The State of Franklin: Tennessee in the Early American Republic

Primary Source Analysis

- Textual Analysis in Common Core
  - the text in isolation
- Textual Analysis in English
  - the literary present
- Textual Analysis in History
  - conversation and context

The State of Franklin Movement

North Carolina vs. the Overmountain Settlements
Textbook Interpretation: Western independence movement, origin of the State of Tennessee

Points of Conflict?
Franklin Government & Policy?
Resolution?

Three Points of Debate in the Sources

1. Non-delivery of Indian trade goods
2. Administration of justice
3. Legitimate government

Indian Trade Goods

Did native peoples have a right to the land?
Who had authority to negotiate with them for land cessions?
  - Sycamore Shoals Purchase
Who had responsibility for military defense?
  - Colonial Indian Agents
**Administration of Justice**
Settlers migrate for property, not land
Role of government in establishing, protecting property
Absence of government?
  - Proclamation of 1763
  - South Carolina Regulation

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**Legitimate Government**
Properly delegated authority and social order
Gov. Alexander Martin
“Self-created power and authority”
Watauga, Cumberland Compacts

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**Consequences**
Western Land Cessions (N.C. 1789)
US Constitution (1788)
  - Land Policy
  - Indian Relations
Southwest Territory (1790)
  - William Blount
  - Tennessee Statehood (1796)