



- The
Restoration
Colonies



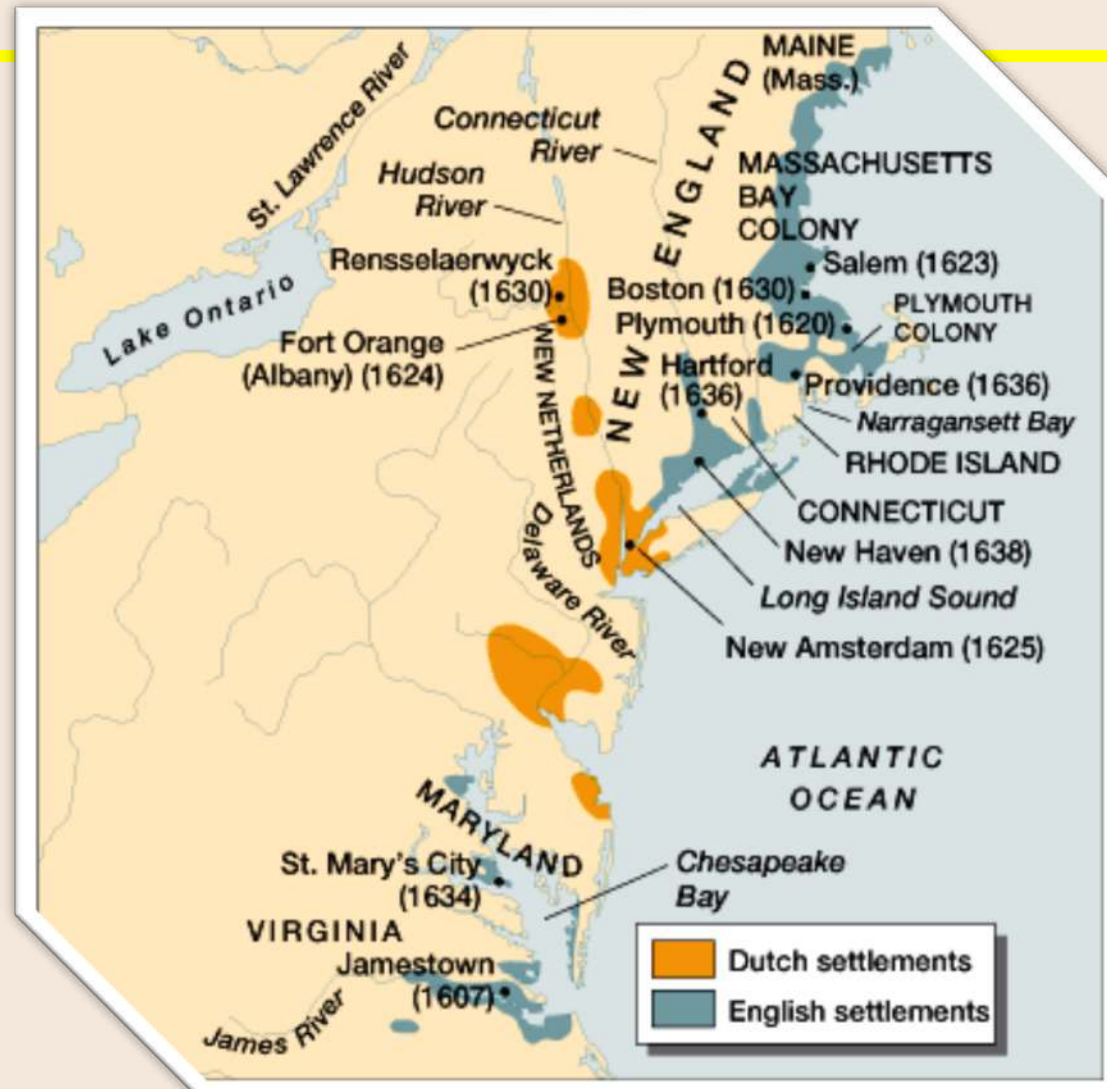
Why were they called that?



- English settlement of North America was seriously curtailed by the conflict between King and **Parliament** that led to the **English Civil War** and the rule of Oliver Cromwell. Once the monarchy was restored under **Charles II**, colonization resumed. The Restoration Colonies were all proprietorships granted by Charles to men who had helped him **reclaim** the throne.



