Early Tennessee

Timeline

Articles to read

Fort Loudoun pgs. 11-13

Settlement of Tennessee pgs. 15-17

Tennessee During the Revolution pgs. 23-25

Battle of King's Mountain pgs. 25-27

Cumberland Settlement pgs. 27-29

State of Franklin pgs. 30-32

British agree to build Fort Loudoun to protect the Cherokee towns while the men go to war

Cherokee attack British soldiers after fort surrenders; 23 soldiers killed.

British issue Proclamation of 1763 which forbids settlement west of the **Appalachian Mountains**

Watauga settlers write Watauga Compact to create laws for their community

March 14, 1775

Richard Henderson purchases 20 million acres from the Cherokee in Transylvania Purchase

March 19, 1775

Watauga settlers purchase their land from the Cherokee

April, 1775

Daniel Boone and team of men finish blazing Wilderness Road through **Cumberland Gap**

Declaration of Independence signed; Chickamauga Cherokee led by Dragging Canoe attack Watauga 5.30

Spring, 1779

Henderson sends James Robertson overland to start settlement along **Cumberland River**

December, 1779

John Donelson begins dangerous river journey to **Cumberland Settlement**

May 1, 1780

Cumberland settlers sign Cumberland Compact to create laws and land deeds for community

Oct 7, 1780

Overmountain men led by John Sevier, Isaac Shelby and others defeat Ferguson's forces at King's Mountain 5.32

April, 1781

Chickamauga attack settlement at Fort Nashborough in Battle of the Bluffs

1784-1789

Settlers declare independence from North Carolina, but fail to gain recognition for State of Franklin