. Revolutionary War veteran James White moved from North Carolina and established his home here in 1786, building a fort and cabins. This re-creation sits less than a mile from the original site and offers tours and hands-on interpretations of open-heart cooking, blacksmithing and spinning.

7. Old City – This district is a vibrant evolution of what was known as “The Bowery” around 1850; a bawdy neighborhood of saloons, pool halls, houses of ill repute and gambling dens. Later it became known as “The Bottom” and was slained by early Greek immigrants, segregated African-Americans, and bootleggers. Revitalization in the 1980s merged it into a unique historic district with an eclectic mix of shops, restaurants, clubs and Knoxville’s first winery — Blue Slip Winery.

Note: N. Broadway St.

Central St. to W. Gay St.

Exit R onto State St. Turn L onto E. Hill Ave.

Turn L onto W. Park Ave. Head W on Gay St. Past R onto 7th Ave. Light.

8. St. John’s Lutheran Church – (R) This Gothic Revival-style church was built in 1865. In 1913 to house a congregation founded in 1868 by German immigrants who wanted to worship in the English language.

James White, Knoxville’s founder and first settler, came to the region from North Carolina in the early 1780s. For his service in the Revolutionary War, his family was awarded 1,000 acres upon which he built a two-story log house (point 6). Two years later he enclosed the house with a stockade fence for protection from wild animals. He cleared the forest of trees, planted vegetable gardens and grew tobacco. When sectioned off part of his land to establish a town that would become known as Knoxville.

Sixty-four half-acre lots were turned into 16 blocks and sold for $8.00 each. White lived here until early 1793. Later in life, he gave land for the establishment of Blount College, which would become the University of Tennessee.

Did You Find more information at WhiteLightningTrail.com. See White Lightning Trail map on page 16.

Find more information at WhiteLightningTrail.com.

424 S. Gay St., Knoxville 865-525-2375

402 S. Gay St., Knoxville 865-546-1338

422 S. Gay St., Knoxville 865-526-568

601 S. Gay St. Knoxville 865-215-8044

Tennessee Theatre 605 S. Gay St. Knoxville 865-666-1200

Bijou Theatre 636 S. Gay St. Knoxville 865-522-0922

From the parking lot, turn L onto 7th Ave. S. toward Mill Ave. Turn R onto W. Gay St. park 2 blocks.

Continue R on Central St. Turn L onto E. Hill Ave. Enry St. This street looks like a parking lot. It’s called “Church Street” if you turn slight R. Sree R. Broadway St. Knoxville 865-483-3000

Note: R. Broadway St. is US-411.
9. Old Gray & National Cemeteries – (R)
Established in 1850, Old Gray is a prestigious resting place for Knoxville's most prominent citizens. Just beyond it is National Cemetery, established in 1863 to bury fallen Union troops. It was the first to honor the dead with small flags on Memorial Day.

10. Downtown North/Old North Knoxville – (R)
This neighborhood thrives on both sides of the river. Knoxville’s historic Gill Avens on the right and Old North on the left. Along these streets you can experience many styles of crafted homes. This area was once known as “trolleybug,” linking factory workers to the city by electric streetcars in the 1890s. If you come by in April, you will see this area featured on the nationally recognized Dogwood Trail & Arts Festival.

11. Fountain City – Originally founded as a supply depot for Fort Adair in 1791, this community organized “Fountain Head” and built a church and campground for Revolutionary War troops. In 1885, the site was redeveloped as the Fountain Head Hotel and its heart-shaped duck pond known as Fountain City Lake. Take the Oval to Main St, then follow the sidewalks, discover historical markers, and pop into locally-owned shops and restaurants.

12. Luttrell’s – (R) Luttrell’s opened in 1946 as a grocery and hardware store with a full-service gas station in Knoxville’s Inskip community. The original owner’s son, Barry Luttrell, later opened this location as a meat market. In 1981, a customer asked Barry to fry him a hamburger and the restaurant was born. Try the “Thunder Road” burger or one of their unbearably delicious desserts.

13. The Creamery – (L) This restaurant serves fresh ice cream as well as creative milks and shakes.

14. Fountain City Park – (R) Formerly Fountain Head’s campground, this area is recognized Dogwood Trail & Arts Festival. Have a picnic and enjoy the peaceful surroundings along the spring and of course, the namesake fountain.

15. The Fruit & Berry Patch – (L) Purchase or pick your own produce including berries, grapes, apples and corn. Better yet, fresh with a fruit slab or fried pie.

16. Nicholas Gibbs Homestead – (R) Prominent pioneer Nicholas Gibbs homesteaded 450 acres here on the banks of the Tennessee River in the 1790s, on land granted to him for his service in the Revolutionary War. The homestead house is one of the oldest standing buildings in the state still on its original site; it was the boyhood home of three War of 1812 soldiers and remained in the family until 1971. Gibbs was Knox County’s first justice of the peace.

17. Luttrell – Originally known as “Cedar Ford,” this is now the birthplace of country music icons Chet Atkins and Kenny Chesney. A notorious distillery once operated just outside town. The site was redeveloped and turned into Thunder Road toward Knoxville. On the third Saturday in September, the city park comes alive with the annual Luttrell Bluegrass Festival.

18. Joppa Mountain Pottery – (R)
Noted for stoneware and raku pottery, Joppa Mountain Pottery’s award-winning work has been featured on HGTV and PBS. It has a growing reputation with collectors and galleries worldwide. When the spot was cut, he joined Mother Maybelle and the Carter Sisters on KWOD, where they soon attracted Opry attention. Relocating to Nashville in mid-1950, Atkins regularly played the Opry and became an executive with RCA’s Nashville studios, bringing Waylon Jennings, Willie Nelson, Connie Smith, Bobby Bare, Dolly Parton, Jerry Reed, John Hartford and Charley Pride to the labels.

19. Maynardville – This little town is the birthplace of Opry great Roy Acuff and Carl Smith. If you’re lucky, the Union County Museum & Historic Society (located in the city park) comes alive with music at the annual Opry Days. A Country Music Hall of Fame inductee, you will be open when you visit; please call ahead, as tickets are sold entirely by volunteers. Across the street is Pete’s Place, a family-owned favorite for steak or catfish.

20. Union County Chamber of Commerce – (L) Known for its tasty chicken...and its location – the International Harvester, a restored 1950s-style diner with 1970s memorabilia.

21. Knoxville-born Quentin Tarantino wrote and directed the 2018 action film The Inglorious Basterds which starred Brad Pitt as a moon-shiner from Maynardville.

22. Knox County – (R) Known for its location – the International Harvester, a restored 1950s-style diner with 1970s memorabilia.

23. Fountain City was the largest unincorporated community in the U.S. with a population of 30,000 when it annexed by Knoxville in 1962.

A hollow monument in Old Gray Cemetery that marked a grave of Knoxville’s first embalmer served as a drop-off point for bootleg liquor during prohibition.

