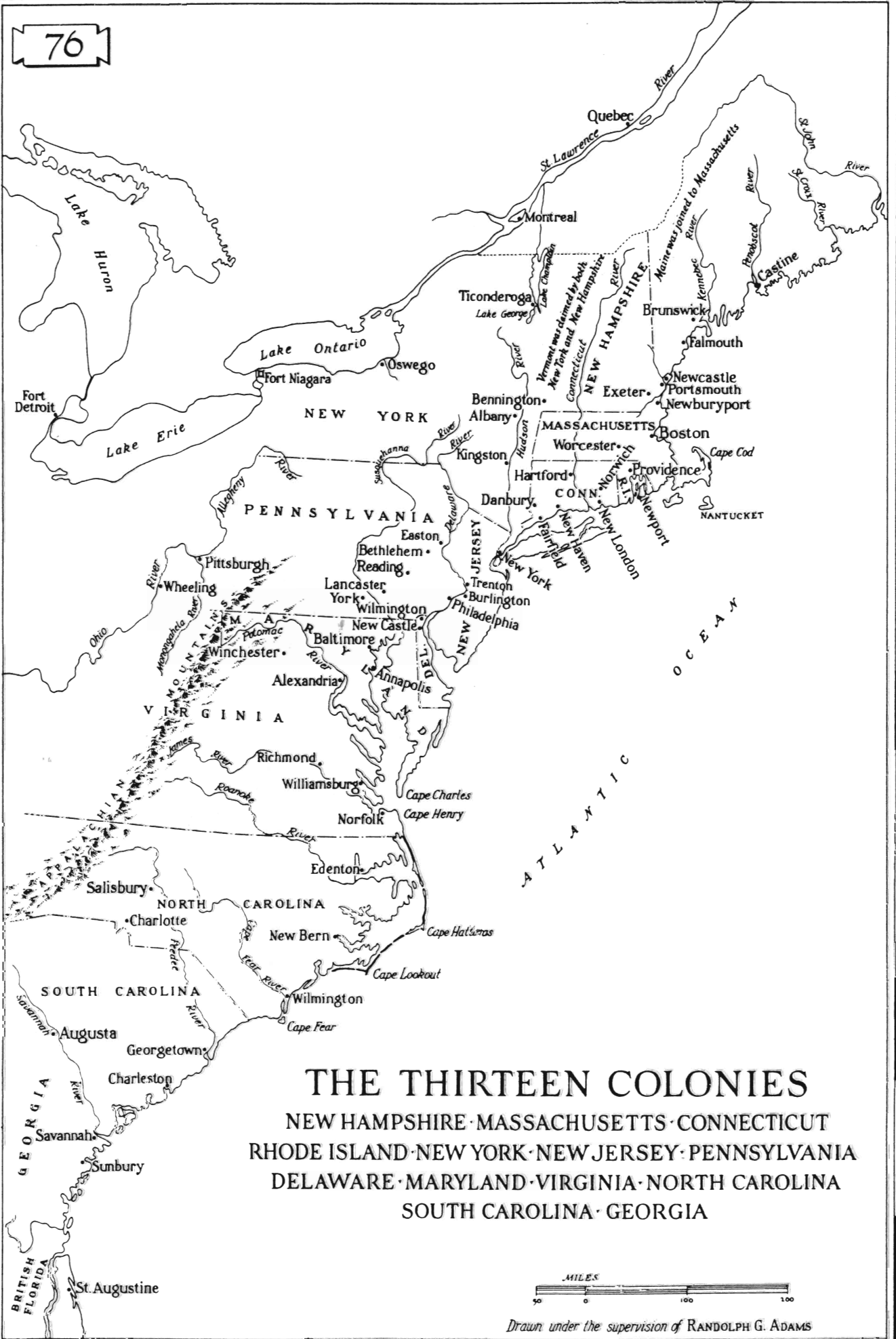


COLONIAL ROADS

..... Main Roads
 - - - - - Secondary Roads or Trails



Drawn under the supervision of O.O. WINTHER

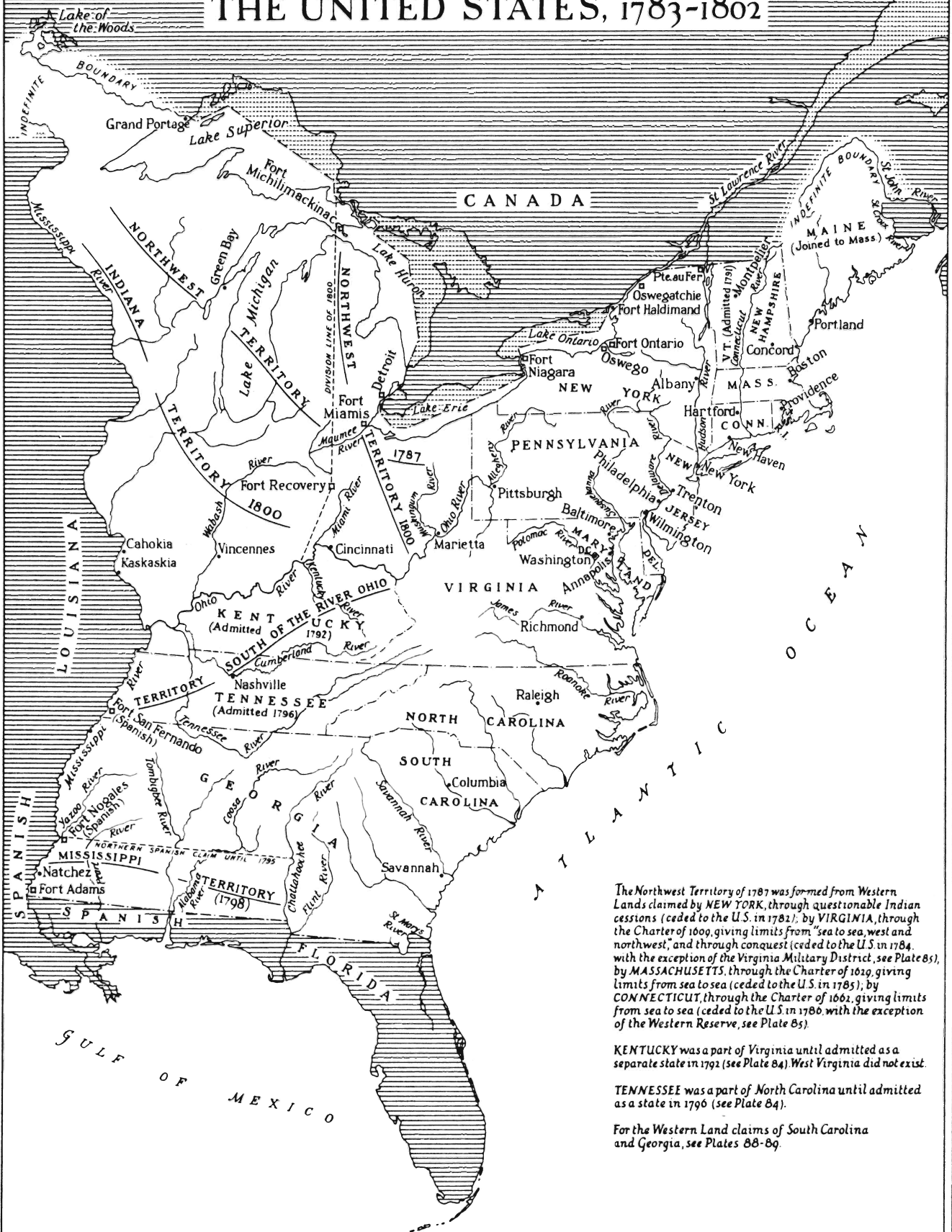


THE THIRTEEN COLONIES
 NEW HAMPSHIRE · MASSACHUSETTS · CONNECTICUT
 RHODE ISLAND · NEW YORK · NEW JERSEY · PENNSYLVANIA
 DELAWARE · MARYLAND · VIRGINIA · NORTH CAROLINA
 SOUTH CAROLINA · GEORGIA



Drawn under the supervision of RANDOLPH G. ADAMS

THE UNITED STATES, 1783-1802



KENTUCKY was a part of Virginia until admitted as a separate state in 1792 (see Plate 84). West Virginia did not exist.

TENNESSEE was a part of North Carolina until admitted as a state in 1796 (see Plate 84).

