

**TIMELINE FOR VIRGINIA PATHWAYS EPISODE 4  
CIVIL RIGHTS, PART 1**

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| 1606 | The First Charter of Virginia allows the Virginia Company of London to begin colonies in the New World.  |
| 1607 | The first English settlers arrive at Jamestown.  |
| 1609 | The Second Charter of Virginia allows for the first representative form of government in the New World.  |
| 1612 | The Third Charter of Virginia gives English rights to the colonists.   |
| 1619 | The Burgesses meet for the first time in Jamestown.<br>The first Africans arrive in Jamestown.   |
| 1620 | The first English women arrive in Jamestown.   |
| 1698 | The capital is moved from Jamestown to Williamsburg.   |
| 1776 | The colonists declare their independence from England. The Revolutionary War begins.<br>Thomas Jefferson writes the Declaration of Independence.<br>George Mason writes the Virginia Declaration of Rights, the first part of the Virginia Constitution.<br>Virginia adopts its first constitution and the Virginia Declaration of Rights. |
| 1780 | Richmond becomes the capital of Virginia.  |
| 1781 | The Revolutionary War ends.  |
| 1786 | Thomas Jefferson writes the Virginia Statute for Religious Freedom.  |
| 1787 | Representatives from the states meet in Philadelphia to write the United States Constitution.  |
| 1831 | Nat Turner leads a rebellion against Virginia slave owners.  |
| 1859 | John Brown takes over an arsenal at Harper's Ferry.  |
| 1860 | The slave population in the United States reaches 4 million.   |

Study Guide for *Virginia Pathways Episode 4: Civil Rights in Early Virginia*

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