Those in this area sure have produced some big stars. Roy Acuff – Known as the “King of Country Music,” this native of Maynardville continues a career dating back to the Southern Appalachian region as part of Dr. Hauer’s medicine show. In 1937, he recorded “The Great Speckled Bird,” which landed him an audition and guest spot on the Grand Ole Opry. The performance didn’t entirely wow the crowd, but the amount of fan mail WSM-AM received afterwards led to Acuff and his newly formed band, the Smoky Mountain Boys, becoming regular Opry performers.

Carl Smith – A native of Maynardville born in 1927, country music singer Carl Smith was known as “Mr. Country”. He was one of the genre’s most successful male artists during the mid-1950s and early-1960s with commercial success and 49 Top 10 hits. A Country Music Hall of Fame inductee and Grand Ole Opry member, his success continued with 1968’s hit, “The Critter of East Tennessee” which had a charting career of 15 weeks and Top 10 hits. A Country Music Hall of Fame inductee and Grand Ole Opry member, his success continued with “The Critter of East Tennessee” which had a charting career of 15 weeks and Top 10 hits. A Country Music Hall of Fame inductee and Grand Ole Opry member, his success continued with “The Critter of East Tennessee” which had a charting career of 15 weeks and Top 10 hits. A Country Music Hall of Fame inductee and Grand Ole Opry member, his success continued with “The Critter of East Tennessee” which had a charting career of 15 weeks and Top 10 hits. A Country Music Hall of Fame inductee and Grand Ole Opry member, his success continued with “The Critter of East Tennessee” which had a charting career of 15 weeks and Top 10 hits. A Country Music Hall of Fame inductee and Grand Ole Opry member, his success continued with “The Critter of East Tennessee” which had a charting career of 15 weeks and Top 10 hits. A Country Music Hall of Fame inductee and Grand Ole Opry member, his success continued with “The Critter of East Tennessee” which had a charting career of 15 weeks and Top 10 hits. A Country Music Hall of Fame inductee and Grand Ole Opry member, his success continued with “The Critter of East Tennessee” which had a charting career of 15 weeks and Top 10 hits. A Country Music Hall of Fame inductee and Grand Ole Opry member, his success continued with “The Critter of East Tennessee” which had a charting career of 15 weeks and Top 10 hits. A Country Music Hall of Fame inductee and Grand Ole Opry member, his success continued with “The Critter of East Tennessee” which had a charting career of 15 weeks and Top 10 hits. A Country Music Hall of Fame inductee and Grand Ole Opry member, his success continued with “The Critter of East Tennessee” which had a charting career of 15 weeks and Top 10 hits. A Country Music Hall of Fame inductee and Grand Ole Opry member, his success continued with “The Critter of East Tennessee” which had a charting career of 15 weeks and Top 10 hits. A Country Music Hall of Fame inductee and Grand Ole Opry member, his success continued with “The Critter of East Tennessee” which had a charting career of 15 weeks and Top 10 hits. A Country Music Hall of Fame inductee and Grand Ole Opry member, his success continued with “The Critter of East Tennessee” which had a charting career of 15 weeks and Top 10 hits. A Country Music Hall of Fame inductee and Grand Ole Opry member, his success continued with “The Critter of East Tennessee” which had a charting career of 15 weeks and Top 10 hits. A Country Music Hall of Fame inductee and Grand Ole Opry member, his success continued with “The Critter of East Tennessee” which had a charting career of 15 weeks and Top 10 hits. A Country Music Hall of Fame inductee and Grand Ole Opry member, his success continued with “The Critter of East Tennessee” which had a charting career of 15 weeks and Top 10 hits. A Country Music Hall of Fame inductee and Grand Ole Opry member, his success continued with “The Critter of East Tennessee” which had a charting career of 15 weeks and Top 10 hits. A Country Music Hall of Fame inductee and Grand Ole Opry member, his success continued with “The Critter of East Tennesse...
**UNION COUNTY ARTS COOPERATIVE – (U) Located in the historic Carr Home, this site features the work of over 30 local artists. Browse or shop for wood products, textiles, pottery, carved driftwood art, quilts, and other unique handmade items. Pull up a chair and enjoy local musicians’ front-porch picking.**

**21. Big Hill State Park – (B) Nestled on Norris Lake, this was one of five demonstration parks developed by TVA along with the National Park Service and the CCC.** Make sure to stop at the Horton Gristmill, built in 1825; Sharp’s Station Fort, a remnant of the late 1800s; and Indian Rock, where a plaque designates the site of a settler attacked by Native Americans. The park also offers cabins, swimming, picnic areas and hiking trails.

**22. Museum of Appalachia – (M) Get to know the history, stories, faces, arts and wares of mountain life in Southern Appalachia at this 64-acre history complex, known as “The most authentic, complete replica of pioneer Appalachian life in the world.” Visit the museum and see over 250,000 unique relics; walk the grounds to see 30 log structures including a chapel, schoolhouse, the Mark Twain Family Cabin, and barns. Spend the day, visit the gift shop, eat some home cooking, and enjoy live mountain music daily on the porch.**

**23. Appalachian Arts Craft Center – (A) This is one of the Southeast’s premier fine craft galleries, founded in 1970 with the mission to “enrich the souls and pocketbooks of low-income people in Anderson County” by teaching, producing and selling traditional handcrafts.**

**24. Barn-Hart’s Gift Shop – (B) This quaint little shop offers collectibles and souvenirs.**

**25. Hamer’s Dry Goods – (H) If you haven’t been to a country store in a while, you haven’t been to Clinton. This locally owned store offers top brands at amazingly low prices.**

**26. Little Ponderosa Zoo – (L) This “hands-on” zoo is the perfect place for kids of all ages. Enjoy pony rides, the petting zoo, a barn yard and exotic animals, and relaxing in the big red barn or pavilion near the pond with a picnic lunch.**

**27. Anderson County Welcome Center – (A) Visit this log cabin for area brochures. If you’re hungry, walk next door to Golden Grill Restaurant for a meal.**

**28. Indian Rock – (I) Located in Clinton, this massive antique mall.**

**29. Golden Girls Restaurant – (G) A Clipper City landmark, this restaurant has been a favorite of all ages. Enjoy some good ole’ country cooking.**

**30. Golden Girls Gift Shop – (G) If you haven’t been to a country store in a while, you haven’t been to Clinton. This locally owned store offers top brands at amazingly low prices.**

**31. Ritz Theater – (R) When the Ritz opened in 1945, it was one of the most modern theaters in the South, hosting first-run movies and concerts. In 1972, it housed Red Specks Country Music Show broadcast on local radio. After closing in 1987, it was renovated in 2000 and again features music and live performances.**

