

Chapter 4.1 New England: Commerce & Religion



A painting of a French seaport from 1638, at the height of mercantilism, by Claude Lorrain

1. Subsistence farming

- Meet needs of family
- Entire family worked (farming and/or hand-made items to use)

2. Small businesses

(numerous small towns)

- Water power mills
- Skilled craftspeople
- Shop keepers

New England

Long winters & thin, rocky soil made large scale farming difficult

3. Shipbuilding

- Very important*
- Lumber from the region
- Coastal towns became centers of colonial trade (Triangular Trade)

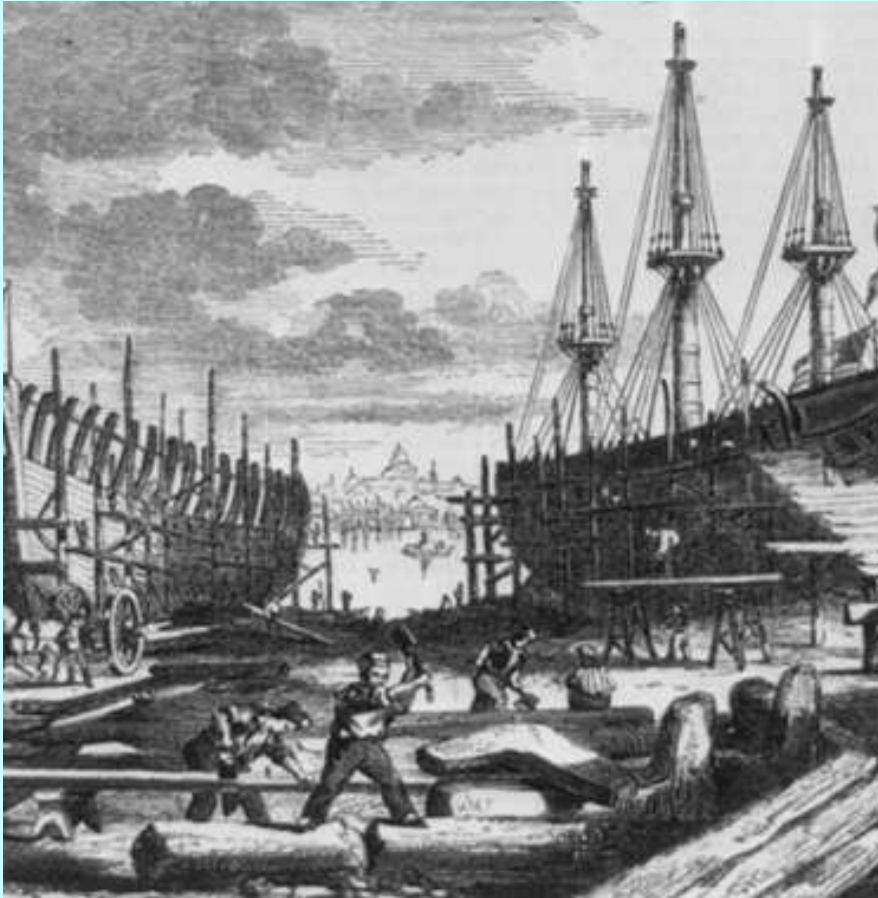
4. Fishing & whaling

- Commercial fishing
- Harvest whales for oil & whalebone

New England Shipyard



New England Shipyard



**Some yards build up to
12 ships a year . . .**

Whaling . . .



Whaling . . .

Connecticut Whaling

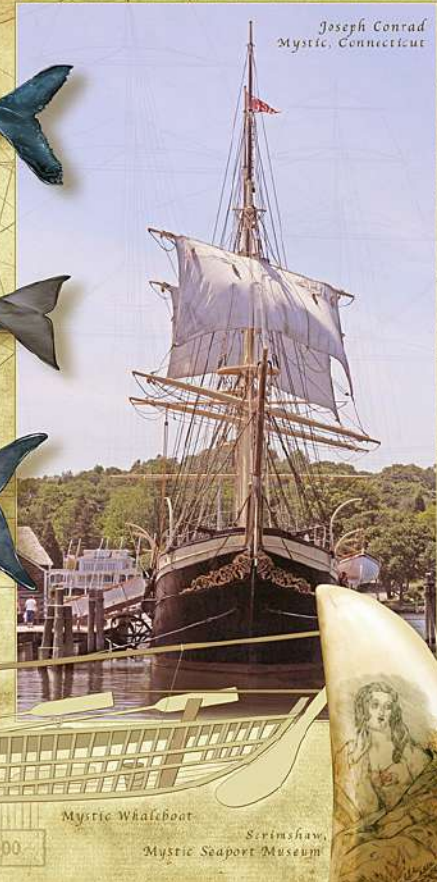
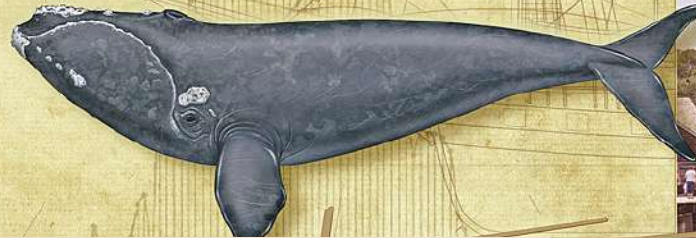
Humpback Whale



