

GRAPHIC ORGANIZER
Jamestown Time Line—1606 – 1638

Date	Event
April 1606	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> King James I grants charter to Virginia Company
December 20, 1606	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The London Company, a branch of the Virginia Company, sends the first group of settlers (104 men and boys) to Virginia
May 13, 1607	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> English settlers reach Jamestown Island
January 1608	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The first supply of new settlers and provisions reaches Virginia
September 1608	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> John Smith is elected President of the colony The second supply arrives bringing two English women
December 1608	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ann Burras and John Laydon are married in the church at Jamestown
March 1609	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> London Company is issued a new charter by James I The London Company opens investment to the public
June 1609	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The third supply of settlers and provisions sails for Virginia—a fleet of nine ships carrying approximately 500 settlers
July 24, 1609	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The fleet is hit by a hurricane and <i>Sea Venture</i>, the flagship, is separated from the rest of the fleet and wrecks on one of the Bermuda Islands.
August 1609	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Six of the nine ships reach Jamestown Island
October 1609	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A fleet of 5 ships leaves for England carrying an injured John Smith <i>Virginia</i>, one of the nine ships in the third supply, reaches Jamestown <i>Sea Venture</i> is still missing and believed lost at sea
Winter 1609 - 1610	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The “Winter of the Starving Time”—the population at fort shrinks from 300 to 60 due to disease, hunger and Indian attacks
May 1610	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Survivors of <i>Sea Venture</i> arrived at Jamestown having built two boats on Bermuda where they had spent 10 months
June 1610	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The new governor, Sir Thomas Gates, decides to abandon the colony A relief fleet from England arrives and the settlers return to Jamestown Martial law is declared in Virginia
September 1613	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> John Rolfe sends a trial of tobacco to England from Virginia
April 1614	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> John Rolfe and Pocahontas are married in Jamestown—the marriage ends several years of warfare between the settlers and the Virginia Indians
November 1617	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pocahontas dies in England
1618 or 1619	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> John Rolfe marries the daughter of Joan and William Peirce
1619	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Martial law is abolished and the first General Assembly meets The first Africans arrive in Virginia Land is granted to investors in the London Company The London Company sends a number of unmarried women to Virginia
March 1622	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An uprising of the Virginia Indians results in the deaths of approximately 300 to 350 English settlers
1624	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Virginia becomes a royal colony
March 1628	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sir John Harvey is appointed Governor of Virginia
1632	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An uneasy peace is established with Virginia Indians
April 28, 1635	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Harvey is thrust from office and sent back to England

1636	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The king, Charles I, and the Privy Council reinstate Harvey as governor
1637	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Harvey returns to Virginia and sends William Peirce and 4 others back to England to stand trial for treason • In September the men are allowed to return to Virginia
1638	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Harvey marries the widow Stephens • Harvey is replaced as governor of colony in December