**32. Hoskins Drug Store & Soda Fountain – Welcome to the only surviving community drug store wasn’t a national chain, but an important town gathering spot. Established in 1930 to serve TVA and textile mill employees, Hoskins grew into an eight-store chain. This one is the original — visit the 1940s soda fountain, traditional drug store, and gift shop to step back in time.**

**33. Green McAdoo Cultural Center – (G) Gain an impressive, educational and authentic glimpse into the racial struggles of 12 young, brave, African-American students. They changed history when they walked into the all-white Clinton High School and started a six-year battle to desegregate the first public school in the South. Take a seat at a desk, watch the video, then walk through the self-guided, interactive exhibit**

**34. Clinic River – (C) Experienced anglers consider this river to be one of the best trout fisheries in the U.S. The river is dammed both by Norris Dam, TVA’s first, and by Melton Hill Dam, the only TV dam in the state not located on the Tennessee River. It empties into the Tennessee River at Kingston. Access points for fishing and boating, guides, tackle, maps and a Songbird Trail are available.**

**35. Clinton River – (C) Experience the Clinch River Antique Festival, a weekend celebration of antiques, arts, and food.**

**36. Hoggs Mill – (H) If you enjoy arts and crafts, take the marks of Smoky Peaks to Crafts Springs Trail that includes the Great Smoky Arts & Crafts Community.**

**37. Norton Gristmill – (N) Built in 1825;**

**38. Knoxville-325 – (K) Located in Clinton, this massive antique mall.**

**39. Tennessee River – (T) Consider this river to be one of the best trout fishing destinations in the South.**

**40. Lake Tennessee – (L) This 12,000-acre freshwater reservoir is one of the nation’s six leading markets for skiing, boating, and fishing.**

**41. Tennessee Valley Authority – (V) Civilian Conservation Corps**

**42. Arrowmont School of Arts & Crafts – (A) Located in the historic Carr Home, this site features the work of over 30 local artists. Browse or shop for wood products, textiles, pottery, carved driftwood art, quilts, and other unique handmade items. Pull up a chair and enjoy local musicians’ front-porch picking.**

**43. Clinton River – (C) Experienced anglers consider this river to be one of the best trout fisheries in the U.S. The river is dammed both by Norris Dam, TVA’s first, and by Melton Hill Dam, the only TV dam in the state not located on the Tennessee River. It empties into the Tennessee River at Kingston. Access points for fishing and boating, guides, tackle, maps and a Songbird Trail are available.**

**44. Tennessee Valley Authority – (V) Civilian Conservation Corps**

From 1895-1936, Tennessee was one of the nation’s six leading markets in marketing pearls, and Clinton was one of three towns in the state known as a center of the pearl fishing industry. New York dealers visited regularly during pearl season. In 1900, many fish and river pearls were featured at the Paris, France Exposition.

**THE CLINTON 12**

In the 1950s South, African-American and white students were assigned separate schools. In Anderson County, African-American parents were challenging that system and the poor quality of the segregated McAdoo School (now point 33). They filed a lawsuit that was eventually dismissed, but they continued to fight. The landmark 1954 decision of Brown vs. the Board of Education ended school segregation across the U.S., but it took years to de-segregate schools. Clinton was finally ordered to de-segregate in 1956. Students of the “Clinton 12” walked to the white school for the first day of classes in August 1956. The students’ fight for improvement of education, housing from the community in the year that followed. To show his support of the students, Governor Frank Clement sent 600 Guardian to keep order, making the first use of the National Guard in the fight for civil rights. In 1957, Bobby Cain graduated from Integrated Clinton High School, becoming the first African-American student to do so in the South.
Due to its abundance of natural resources, this Appalachian region became a bustling labor camp. In the late 1800s, new rail lines meant new coal mines near Coal Creek (now Lake Norris). With opportunity soon came tragedy; the worst mining disaster in Tennessee history (and the third largest mining disaster in U.S.) occurred on May 19, 1902. An unexplained explosion trapped the miners in the mines. Most instantly suffocated, and the trapped miners who survived the initial explosion were left to struggle, as their lamps and favorites wished into the walls of the care.

Some of the inscriptions were later transferred to the headstones of the miners’ graves, found at Longfellow Cemetery (point 39) and others nearby. This disaster increased awareness of the dangers of mining and led to the formation of the U.S. Bureau of Mines in 1910. For more information, visit the Longfellow Cemetery and Museum (point 39).

Norris Dam, Lake & Marina – Known as the “Keystone of the Confederacy.” This is a linear state park following the historic Cumberland Trail, a path among the ancient Cumberland Mountains, which once rose as high as the Rockies. There are multiple entry points along the Big Creek Gap Trail and Camping Grounds along the Cumberland Trail. A single linear state park following the Cumberland Trail. The park includes hiking, camping, and other activities.

Cove Lake State Park – (L) Visit on your way to point 39. This state park offers many amenities, including boat rentals, Native American mounds and springs, and a fishing pier. It also offers a view of the Cumberland Mountains, which were considered a prime location for a sizable mining operation. The park is located in the heart of the Appalachian Mountains and is a great place to visit if you’re interested in the history of the region.

Cove Lake State Park – (L) Visit on your way to point 39. This state park offers many amenities, including boat rentals, Native American mounds and springs, and a fishing pier. It also offers a view of the Cumberland Mountains, which were considered a prime location for a sizable mining operation. The park is located in the heart of the Appalachian Mountains and is a great place to visit if you’re interested in the history of the region.
The sport of stock car racing has roots in the illegal transport of moonshine. To outrun tax collectors, moonshiners (also known as "bootleggers") altered the cars from their original factory designs so they could move much higher speeds. They'd remove the rear and passenger seats to make more room for moonshine, use heavy-duty suspension on the back of the car to handle the extra weight, and add a steel plate in front of the radiator. For sport, they challenged each other to races, converting fields and pastures to makeshift tracks and racing their turbo-charged cars at risky speeds. Known as "stock car racing," the sport quickly gained a strong following, and found numerous bootlegger-like John Johnson (photographed) and Lee Petty trading their moonshine stalls for legitimate and lucrative racing careers. As the sport continued to develop, the need for a governing body to create rules and regulations became apparent, and the National Association for Stock Car Auto Racing (NASCAR) was founded in Daytona in 1948 by mechanic and auto racer Bill France. Today, NASCAR offers approximately 30 races annually and continues to be America's fastest-growing sport.

**Did You Know?**

1. Legendary Sheriff Rose Kitts once used the building's weather vane for target practice. Hours vary, call ahead.
2. Many rare items are on display in the park.
3. Pt. 57 is located in the park.
4. This magnificent 24,000-acre national park, dedicated in 1959, provides a key passageway through the mountains for pioneers and is the path Boone took into Kentucky, where he built a fort and a village called Boonesborough.
5. Other Boone contributions to East Tennessee can be found on the Sunny Side: Early Country Trail. In 1769, Daniel Boone and James Robertson "discovered" what is now Elizabethton on the Sunny Side: Early Country Trail. In 1769, Daniel Boone and James Robertson "discovered" what is now Elizabethton

**Moonshine & NASCAR**

**1927**

46. **McCloud Mountain Restaurant, Lodge & Skywalk – (R)**

Dine atop the Cumberl and Mountains in a 2,700-foot-high mountain lodge featuring majestic views of Norris Lake, the Great Smoky Mountains and scenic Powell Dam. Reservations required for access to site.