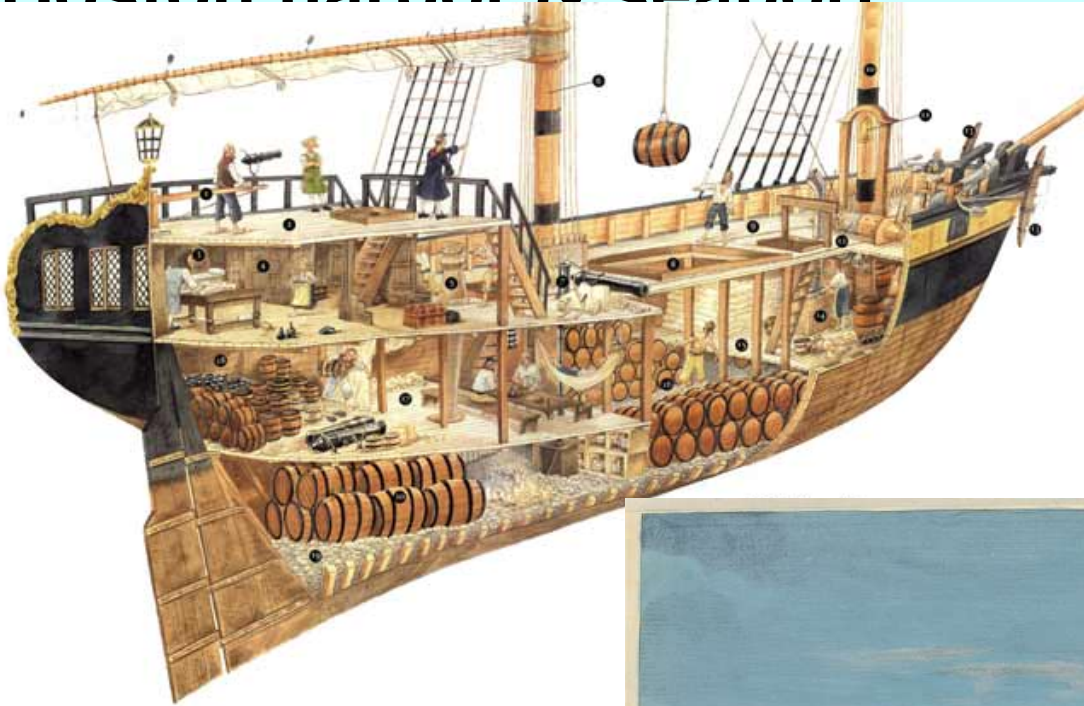
Sperm Whale

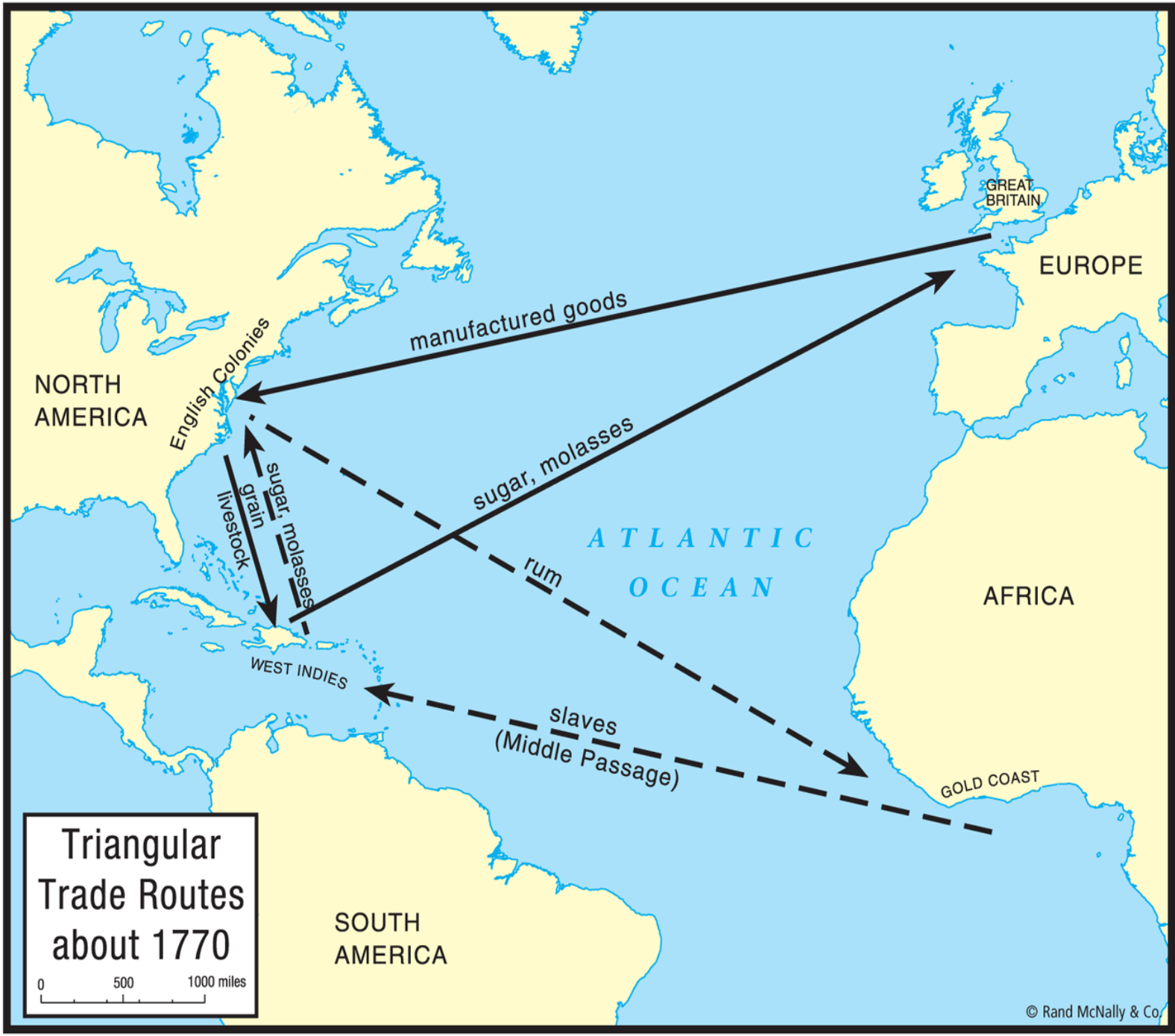


Right Whale



Boston harbor & seaport