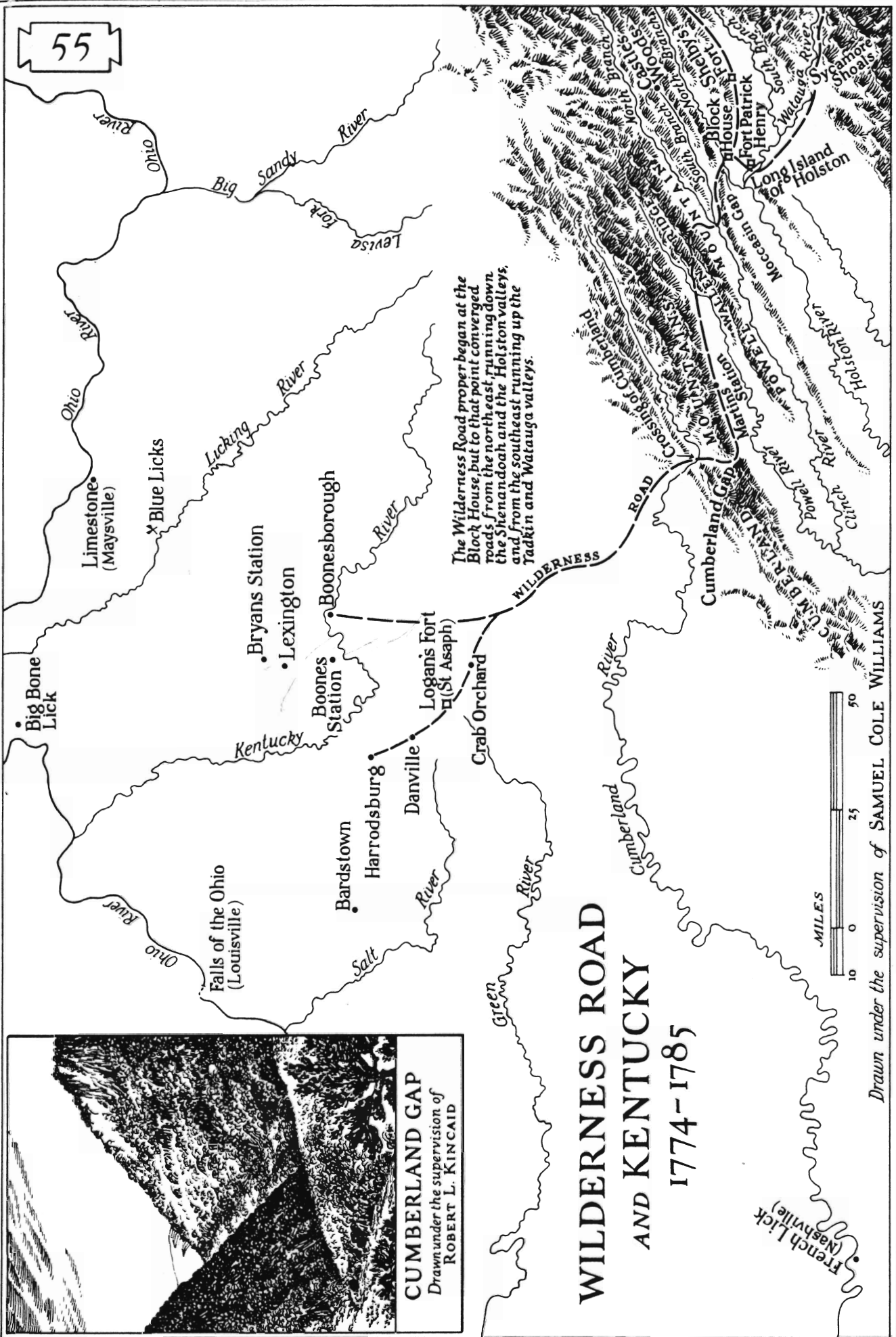
For the Western Land claims of South Carolina and Georgia, see Plates 88-89.



CUMBERLAND GAP
Drawn under the supervision of
ROBERT L. KINCAID

The Wilderness Road proper began at the Block House, but to that point converged roads from the northeast, running down the Shenandoah and the Holston valleys, and from the southeast running up the Taddkin and Watauga valleys.