47. **Hatfield Knob Elk Viewing Tower – (L)**

The first public elk viewing area in the state is located here at Sundquist WMA*, 70,000 acres of habitats and wildlife. In 2000, TRWFA® reintroduced elk to East Tennessee after more than 150 years of absence. Mature bulls can reach 700 pounds. Best viewing times: early a.m./dusk.

48. **Pro Anglers Shop – (L)**

Stop in for great food, fishing, and fun. (Open Sat. & Sun.)

**Yahoo! Local:**

Located on the south side of the highway! For real fishing help, see the Pro.

**The ‘Well Springs Slope’ was a stretch of remote Campbell County roadway used by hotrod rebels in the 1960s to test their cars under the cover of darkness. Legendary Sheriff Rose Kitts once used the building's weather vane for target practice. Hours vary, call ahead.**

49. **Historic Speedwell Academy – (R)**

This restored 1827 building retains much of its original architecture. Its red clay bricks were packed in handmade molds and fired in the nearby kilns. Look closely and you'll see paw prints where dogs ran through the material prior to it being fired. The former school served as a Civil War hospital and headquarters for both sides, and soldiers used the building's weather vane for target practice. Hours vary, call ahead.

50. **Nashville Connection – (L)**

The only large southern city during the Civil War was Nashville. Music is the city's main attraction, with museums, theaters and shop showcasing hands-on exhibits, films and local crafts.

The actual Cumberland Gap, located within the park at 1,600 feet elevation, is where early “long hunter” Daniel Boone established the Wilderness Road. This cave was located on the White Lightning Trail route. This cave was located on the White Lightning Trail route.

- **51. Abraham Lincoln Library & Museum – (R)**
- **Lincoln Memorial University,** this site houses one of the largest collections of Civil War drawings in the United States. The museum is open to the public and has several exhibits, including a statue of the former president and a model of the White House, as well as Civil War artifacts and prints. The museum is open to the public and has several exhibits, including a statue of the former president and a model of the White House, as well as Civil War artifacts and prints. The museum is open to the public and has several exhibits, including a statue of the former president and a model of the White House, as well as Civil War artifacts and prints. The museum is open to the public and has several exhibits, including a statue of the former president and a model of the White House, as well as Civil War artifacts and prints.

52. **Cumberland Gap National Historical Park (CGNHP) – (R)**

An estimated 200,000 to 300,000 American settlers passed through the Cumberland Gap on their way into Kentucky and the Ohio Valley before 1810. The Cumberland Mountains, named after the Duke of Cumberland, are a mountain range in the southeastern section of the beautiful and rugged Appalachian Mountains. Cumberland Gap National Historical Park allows visitors to experience first-hand the abundant natural wonders of the region, including breathtaking vistas, lush forests and pristine waterfalls.

53. **Daniel Boone Visitor Information Center – (L)**

This center inside CGNHP is conveniently located on the White Lightning Trail route. It offers information about the park and the trailhead for the Wilderness Road and Indian Cave, and includes a gift shop.

54. **Pinnacle Overlook – (L)**

The Overlook provides a gorgeous view across Kentucky, Virginia, and West Virginia.

55. **Hensley Settlement – (L)**

Located at Sycamore Shoals, the first majority-rule system of American Democracy.

56. **Historic Newlee Iron Furnace – (R)**

Although all that remains is the lower portion of the original 1819 30-foot-high blast furnace, it actually was a very small part of what was once an impressively large complex. It was here that limestone and iron ore were heated by coal and converted to "pig iron," which was shipped down the Powell River to factories in Chattanooga.

**Find more information at WhiteLightningTrail.com.**

**OFF-TRAIL**


**BACK ON-TRAIL**

Cumberland Gap is mentioned in "The Ballad of Thunder Road," a song co-written and performed by actor Robert Redford in 1968 and 1962, then bluegrass performers Jim and Jesse (McReynolds) brought the song to the national country charts in 1967.

Cumberland Gap has the only post office that flows from a lake under the Pinnacle. The song made its debut on the Billboard Hot 100 in 1958 and theme song of the movie Thunder Road. The song made the Billboard Hot 100 in 1968 and 1962, then bluegrass performers Jim and Jesse (McReynolds) brought the song to the national country charts in 1967.

Cumberland Gap has been used since prehistoric times by travelers, hunters and tourists alike, and is as well-traveled as it is named. It is yours to take in — its scenic beauty, rich history and unique and powerful history to enthusiasts in number of battlefields, and presents a...}

Tennessee's participation in the American Civil War. Tennessee ranks second in the country in number of battlefields, and presents a unique and powerful history to enthusiasts in number of battlefields, and presents a unique and powerful history to enthusiasts in number of battlefields, and presents a unique and powerful history to enthusiasts in number of battlefields, and presents a unique and powerful history to enthusiasts in number of battlefields, and presents a unique and powerful history to enthusiasts in number of battlefields, and presents a unique and powerful history to enthusiasts in number of battlefields, and presents a unique and powerful history to enthusiasts in number of battlefields, and presents a unique and powerful history to enthusiasts in number of battlefields, and presents a unique and powerful history to enthusiasts in number of battlefields, and presents a unique and powerful history to enthusiasts in number of battlefields, and presents a unique and powerful history to enthusiasts in number of battlefields, and presents a unique and powerful history to enthusiasts in number of battlefields, and presents a unique and powerful history to enthusiasts in number of battlefields, and presents a unique and powerful history to enthusiasts in number of battlefields, and presents a unique and powerful history to enthusiasts in number of battlefields, and presents a unique and powerful history to enthusiasts in number of battlefields, and presents a unique and powerful history to enthusiasts in number of battlefields, and presents a unique and powerful history to enthusiasts in number of battlefields, and presents a unique and powerful history to enthusiasts in number of battlefields, and presents a unique and powerful history to enthusiasts in number of battlefields, and presents a unique and powerful history to enthusiasts in number of battlefields, and presents a unique and powerful history to enthusiasts in number of battlefields, and presents a unique and powerful history to enthusiasts in number of battlefields, and presents a unique and powerful history to enthusiasts in number of battlefields, and presents a unique and powerful history to enthusiasts in number of battlefields, and presents a unique and powerful history to enthusiasts in number of battlefields, and presents a unique and powerful history to enthusiasts in number of battlefields, and presents a unique and powerful history to enthusiasts in number of battlefields, and presents a...
Here are just some of the many places to eat along the White Lightning Trail. Find more options at WhiteLightningTrail.com. Restaurants are listed by town, in the order it appears on the trail.

