Chronology Of Selected Historical Events
In Late 17th-19th Century Indiana

1641–1701:  Iroquois Wars; little written documentation of historical Native American groups in the Indiana area during this time.

1679:  La Salle enters what is now northern Indiana, in vicinity of the St. Joseph-Kankakee portage.

1690s:  Miamis enter or re-enter the Wabash drainage.

Early 1700s:  Miamis settle near present city of Fort Wayne.

1708:  Wea settled on Wabash River.

1717:  Fort Ouiatenon established.

1721:  Fort Miamis (at present Fort Wayne).

1732:  Post Vincennes.

1754–1763:  French and Indian War; British victory.

1763:  Pontiac’s War; Fort Ouiatenon and Fort Miamis taken; Treaty of Paris (British officially obtain control of Indiana area).

1776–1783:  Declaration of Independence; Revolutionary War.

1778:  George Rogers Clark campaign.

Late 1700–Early 1800s:  Native American and territorial wars/skirmishes; Chief Little Turtle opposition to territorial settlement.

1787:  Northwest Ordinance—increases settlement and establishes a government for the area.

1791:  Wea village and Kethtippecanunk destroyed by Scott.

1794:  Mad Anthony Wayne defeats Native Americans at the Battle of Fallen Timbers.

1795:  Treaty at Greenville; much of Ohio and some of southeastern Indiana ceded.

1800–1816:  Indiana Territory; First governor is William Henry Harrison.

1809:  Treaty of Fort Wayne; Kickapoos cede most of their land and begin moving.

1809–1811:  Prophetstown occupied; resistance to settlement and encroachment.

1811:  Battle of Tippecanoe; Fort Harrison erected near Terre Haute.

1812:  War of 1812; Americans fighting the British and some Native Americans.

Early 1800s:  Settlements and towns develop in Indiana along the Ohio River.

1816:  Indiana statehood; Capital at Corydon

1816–1865:  Pioneer settlement of Indiana; many Irish and German settlers during this time; log cabins; agriculture.
1818: Treaty at St. Mary’s; Delaware cede land and begin leaving state.

1821: Indianapolis founded.

1825: Capital at Indianapolis.

1820s & 1830s: Road construction and transportation: National and Michigan roads.

1830s: Wabash and Erie Canal, Whitewater Canal; Central Canal; railroads.

1838: Potawatomi removal.

By 1846: Miami removal.

1861–1865: Civil War; Morgan’s Raid into Indiana.

1870s: Agriculture and industrialization.

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