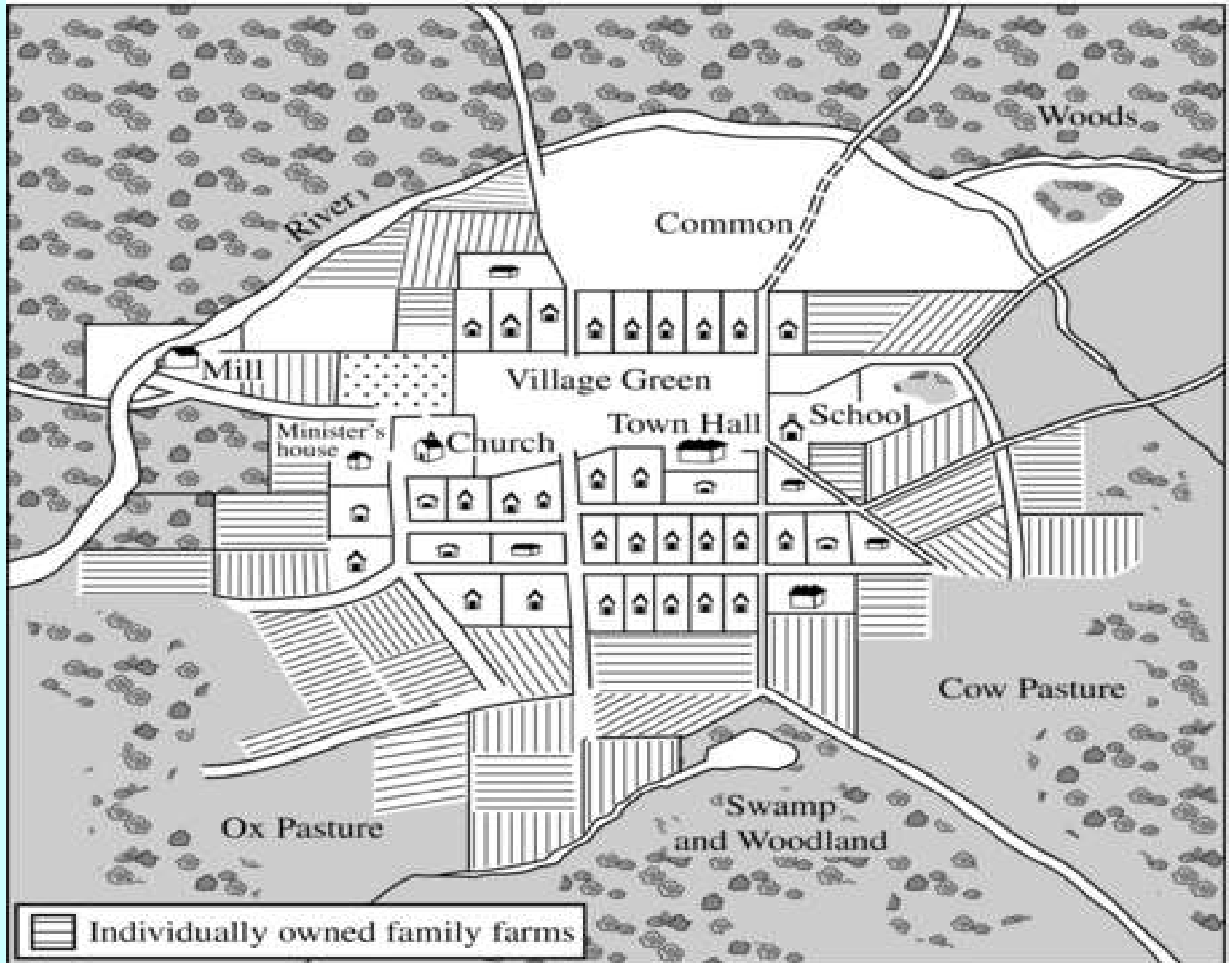




Triangular Trade Routes about 1770

0 500 1000 miles

TOWN MAP, COLONIAL NEW ENGLAND



A New England Town