**KNOXVILLE**
- **El Mariachi Mexican Restaurant**
  - 3501 Magnolia Hwy
  - 865-942-8330
- **Hickory Star Marina**
  - 1360 Hickory Star Rd.
  - Casual family dining.
- **Hickory Star Marina**
  - 865-637-2033
  - Sit down deli-style dining.

**RUTHERFORD**
- **No Bucks Coffee House**
  - 423-869-7997
  - 6729 Cumberland Gap Pkwy.
  - Coffees, teas and smoothies.
- **Heavy’s BBQ Off the River**
  - BBQ and fried catfish.
- **Haymaker Restaurant**
  - 2303 Jacksboro Pk., 423-566-4708
  - Home cooking.

**COEVALESTO**
- **Judy’s Grocery & Deli**
  - 2920 Gen. Carl W. Stiner Hwy
  - Big O’s Git & Go
  - Big Creek Market & Deli

**LAFFOLLETTE**
- **Big Creek Market & Deli**
  - 6431 Cumberland Gap Pkwy.
  - Locally owned since 1976
- **Little Dutch Restaurant**
  - 174 W. Main St., 423-254-1304
  - Soup and baklava for over 70 years.
- **Old Town Grill**
  - Family casual and formal dining; daily lunch specials; Widest beer selection in area.
- **RUSSELL CREEK**
  - **Russell Creek Inn**
    - 1199 Hwy 139, Dandridge

**FREMONT**
- **Cabin on the River**
  - 1220 Dock Dr., 865-484-0484
- **Sunset Grille**
  - 125 Lovely Bluff Rd., Lake City
  - Music and patio; Key West theme.

**NEWPORT**
- **Cabin on Cedar Ridge**
  - 267 John McGhee Blvd., 865-637-2033
  - Sunset Grille
  - Music and patio; Key West theme.

**DANDRIDGE**
- **D&B Seafood & Cafe**
  - 1250 Hwy. 25 South, 865-494-8545
  - Baked goods; panini and salads for lunch.
- **Jersey Girl Diner**
  - If you order the “Blue Plate Special” and it’s served on a blue plate, then your meal is free!
- **The Farm Market**
  - For a complete list of Knoxville lodging go to Knoxville.org/Stay.

**MARTINSVILLE**
- **Debbie’s Drive-In**
  - 1071 W. Hwy 25/70, 423-623-1913
- **Brandywine Creek Steakhouse**
  - 1335 Bulvan Valley Rd., Thorn Hill
  - Nolichucky Vineyard
- **Cabin on the River**
  - 1220 Dock Dr., 865-484-0484
  - Sunshine Resort
  - Breakfast, dinner, trailer rentals.

**LAKE CITY**
- **Clinch River House**
  - 1203 Mountain Rd., Clinton
  - Go to Knoxville.org/Stay.
- **Clinch River Lodge**
  - 125 Lovely Bluff Rd., Lake City
  - 865-599-1115
- **Russell Creek Inn**
  - 1199 Hwy 139, Dandridge
  - Enjoy sightseeing and boating.
- **Goose Creek Farm B&B**
  - Lakeside near English Mountain; enjoy sightseeing and boating.
- **Russell Creek Farm Inn**
  - Private inn with private bath and jacuzzi.
- **LaFollette, 423-562-5975**
  - Motel and cabins; ski and go camping in this beautiful region. There are so many choices on the White Lightning Trail.

**NEW TAZEWELL**
- **Deerfield Resort**
  - (See pg. 9, pt. 42)
- **Mountainview Cabins**
  - (See pg. 9, pt. 45)
- **Cabin on Cedar Ridge**
  - 1220 Dock Dr., 865-484-0484

**LAKE CITY**
- **Clinch River House**
  - 1203 Mountain Rd., Clinton
  - (See pg. 22, pt. 70)
  - (See pg. 25, pt. 89)
- **Clinch River Lodge**
  - 1220 Dock Dr., 865-484-0484
  - (See pg. 26, pt. 93)
  - (See pg. 26, pt. 93)
- **Russell Creek Inn**
  - 1199 Hwy 139, Dandridge
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- **Goose Creek Farm B&B**
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**LAKE CITY**
- **Clinch River House**
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  - (See pg. 25, pt. 89)
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  - Motel and cabins; ski and go camping in this beautiful region. There are so many choices on the White Lightning Trail.
MARINAS

Black Oak Marina
251 Oak Dr., Jefferson City, 865-475-3063

Fall Creek Marina & Campground
5656 Fall Creek Rd., Russellville, 423-583-4701

Greenlee Campground & Marina
365 Vacation Way, Rutledge, 865-829-8501

Hamblen Marina at Cherokee Park
3050 Hamblen Dock Rd., Morristown, 423-586-2939

Dandridge Point Marina
123 Boat Dock Dr., Dandridge, 865-484-0484

Swann’s Marina
2515 Swann’s Marina Rd., Dandridge, 865-391-2182

B & B Straight Creek Boat Dock
775 Straight Creek Rd., New Tazewell, 423-626-5826

Beach Island Resort & Marina
170 Beach Island Rd., Maynardville, 865-992-3091

Cedar Grove Marina & Campground
225 Dock Ln., New Tazewell, 865-278-3131

Flat Hollow Marina
185 Flat Hollow Dock Cr., Speedwell, 423-562-8314

Hickory Star Village & Marina
1360 Hickory Star Rd., Maynardville, 800-235-6566

Indian River Marina
740 Indian River Boat Dock Rd., Jacksboro, 423-562-5290

Mountain Lake Marina & RV Resort
136 Campground Rd., Lake City, 865-426-6885

Norris Dam Marina
1604 Norris Spg., Norris, 865-494-8138 (See pg. 8, pt. 37)

Sequoyah Marina
336 Lakeshore Ln., Andersonville, 865-494-7984

Shanghai Resort
1042 Shanghai Rd., La Follette, 423-562-7651

Springs Dock Resort
1692 Kings Spring Rd., Fincastle, 423-562-2405

Stardust Marina
149 Stardust Ln., Andersonville, 865-494-7641

The Willows at Twin Cove Marina
1835 Ridge Rd., Caryville, 423-566-0976, Rentals: 423-494-3629

Whitman Hollow Marina
1203 Whitman Hollow Rd., La Follette, 423-562-9941

Beautiful Norris Lake extends 56 miles up the Powell River and 72 miles up the Clinch River, and is surrounded by the majestic mountains of East Tennessee. With 34,000 acres and 800 miles of shoreline, there always seems to be a secluded cove waiting for you. So whether you’re fishing, boating, or simply relaxing, you are sure to love this picturesque lake. The majestic mountains of East Tennessee are a secluded cove waiting for you. So whether you’re fishing, boating, or simply relaxing, you are sure to love this picturesque lake.

