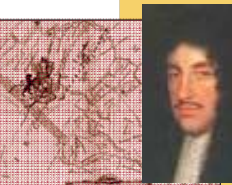



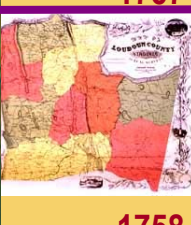




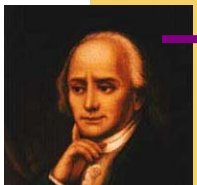
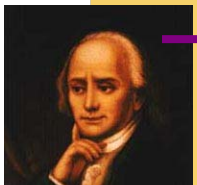


















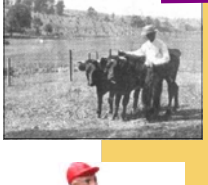
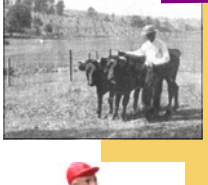




















	1649	Ruling British monarch King Charles II grants land — including current-day Loudoun County — to 7 noblemen living in the 13 colonies, including one Lord Fairfax.
	1700-30	Early settlers buy or lease land from vast property owned by Lord Fairfax, as settlement begins in what became Loudoun County.
	1722	Treaty of Albany crafted by colonial governors of Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania & New York with the Iroquois Indians and other tribes, opens the way for settlement of northern Virginia.
	1731-33	First settlers in Loudoun come from Pennsylvania, including Germans moving to Lovettsville area & English Quakers near Waterford.
	1742	Today's Loudoun included in newly designated Fairfax County.
	1755	British-Colonial army under Gen. Edward Braddock marches through area to join the French & Indian War.
	1757	Loudoun splits off of Fairfax County at height of French & Indian War to provide a local militia. County named for John Campbell, the fourth Earl of Loudoun, of noble Scottish descent & the Commander-in-Chief of British & colonial forces facing the French for domination in North America.
	1758	Leesburg becomes county seat. First courthouse built. Town named after prominent Lee family in Loudoun County.
	1774	Loudoun colonists meet in courthouse to forge document titled "Loudoun Resolves" to oppose British policy. Revolutionary War with Great Britain nears.
	1775-83	American Revolution for independence from British rule. Loudoun forms Virginia's largest militia at 1,600 troops.
	1776	Signing of the Declaration of Independence by colonial leaders, including Francis Lightfoot Lee of prominent Lee family in Loudoun.
	1787	Middleburg settled by Revolutionary War Lt. Col. & Virginia statesman Levin Powell after purchase from first cousin of George Washington.
	1790	Loudoun ranks as most populated county in the state at the time of the first census.
	1812	War of 1812 pits the U.S. against Great Britain.
	1814	Legend has it that while the British ravage Washington, D.C., the U.S. Constitution, the Declaration of Independence & other key documents are brought for safekeeping to a home near Leesburg, making the town the temporary capitol of the young nation. [Speculation in future years challenges validity of this claim.]
	1815-20	Huge migration of Loudouners to Indiana, Illinois, & Texas.
	1816-30	Colonization movement active in Loudoun, exploring sending slaves as free men to Liberia.
	1820	President James Monroe builds home south of Leesburg.
	1820-60	Age of Loudoun as rural paradise begins. Farms excel, mills pop up & canals built. Slaves number 5,500 in 1860. Alexandria, Loudoun & Hampshire Railroad (AL&H) reaches Leesburg in 1860, opening Loudoun up to more statewide commerce.
	1861	American Civil War begins & Loudoun votes 1626 to 726 for secession from the Union & in favor of Confederate cause, despite strong opposition from region's Quakers & Germans. Confederate soldiers win small but important early battle at Ball's Bluff, overlooking Potomac River, northeast of Leesburg.
	1862	Union Army occupies Loudoun County.
	1863	Mosby's Rangers engage in hit-&-run raids in southern Loudoun to harass Yankees for rest of war. Union forces march through Loudoun on way to Gettysburg, Pa., for what becomes the concluding battle of the Civil War.
	1864	Union cavalry burns western Loudoun for supporting Mosby's Rangers.
	1865	Civil War ends. Slaves freed.
	1871	Public schools open in Loudoun & other Virginia counties as requirement for state to re-enter the Union.
	1873-1920	Washington & Old Dominion railroad connects Alexandria to Bluemont. Weekend treks to the pastoral landscapes by residents of the nation's capitol increase & tourism in Loudoun is born.
	1875	Hamilton incorporates.
	1876	Lovettsville incorporated
	1880	Hillsboro incorporated
	1900	Round Hill incorporated.
		Production of corn, butter & wheat lead the state, while ranking third in wheat, orchard grass & horses
	1900-10	Loudoun earns moniker of "Hunt Country."
	1911	Speed limit set at 8 mph in Purcellville for new luxuries called motor cars.
	1908	Purcellville incorporated.
	1918	Memorial to Loudoun's 27 fallen WWI soldiers erected at courthouse.
	1918-22	Loudoun's Westmoreland Davis of historic Morven Park estate near Leesburg serves as Virginia's governor, winning by energizing farmers & landowners.
	1932	A young Howard University law student, Thurgood Marshall, assists in a trial to defend a man accused of a double murder in Middleburg. Marshall later served in the Supreme Court.
	1941	Douglass High School opens in Leesburg to give African-American students "separate but equal" facilities as white students had.
	1942	World War II hero Gen. George C. Marshall becomes Leesburg's most famous resident.
		Loudoun becomes first U.S. county to adopt anti-billboard ordinances.
	1944-45	As World War II ends, 170 German POWs work on Loudoun farms, awaiting their fate.
		New memorial on courthouse lawn honors 72 killed in both WWII & Korean War.
	1960s	Desegregation for African-Americans happens slowly at restaurants, libraries, movie theaters, businesses & parks.
	1962	Dulles International Airport built.
		First modern planned community — Sterling Park — built in east as agricultural gives way to residential.
	1965	Leesburg Airport opens with the financial help of popular entertainer, Loudoun resident & flight enthusiast Arthur Godfrey.
		Major growth of Loudoun's incorporated towns and of eastern Loudoun.
	1978	Abandoned W&OD railroad becomes bike & jogging path .
	1970	Leesburg's historic downtown district placed on National Register of Historic Places.
	1980s	Grape production & winemaking take root, earning county rank of second largest wine grape producer in state.
	1993	Huge growth of new homes in central & rural western Loudoun bring county's population to 250,000 by 2006.
	1995	Dulles Greenway toll road opens, improving transportation from Loudoun County to Washington, D.C.