Fields

House

Fields

Meeting house

Minister's house

Houses

Garden

Inn

General Store

School

Stocks

Cooper

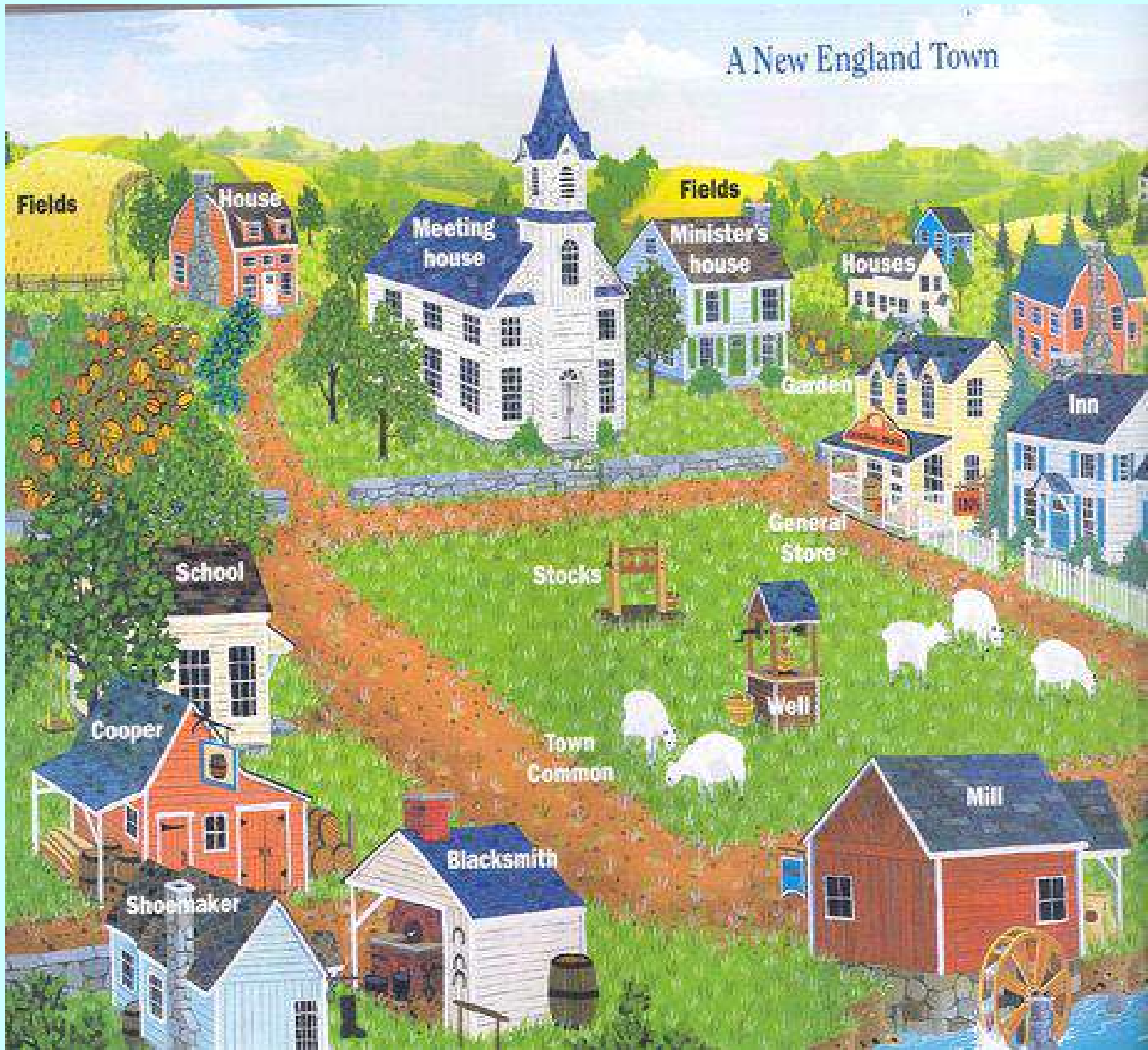