DOUGLAS LAKE

Douglas Lake is a popular destination for activities like boat- fishing, picknicking and camping. It attracts more than 1.7 million visitors per year, to its 28,800 acres. The lake isn’t just a summer spot: bird watchers love the area, especially Rankin Bottoms, for the fall migration of waterfowl that flock to its 513 miles of shoreline. Douglas Lake was created by an impoundment of the French Broad River by TVA’s Douglas Dam in 1944.

STATE PARKS

Pantry Creek State Park
2010 Pantry Creek Rd., Morristown, 423-587-7046 (See pg. 24, pt. 82)

Big Ridge State Park
1015 Big Ridge Park Rd., Maynardville, 865-992-5523 (See pg. 6, pt. 22)

Cove Lake State Park
110 Cove Lake Ln., Caryville, 423-566-9701 (See pg. 9, pt. 43)

Justin P. Wilson Cumberland Trail State Park
220 Park Rd., Caryville, 423-566-2229 (See pg. 9, pt. 43)

Norris Dam State Park
125 Village Green Ck., Lake City, 865-426-7461 (See pg. 8, pt. 38)

LOCAL PARKS, RECREATION & CAMP SITES

Cherokee Park
3075 Floyd Hall Dr., Morristown, 423-586-5232

Evenhart Campground
5764 Fall Creek Dock Rd., Russellville, 423-583-3559

Grainger County Park
325 Grainger County Park Rd., Rutledge

Field of Dreams
Schroder Rd., Dandridge, 865-391-7420

KOA Campground
240 KOA Ln., Newport, 423-623-9004

Anderson County Park
1515 Park Ln., Andersonville, 865-494-9352

Campbell County Park on Norris Lake
740 Block Demery Rd., Lafollette

Fox Inn Campground
2423 Andersonville Hwy., Clinton, 865-494-9396

Loyston Point Recreation Area
730 Loyston Pl., Andersonville, 865-494-9369

Norris Watershed Hiking & Biking Trail
Hwy 442, Norris, 800-524-3602

Ride Royal Blue ATV Resort & Campground
6307 Stinking Creek Rd., Poneer, 423-784-9445

Songbird Trail on Clinch River
Hwy 442, Norris, 800-524-3602

NATIONAL PARK

Cumberland Gap National Historical Park
Hwy 25E, Middlesboro, Kentucky, 606-248-2817 (See pgs. 10 & 11, pts. 52-57)

Find more information at WhiteLightningTrail.com.
LEARN MORE ABOUT HISTORY IN THE AREA.

Driving with the Devil: Southern Moonshine, Detroit Wheels, and the Birth of NASCAR by Neil Thompson
Return to Thunder Road: The Story Behind the Legend by Alex Gabbard
The Land Beneath the Legend by Michael J. McDonald and John Muldowny

RUTLEDGE
Ritter Farms—(See pg. 23, pt. 72) Specializing in Grainger County tomatoes and products including tomato juice, spaghetti sauce, vegetable soup, chili sauce and salsas.

For wineries along the White Lightning Trail, see page 15.

For complete list of homepage attractions along the trail, go to WhiteLightningTrail.com. Please call before you visit: hours and crops are affected by weather and business conditions.
61. Trail’s End Antiques – (D) Over 4,000 square feet of displays is filled to the brim with glassware, china, pottery, furniture, quilts, dolls, and more.

62. Carson Rose Golf Service Station – (D) Featured in the film Thunder Road, this station was built in 1930 and was in service until 1956. It has been restored to authentic condition to represent a “filling station” from days past. Open weekdays.


64. Irish Cemetery – (L) The earliest settlers to Tazewell, Civil War Confederate soldiers, this cemetery is filled with the history of the people of Claiborne County.

65. Frostee Freeze Drive-In – (R) Local residents have loved these burgers, fries and shakes since 1956.

66. Centre Brick Indoor Flea Market – (L) This indoor flea market has everything you’re looking for, grab a bite to eat at the full-service concessions. It’s also home to Main Street Antiques and valleys Harley-Davidson shop.

67. My Favorite Things – (D) Shop this large selection of unique gifts ranging from furniture, glassware, jewelry, and more.

68. Carla’s Café & Cakes – (D) This is Tazewell’s version of your favorite coffee shop. Cozy, beautifully appointed and serving fresh everything; with a menu to ‘Howdy y’all.’

69. Clinic Mountain Winery – (D) This quaint winery, founded in 1998, is filled with grapes and stocks Tennessee-made foods, crafts and gifts. Biker welcome!

70. Clinic Mountain Overlook – (L) This largest indoor flea market has everything you’re looking for, grab a bite to eat at the full-service concessions. It’s also home to Main Street Antiques and valleys Harley-Davidson shop.

71. Battle of Bean Station – (R) When 4,000 Union troops met Confederate forces in December 1863 at the Battle of Bean Station, 1,600 soldiers perished. This site honors their bravery.

72. Ritter Farms – (R) In addition to those great tasting Grainger County tomatoes, the farm offers a variety of vegetables, pickles, jams, and salsas.

73. Grainger County Chamber of Commerce – (L) Information on local business, events, and history.

74. Andrew Johnson Tailor Shop – (R) Andrew Johnson was the 17th U.S. President who had neither been a military hero nor studied law. He was a tailor and at one time operated his business in Rutledge.

75. Bethesda Church & Cemetery – (R) This 1835 church was used as a hospital for wounded soldiers on both sides of the Civil War, as well as treating patients with smallpox. In 1864, the church was hit by a cannonball and the patched area is still visible on the eastern wall. The cemetery contains the graves of 80 Confederate soldiers and features a kiosk on the Civil War and local history. The site is a stop on Tennessee’s Civil War Trail.

76. General Longstreet Museum – (D) During the Civil War, Lieutenant General James Longstreet’s corps occupied this house in the winter of 1863-64 with the intended task of securing East Tennessee for the Confederacy. Today, it’s an antiques museum featuring a Civil War-era communications headquarters.

The popularity of racing is evident all over the White Lightning Trail. Tazewell boasts “The Taz Raceway” Speedway and Indian Mountain Dragway. Nearby Volunteer Speedway in Bulls Gap, known as “The Gap,” is marketed as the “world’s fastest dirt track.” One of East Tennessee’s dirt track legends was Herbert “Booie” Estes with over 1,000 victories. Estes died of a heart attack at “The Gap” just after winning the 1980 Volunteer100. If you want to catch a race after you work up to your area, see page 20 for speedway information.

77. Davy Crockett Restaurant – (L) This sample country cooking at this eatery named for one of Tennessee’s favorite sons.

78. Crockett Tavern Museum – (R) A replica of the bologna and black-eyed pea Tennessee folk hero Davy Crockett, this museum houses artifacts that tell the story of a legendary American figure. Open May-Oct.

