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## Timeline - Historic Triangle

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1540/50s	Powhatan and Opechancanough born
1570-71	Spanish Jesuit Mission on the Pamunkey (York) River
1570s	Rise of Paramount Chiefdom of Powhatans (Tsenacommacah)
1606	Virginia Company of London receives charter to settle in America

1607	First permanent English colony in America established at Jamestown
1608	First English women arrive
1609-1614	Anglo-Powhatan hostilities
1612	Experiments with tobacco cultivation begin
1614	John Rolfe marries Pocahontas
1618	Death of Powhatan
1619	Establishment of representative government - the General Assembly - at Jamestown "20 and odd" Africans (Angolans) arrive at Point Comfort
1620s	Tobacco becomes main export crop of the English colony
1622	Powhatan uprising led by Opechancanough
1624	Collapse of Virginia Company
1625	Virginia becomes a royal colony
1633	Middle Plantation (future Williamsburg) established
1634	Establishment of eight original Virginia counties
1630s-1660s	Large-scale immigration of English settlers
1643	Governor Sir William Berkeley establishes bicameral legislature
1644	Second large-scale Powhatan uprising
1646	Opechancanough killed. Treaty with Indians ends the war

- 1660s      Slave laws enacted at Jamestown
- 1676      Nathaniel Bacon's Rebellion – Jamestown burned to the ground
- 1677      Treaty of Middle Plantation with Indians
- 1691      Yorktown established by the General Assembly
- 1693      College of William and Mary founded to educate clergy and Indians
- 1699      General Assembly establishes a new capital, Williamsburg, named for King William, at Middle Plantation
- 1723      Indian School (Brafferton) at College of William and Mary established
- 1730s      Number of Virginia-born African Americans exceeds slaves brought from Africa; Yorktown develops as a major port
- 1765      Stamp Act protests take place in Williamsburg  
Patrick Henry's Stamp Act Resolves
- 1774      Governor Dunmore dissolves the House of Burgesses  
Yorktown Tea Party
- 1775      Gunpowder incident at Williamsburg's magazine  
Dunmore's Proclamation frees slaves who will fight American rebels
- 1776      Virginia Convention instructs its delegates in the Continental Congress to introduce a motion for independence  
Virginia Declaration of Rights and state constitution adopted in Williamsburg
- 1780      Virginia capital moved to Richmond
- 1781      Williamsburg occupied by British troops  
British General Lord Cornwallis surrenders to American and French forces at Yorktown