Town Common

Well

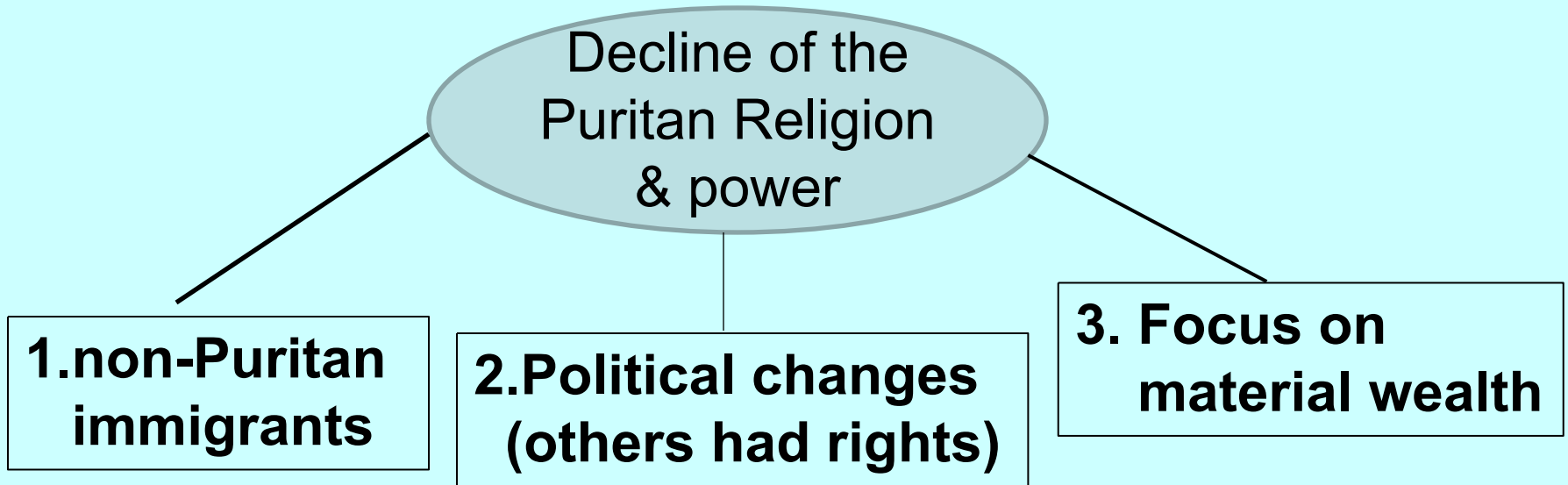
Mill

Shoemaker

Blacksmith



And what ever happened to the Puritans?