Find more information at WhitelightningTrail.com.
Morristown, settled in the late 1770s, is often called the “Crossroads of Dixie.” It’s where the “Big Road,” stretching from James White’s Fort (now Knoxville) to Baltimore crossed the Cherokee Warriors’ Path/Wilderness Road leading from Cumberland Gap. Today these basic services include 111 and 25E (East Tennessee Crossing National Scenic Byway).

97. Downtown Morristown – This Main Street’s unique feature is SkyMart, an overhead sidewalk system part of a 1969 urban redevelopment project inspired by Mayor Charles Smoak of Chester, England.

The Evil Dead is one of the most popular horror films of all time, shot right outside Morristown at popular horror films of all time, 80.

2010 Panther Creek Rd. to pt. 82 entrance on US-11E, go 4.1 miles. Turn R onto Andrew Johnson Hwy/ N. St. Veer R onto W. 423-586-6382

The Morristown Area Chamber of Commerce (R) Located on 1,435 acres and bordered by Cherokee Lake, this state park offers a pristine wildife preserve, hiking, biking and horse trails. Visitors also enjoy the boat ramp, swimming pool, camping sites, picnic pavilions and a gorgeous scenic overlook at its highest point by the lake.

38. White Pine – It’s likely that this town was originally a burial ground, sacred to White Pine Indians along the French Broad River. Its first settlers arrived around 1780, but it was the post-Civil War railroad boom that grew the area. In 1905, eight years after its official incorporation, a fire destroyed almost the entire downtown. It was the4.1 miles. Turn R onto W. Broadway, go 0.1 miles. Turn R onto New Hope St. to continue W for approx. 0.3 mile to pt.

To explore pt. 86 – private property, built in 1905, out of native stone and now a senior center, and a variety of shops.

The Farm Market – R - Located on W. Main St., turn R onto Broadway St., turn R to St. Joe, 1.1 block to pt. 82. East Tennessee Coffee Co.

Exit 3 onto W. Broadway, go 1.1 miles to St. Joe, 423-625-9675

E. Broadway St.

Newport

Exit 3 onto W. Broadway, go 0.1 miles to St. Joe, 423-625-9675

E. Broadway St.

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E. Broadway St.
92. Brandywine Creek Steakhouse – (L) The original country store was opened in 1897 by Bush Brothers founder Andrew Jackson Bush, and served as a general store for Chestnut Hill since 1956.

93. Bush Beans Visitor Center – (L) The dam furnished electric power to two critical industries during World War II: aluminum production and the Manhattan Project operations at Oak Ridge. Today, the dam remains an integral part of TVA’s overall water control system and the lake is a popular recreation destination, offering boating, fishing, camping and picnicking.

94. Douglas Lake & Dam – The dam furnished electric power to two critical industries during World War II: aluminum production and the Manhattan Project operations at Oak Ridge. Today, the dam remains an integral part of TVA’s overall water control system and the lake is a popular recreation destination, offering boating, fishing, camping and picnicking.

95. Downtown Dandridge Visitor Center – (R) One of the Knoxville Zoo’s influential former directors is animal handler Jack Hanna.

96. Historic Dandridge – This is the second-oldest town in the state. During the late 1700s, commerce and resources brought permanent settlers. The town grew large enough for territorial Governor William Blount to carve out the new county of “Jefferson” to honor Secretary of State Thomas Jefferson. Explore the eclectic boutiques and restaurants of this National Historic District.

97. Downtown Dandridge Self-Guided Walking Tour – These 21 sites are just a few must-see stops:

- The Jefferson County Courthouse (1855) and a replica; learn your weight in beans and walk through the big screen; loyal dog Duke on the pinto bean pie.
- A ribeye sandwich and the “Bible Burger.”
- Circle G Ranch Wild Animal Park & Camel Safari – (L) Get up close and personal with over 500 exotic animals as they run freely on 100 acres. This drive-thru park and safari is an excellent option for out-of-state visitors.
- The Cardin’s Drive-In – (R) The drive-in era hasn’t faded here. This drive-in carries on with an extensive menu remains forever popular with families.

A Civil War marker at point 99 honors the Battle of Honey’s Ferry. This battle site is now under water, but the fields of corn that separate farm equipment make a moonshine still and Davy Crockett’s mark more prominent.

Four original taverns (1814-1843): Hickman Tavern, Roper Tavern, Shepard’s Inn and Thomas Tavern (now local shops).

Two cemeteries including Revolutionary Granville Cemetery (1785) and a jail (1845), a bank (1855) and a barber shop (1885).

Eight homes (1820-1932).

Three buildings (1822-1882) with various uses including doctor’s office, general merchandise store, and a general store.

98. Tinsley-Bible Store & Soda Fountain – Having celebrated its 100th anniversary in 2011, this popular lunch stop and drug store still has an old-fashioned soda fountain, complete with handmade shakes and the “Bible” menu.

99. French Broad Baptist Church – (L) The stained-glass windows of this 1919 church were imported from Czechoslovakia by Colonel Swan and were one of the finest in the Southern states. The windows were made plans to flood this area and take out Douglas Lake, Mrs. Swan wrote letters to senators and even poems to Eleanor Roosevelt to stop construction of the dam. Swan’s land was not saved, but President Franklin Roosevelt (picture) provided a lease that saved this church, which is still dramatically set on Oak Grove, the county’s earliest settlement.

100. Circle G Ranch Wild Animal Park & Camel Safari – (L) Set up your portable device and enjoy the best in visitor attractions.

The world’s largest moonshine still was discovered by authorities near Dandridge in 1973, hidden behind a barn. The 15,227-gallon still was destroyed by a wrecker crew, disappointing many residents — they felt it could have made a great tourist attraction.

French Broad Baptist Church – (L) The stained-glass windows of this 1919 church were imported from Czechoslovakia by Colonel Swan and were one of the finest in the Southern states. The windows were made plans to flood this area and take out Douglas Lake, Mrs. Swan wrote letters to senators and even poems to Eleanor Roosevelt to stop construction of the dam. Swan’s land was not saved, but President Franklin Roosevelt (picture) provided a lease that saved this church, which is still dramatically set on Oak Grove, the county’s earliest settlement.

101. Circle G Ranch Wild Animal Park & Camel Safari – (L) Get up close and personal with over 500 exotic animals as they run freely on 100 acres. This drive-thru park and safari is an excellent option for out-of-state visitors.

102. Scott’s Place – (L) If you can see it, you can eat it! The “Big C” — a full pound of hand-pressed, grilled burgers — is your save-room for hand-picked ice cream in a variety of flavors.