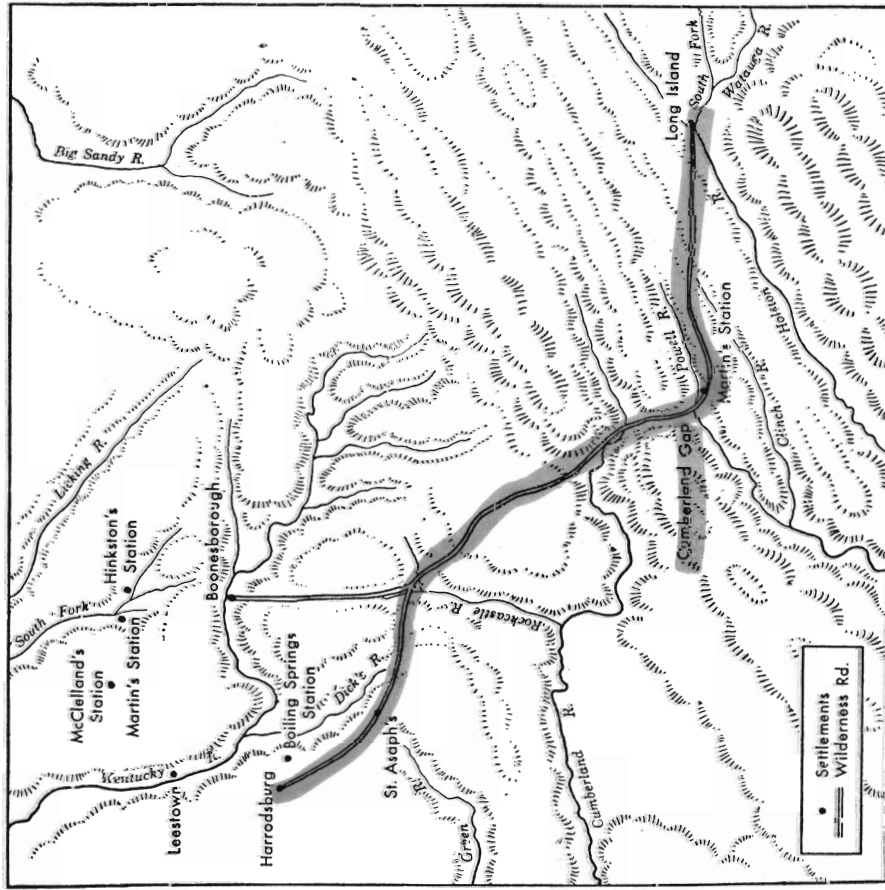
WILDERNESS ROAD AND KENTUCKY 1774-1785



Drawn under the supervision of SAMUEL COLE WILLIAMS

group of immigrants under Benjamin Logan who were bound for Kentucky, and on April 8 the combined party started westward over the Wilderness Road.

At Cumberland Gap they met forty pioneers fleeing toward the East with tales of a new Indian uprising, but Henderson only sent a runner



The Settlement of Kentucky, 1775-1776

ahead to warn Boone to hold his ground and pressed on more rapidly than before. A second setback occurred just beyond Rockcastle River when Logan, who refused to recognize the Transylvania Company's authority, broke away from the main party and led his followers off toward Harrodsburg to found their own settlement, St. Asaph's Station. The remainder pushed on to the Kentucky River where they were welcomed by a twenty-five gun salute from Boone's men. All were enchanted by the beauty and

richness of the level country that lay before them. "Perhaps no Adventuereor Since the days of donquicksotte or before," wrote one awe-struck pioneer, "ever felt So Cheerful & Ilated in prospect, every heart abounded with Joy & excitement." That sight of tossing white clover, level bluegrass, and the gently flowing river was to cheer many a weary traveler at the end of the Wilderness Road.

Boone's axmen had thrown up a few cabins but no stockade, for the men had suffered so severely from land fever that they had spent their time staking out sites for themselves rather than preparing for Henderson's settlers. Nor could Henderson dissuade them from this exciting task. He planned to erect a fort called Boonesborough on the model of Martin's Station, with a series of cabins connected by log stockades to house the pioneers. Instead his settlers spent the first week marking out lots, surveying fields, and prospecting for land despite all the pleas of their proprietor. Even after the first excitement passed they showed so little inclination to work that the fort was not completed until after the start of the Revolution. Only the friendliness of the natives saved Boonesborough from extinction during those months.

More annoying than this to Henderson was the steady intrusion of newcomers who had no respect for his authority. Benjamin Logan's followers at St. Asaph's Station had already defied him. James Harrod also returned in May, 1775, to rebuild Harrodsburg, while some of his fellow immigrants split away to found Boiling Springs Station in the Dick's River Valley. All of these men denied the Transylvania Company's right to Kentucky and stoutly maintained that Virginia was in control—largely because that distant colony would not bother them. Henderson was wise enough to see that he could establish his authority over these unruly settlers only by giving them such an orderly government that they would be willing to pay for their land in return. His opportunity came when thirty new arrivals from North Carolina established themselves near Harrodsburg over the protests of that town's inhabitants. This, he insisted, showed the need of some agency to settle disputes, and he invited the four stations to send delegates to Boonesborough on May 23, 1775, to enact laws for the colony of Transylvania.

On the appointed day eighteen frontiersmen selected by the towns met under a great elm tree at Boonesborough and listened to a resounding address in Henderson's worst eighteenth-century style. "You are," he told those rough-hewn woodsmen, "fixing the palladium, or placing the first corner-stone of an edifice, the height and magnificence of whose superstructure is now in the womb of futurity, and can only become great and glorious in proportion to the excellence of its foundation." Lulled by this