The Puritan Legacy

- work ethic
- education
- opposed royal power
- support representative gov't
- voting on community decisions

5. Cash crops

- New York & Pennsylvania grew large quantities of grains
- Sold in/out of the colonies

6. New York & Philadelphia

- Very busy seaports
- Two of largest cities in America

Middle Colonies

Enjoyed more fertile soil & a slightly milder climate

7. Businesses

- Home-based crafts
- Mills, mines, ironworks
- Small-scale manufacturing

8. Immigrants

- diverse
- Unique skills & knowledge
- Very successful farmers, craftsmen, & business

9. Plantations

- Planters (owners)
- Large farms that grew cash crops
- A small village
- Used slave labor

14. Critics of Slavery

- Puritans
- Quakers & Mennonites
- Began a debate

10. Tobacco & Rice

- Sold on world markets
- very labor intensive

Southern Colonies

Had rich soil & a warm climate well suited for certain kinds of farming

13. The Life of the Slave

- Most did field work
- Overseers
- Slave codes

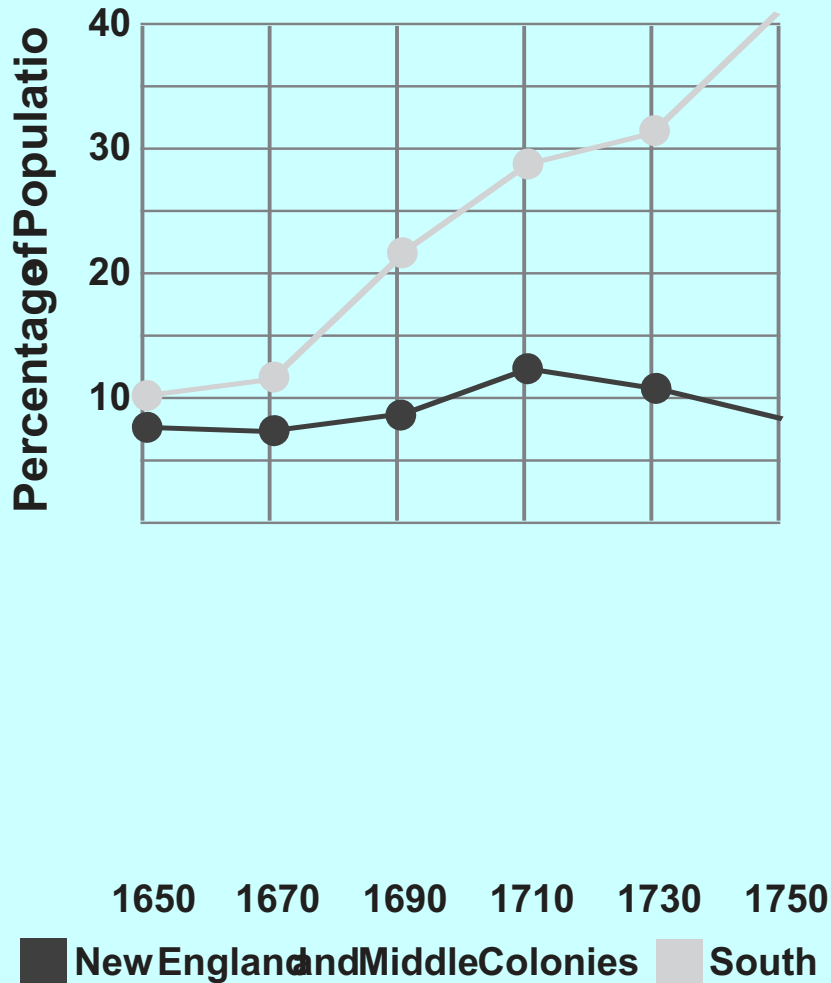
11. Growth of slavery

- West Africa origins
- Became major part of colonial economy

12. The Middle Passage

- Trip across the Atlantic
- Part of Triangular Trade
- Terrible conditions
- Sold at slave markets

SKILLBUILDER



Source: Fogel and Engerman *Time on the Cross*, 1974

The line graph shows the enslaved population from

15. **MARK IT UP!** Reread your notes on “The Search for Cheap Labor.” Underline any statistics relating to slave population.
16. **MARK IT UP!** Draw an “X” on the chart “Slave Populations” at the point showing the South’s slave population in 1690.
17. Write **one** sentence summarizing the information shown on the chart.