103. Lunch House – (L) This country cooking is at its best — everything from homemade dumplings and the fried corndреб.
The Vardy community is off Highway 33, near Sneedville. Both are and articles, including his autobiography, Me and also knacks for marketing, responsible for the creation and sale of areas around the state, contributing to the re-emergence of a Sutton's former business partner set up production at an undisclosed location near Nashville and began distilling the age of 62, an apparent suicide. “Big Haley” weighed over 500 pounds, and when community, Mahala Mullins was known as one of downtown Knoxville — a crowd that would have the cultural tradition.

East Magnolia Avenue was once home to the grandparents’ burial site as well as see the mansion where Queen Haley) home in Henning, on the site of a 200-year-old Kentucky moonshiner, located on a ridgetop five minutes from downtown, this site is the former property of the Joe N. Howard and C.B. Howard Nurseries, and features distinctive stone walls and buildings constructed by their employees. The Howard’s nursery business was originally established in 1876 and has represented a significant cultural landscape in Knoxville’s history.

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East Magnolia Avenue was once home to the grandparents’ burial site as well as see the mansion where Queen Haley) home in Henning, on the site of a 200-year-old Kentucky moonshiner, located on a ridgetop five minutes from downtown, this site is the former property of the Joe N. Howard and C.B. Howard Nurseries, and features distinctive stone walls and buildings constructed by their employees. The Howard’s nursery business was originally established in 1876 and has represented a significant cultural landscape in Knoxville’s history.

To choose how your White Lightning adventure will end: either head back into downtown Knoxville, or make time for one more stop. You’ve just experienced pure East Tennessee, and colorful part of the American story told through the stories of the fiercely independent pioneers and outlaws that shaped the culture of the region. You’ve no doubt gathered a few of your own fascinating photos and tales along the way.

111. Knoxville Botanical Garden & Arboretum – This notch-top attraction was formed in 2001 for the purpose of providing education, horticulture, and recreation. It’s a botanical garden and arboretum on the site that was the first known baseball game in East Tennessee, a match between Union and Confederate Civil War veterans, in the summer of 1865.

110. The Mabry-Hazen House Museum – Located atop Mabry’s Hill, the restored mansion served as headquarters for both Union and Confederate forces during the Civil War. This house is filled with original furnishings as well as stories that offer a glimpse into the past.

Visiting our region helps us preserve and tell East Tennessee’s unique cultural story — thanks for visiting, and no matter where your travels take you next, keep exploring!
As the coastal lands of early America began to fill with immigrants, those seeking land, freedom and a new way of life began pushing west to the Appalachian Mountains. As they settled into the area, elements of their distinct European heritage were retained, while other aspects changed due to their immediate environment. This unique combination created the culture of Appalachia. 

Farmers and skilled craftsmen, the settlers were generally of three ethnic origins: Ulster Scots or Scot-Irish, English and German. Appalachia is often glorified through folk art for its rare entanglement of culture and craft — each group blending and sharing learning and teaching, in order to survive. A variety of crops were grown on the frontier, including many that were brought from Europe, as well as those native to America. One of the most important crops was “Indian corn” or maize, which was adopted from Native Americans, and served as a staple for survival. Its popularity boomed with the discovery of its fermentation, leading to the creation of corn whiskey. It would soon become a considerable part of the lore and legend of early Appalachia. Though the earth provided abundantly, life was sustained only through hard work and frugal living. From a life of struggle came the Appalachian culture. Kephart later explained, “Although a criminal in the eyes of the law, a thief, a bandit, a bandit for food, valuables and liquor. Soldiers and soldiers were pillaged for food, valuables and liquor. Soldiers and bandits broke into smokehouses, stole horses and burned down houses. The mountains were under constant assault. The actions of both Union and Confederate armies left many inhabitants in the region resentful and suspicious of government authority. This created a need for the people of Appalachia to defend themselves and planted the seeds for the legendary Appalachian attitude of rebellion toward government and interlopers, known as “frontier defiance.”

Southern Appalachia may have been harder hit by the Civil War than any other part of the country. Physically, many homesteads lay right in the middle of military activity. Politically, the region was deeply divided. These separated loyalties created friction among the once powerfully united mountain dwellers.

While brought destruction, fear and conflict to the region, assaults by guerrillas and marauding soldiers from both sides deepened the devastation. Large numbers of livestock were killed, and farms were pillaged for food, valuables and liquor. Soldiers and bandits broke into smokehouses, stole horses and burned down houses. The mountains were under constant assault.

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During the Civil War, post-war railroad construction opened up Tennessee’s coal fields to major mining operations, which created a large demand for cheap labor. Though some workers poured into the region to work the Appalachian coal mines. Though the mining industry was booming, it also saw some of the nation’s bloodiest labor strife. Lake County, formerly “Coal Creek,” is known for the famous Coal Creek War, in which miners fought the Tennessee Militia to abolish the use of “white lightning.” From 1891–1892, the free miners attacked and burned prison stockades and company buildings. Dozens were killed. This is one of the most dramatic and significant episodes in American labor history. Coal mining was not the area’s only commercial activity. The region contained a seemingly inexhaustible supply of timber.

For the By the 1880s, timber in the Midwestern and Northeastern U.S. had been depleted. This drove logging firms to seek out the virgin forests of Appalachia. Later, techniques such as steam-powered loaders allowed massive timber transport from even the most remote sections of Appalachia. Long before timbering and coal mining speckled the landscape, the mountain villages, there were “camps” of unskilled immigrants who came to Appalachia to provide the plughall strength needed to operate iron forges and furnaces — a process that refined iron ore with a hot fire to remove impurities. The “iron mohican” (iron miner) proudly spoke of his role in the construction of Chattanooga. The remains of this 1819 relic still stand as a monument to the many workers who helped manufacture the iron used to build many great American cities.

Moonshiners continued to make and sell “white whipped” throughout the Great Depression and into the 1950s and 1960s. Moonshine was transported at night by “boodlejers” in an effort to avoid the collectors. The smugglers needed to outrun the law and heavy loads of whiskey at the same time, and began modifying their cars with flathead V8 engines and super-stiff rear suspensions. Their tactics worked, and often left frustrated revenue earners eating their dust.

The souped-up “stock cars” not only provided a clean getaway vehicle, but a means for recreational racing as well. Dirt tracks and unpaved roads in the area were ideal for racing. In the 1930s, this newfound sport made it to Florida beaches, where the stock cars were driven by admitted moonshine runners like Monte Flack, Lee Petty and Junior Johnson. It was the beginning of the NASCAR, one of the fastest-growing sports in America.

In 1958, actor Robert Mitchum produced, co-wrote and starred in a landmark tribute to the cultural phenomenon of bootlegging. Thunder Road became an instant classic and has endured as one of the most popularly screened films in history. Today the backwoods still is all but a distant memory. The availability of legal, store-bought liquor in previously dry southeastern counties crushed the moonshiners’ ability to make a profit, but their undercover trade has left an indelible mark on the region’s history and culture.