EVOLUTION OF SLAVE LAWS IN VIRGINIA

- I. THE CHARTER GENERATION: 1619-1680
- 1619 First documented Africans arrive in VA
- 1635 Headright system expanded to include Africans imported into VA
- 1639 All persons except Negroes to be provided with arms and ammunition
- 1640 John Punch Case: African given servitude for life as punishment for running away
- 1644 All Negro men and women and all other men (ages 16-60) adjudged tithable
- 1655 Anthony Johnson Case: gained possession of slave John Casor
- 1656 Elizabeth Key sues for her freedom and wins
- 1662 Negro women's children to serve according to the condition of the mother
- 1663 Servants not to go abroad without a "lycence" (permission)
- 1667 Baptism of slaves does not exempt them from bondage
- 1669 Death of a slave during punishment is not deemed a felony
- 1672 Birth of Negro and mulatto children to be recorded in parish within one year
- 1672 Legal to wound or kill a slave resisting arrest
- 1679 Hog stealing: 1st offence, 39 lashes; 2nd offence, ears nailed to the pillory for two hours and then cut off; 3rd offence, felony prosecution
- 1680 Ages of Negro children imported into VA to be adjudged with in three months of their arrival
- 1680 Negroes forbidden to carry weapons
- 1680 Negroes forbidden to lift a hand against a Christian,

- 1682 Slaves forbidden to gather for more than four hours off their master's plantation
- II. THE PLANTATION GENERATION: 1680-1750
- 1691 Master required to transport emancipated slave out of the colony within six months
- 1692 Slaves not allowed to own horses, cattle, or hogs
- 1705 Definition of a mulatto: child, grandchild, or great-grandchild of a Negro
- 1705 No Negro, mulatto or Indian shall hold office
- 1705 Dismemberment made a legal punishment for incorrigible slaves
- 1705 Slaves adjudged to be real estate
- 1705 Slaves not to serve in the militia
- 1705 If slave put to death as punishment, master reimbursed from the public funds
- 1723 No slave shall be set free except for some meritorious service to be adjudged by the Governor and Council
- 1723 No Negro, mulatto, or Indian to be sworn as a witness in any court except in the trial of a slave for a capital offense.
- 1754 Slave patrols requires to visit all slave quarters once a month
- III. THE REVOLUTIONARY GENERATION: 1750-1780
- 1776 Act to end the practice of entail
- 1778 Act to end the importation of slaves into VA
- 1779 Slave Kitt emancipated for meritorious service
- 1782 Act authorizing the manumission of slaves

IV. THE NEW NATION

- 1784 Northwest Ordinance excluded slavery permanently from the NW Territory
- 1793 First fugitive slave law passed by Congress
- 1806 Manumission of slaves restricted in VA
- 1831 Illegal to teach slaves to read or write in VA
- 1832 VA votes against gradual emancipation of slaves