



Jacksonian Era Timeline



EAST TENNESSEE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

..... *Making history personal*



Early Years through Statehood: 1767-1800

1767
Andrew Jackson born in the Waxhaws along the NC & SC border

c. 1770
Sequoyah born in the Cherokee town of Tuskegee

1788
Jackson is a lawyer in Jonesboro (Washington District) and Nashville (Mero District)

1786
David Crockett born in Greene Co.

1789
George Washington becomes President

1794
Jackson legally marries Rachel Donelson

1793
Sam Houston born in NC

1795-1796
Jackson is a delegate to the TN Constitutional Convention; Jackson elected to the US House of Reps. (1796)

1796
Tennessee becomes a state

1797
Jackson elected to US Senate

1798
Jackson resigns from Senate, becomes Superior Court judge in Davidson Co.

1799
Crockett sent to school, runs away after a few weeks to join hog drives into VA

1802
Jackson appointed Major General of TN militia

1802
Crockett returns to family in Hamblen Co. and begins to work off his father's debt

1804
Jackson moves into the first Hermitage

1806
Crockett marries Polly Finley in Jefferson Co.

1806-1807
Houston's father dies in NC and the family moves to Maryville, Blount Co.

1809-1812
Houston spends most of his time with the Cherokee and is adopted by Cherokee Chief John Jolley

Creek Indian War/Horseshoe Bend through the Jackson Purchase: 1812-1819

1812

US declares war on Great Britain

1812 (Nov. 1)

Jackson gathers troops for southern expedition

1812-1813

Houston joins Jackson's militia troops; they move south against the Red Stick Creek

Aug. 30, 1813

Fort Mims attacked by Red Stick Creek

November 3 & 9, 1813

Jackson leads volunteer militia in battles against the Creek at Tallushatchee and Talladega (Ala.)

September 1813

Crockett enlists under John Coffee to serve with Jackson in the war against the Creek

November 1813

Crockett fights at Tallushatchee & Talladega; he returns home after 3 month enlistment, but re-enlists September 1814

March 27, 1814

Jackson and volunteers defeat the Red Stick Creek at the Battle of Horseshoe Bend in Alabama with the help of allied Cherokee and non-Red Stick Creek

March 27, 1814

Sequoyah and Houston fight at Horseshoe Bend

May 28, 1814

Jackson made Major General in the US Army; this solidifies his celebrity

August 9, 1814

Jackson negotiates the Treaty of Fort Jackson to end the Creek Indian War piece of the War of 1812; 23 million acres is ceded by the Red Stick Creek, allied Creek, and Cherokee after the treaty

Aug. - Dec. 1814

Jackson marches south and captures Pensacola, FL and Mobile, AL and is in New Orleans by Christmas

December 24, 1814

The Treaty of Ghent ends the War of 1812 (in writing)

Creek Indian War/Horseshoe Bend through the Jackson Purchase: 1812-1819 (cont.)

January 8, 1815

Jackson leads the Americans to victory at the Battle of New Orleans, formally ending the War of 1812

1815

Crockett is discharged from service

1816-1817

Series of Cherokee treaties and purchases of land in Tennessee and surrounding states

1817

Houston is appointed sub-agent to the Cherokee in Tennessee

December 1817- June 1818

Jackson leads the US Army in the first Seminole War and captures Pensacola again

October 19, 1818

US signs the Jackson Purchase, or Chickasaw Purchase, with the Chickasaw. Congress ratifies it on January 6, 1819 and the land is open for purchase and settlement

1818

Houston becomes an attorney in Nashville

1819

Jackson moves into the new Hermitage

Iconic Characters on the Rise:

Jackson, Crockett, Houston, and Sequoyah 1820-1829

1820
The Missouri Compromise

1821
Sequoyah introduces the Cherokee syllabary

1821
Houston becomes Major General of the Tennessee militia

1821-1823
Crockett serves as West Tennessee representative in the TN House of Representatives

1823
Houston is elected to US House of Representatives

November 1824
Jackson is defeated in a close first run for President; John Quincy Adams wins by electoral college majority, Jackson wins popular vote

1826
Crockett is elected to the US House of Reps. with support from Jackson

1827
Houston is elected Governor of Tennessee

November 1828
Jackson is elected 7th President of the United States

1829
Houston resigns from governorship and moves to join the Cherokee in Arkansas

1829
Crockett pulls his support of Jackson and joins the anti-Jackson faction

Texas War for Independence & the Cherokee Trail of Tears

April 1830

Gold is discovered in the Cherokee Nation, on land claimed by Georgia. Georgia outlaws the Cherokee Nation's constitutional government.

May 28, 1830

Jackson signs the Indian Removal Act into law

1830

Crockett votes against the Indian Removal Act

March 3, 1832

Supreme Court rules that GA doesn't have the right to impose laws on the Cherokee Nation (Worcester vs. Georgia); Jackson refuses to enforce ruling

1831

Crockett does not win re-election

December 1832

Houston arrives in Texas

1833

Santa Anna becomes President of Mexico

1833

Crockett is re-elected for final term in US House of Representatives

1834

Indian Territory (now Oklahoma) is established

October 1835

Texas declares independence from Mexico

October 1835

Houston is named Commander-In-Chief of Texas army

November 1835

Houston is named Major General of Texas army;
Crockett is defeated and plans to move from Tennessee to Texas

December 29, 1835

Treaty of New Echota is signed with a treaty party of Cherokee led by Major Ridge and John Ridge. Principal Chief John Ross and many others do not sign.

Texas War for Independence & the Cherokee Trail of Tears (cont.)

March 2, 1836

Houston is a signer of the Texas Declaration of Independence (from Mexico)

March 6, 1836

Crockett is killed at the Battle of the Alamo

April 21, 1836

Houston and his men defeat General Santa Anna at the Battle of San Jacinto

September 5, 1836

Houston becomes President of the Republic of Texas

March 3, 1837

Texas gains independence from Mexico

March 25, 1837

Jackson returns to the Hermitage after two terms as President

1838

Trail of Tears begins for the Cherokee people; it is comprised of 5 routes (overland and by river) from the concentration camps around Charleston, TN

1843

Sequoyah dies in Mexico (in a region that is now Texas)

1844

James K. Polk becomes President

1845

Houston is the first governor of the state of Texas; Florida becomes a state as well

June 8, 1845

Jackson dies at the Hermitage in Nashville