Settling the Middle

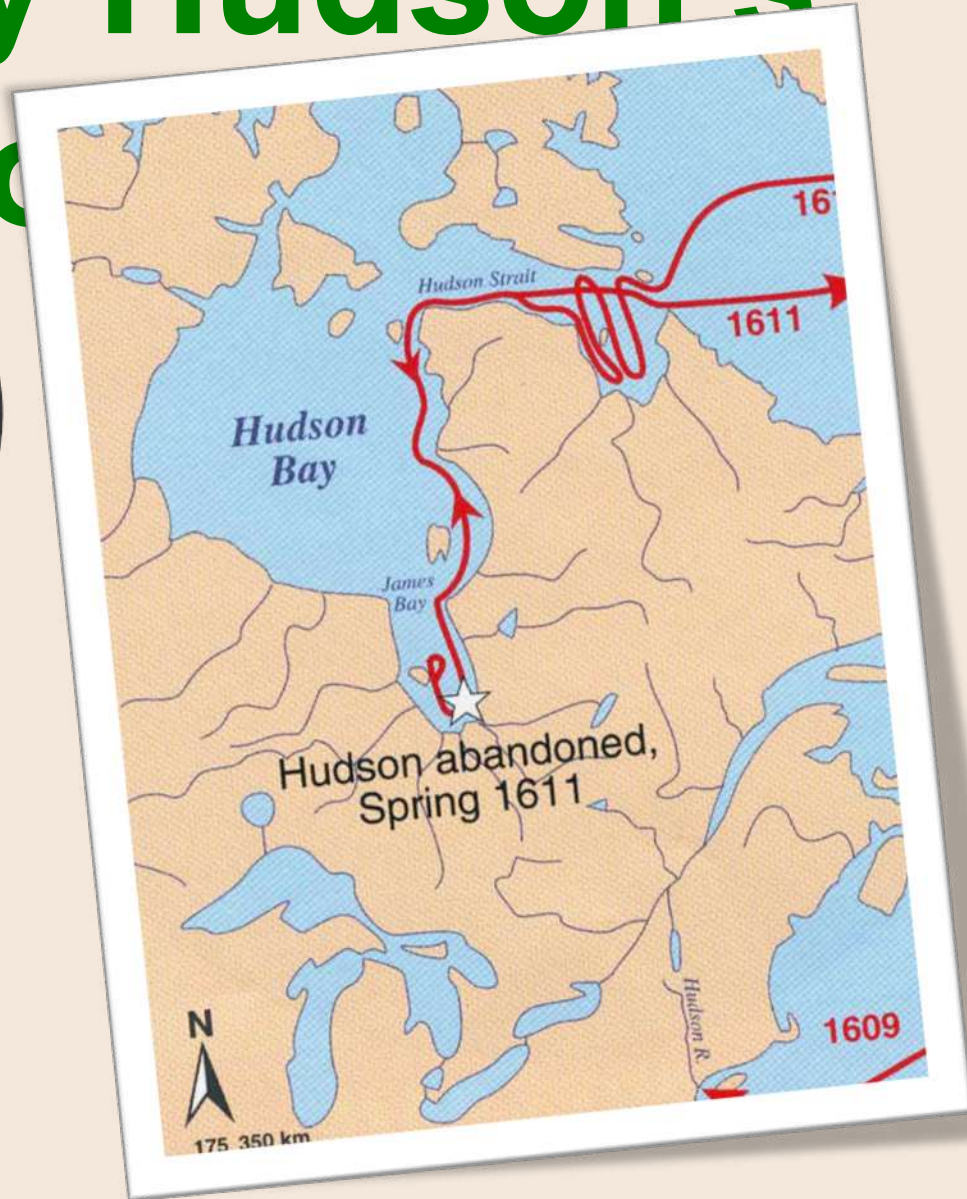


Diversity in the Middle Colonies

- The colonies included Dutch, Swedes, Finns, French Protestants, Germans, Norwegians, English, and Scots
- Religions include Quakers, Baptists, Anglicans, Presbyterians, Lutherans, Dutch Reformed, German Reformed, and Jews.



Henry Hudson's Voyage





New York

New York

- **1600's = Golden Age of Dutch history.**
- **Dutch sent settlers to trade furs with Native Americans.**
 - They settled along the Hudson River in NY and named their town New Amsterdam.
 - New Amsterdam was the colony's largest town, port, gov't. headquarters.
- **Unlike the French, Spanish, and Puritan English, the Dutch made no missionary effort to convert Indians.**
- **Settled as families**



New Amsterdam,



- Characteristics of New Amsterdam:
 - **Aristocratic** = feudal estates granted to promoters who would settle 50 people on them.
 - Cosmopolitan = **diverse** population with many different **languages**.



Government

- Dutch West India Company
 - Focused on trade
 - Appointed a governor, advisory council of leading colonists
 - Did not permit an elected assembly.



New Netherlands & New Sweden



Push and Pull Factors



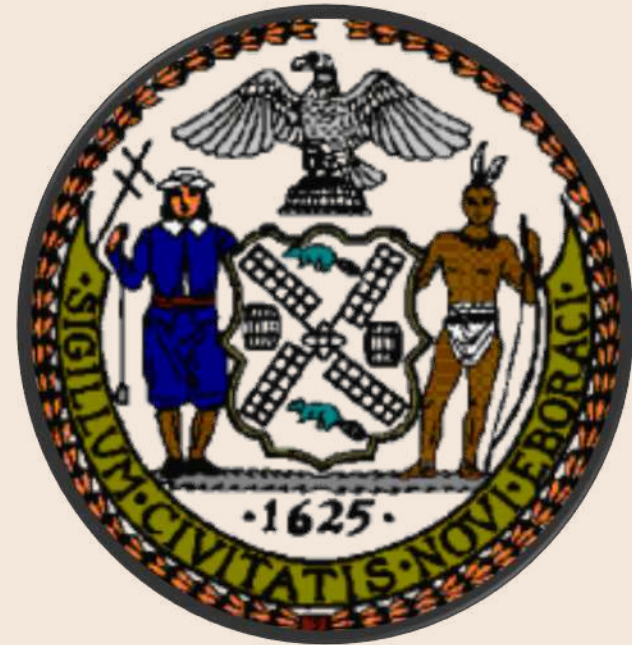
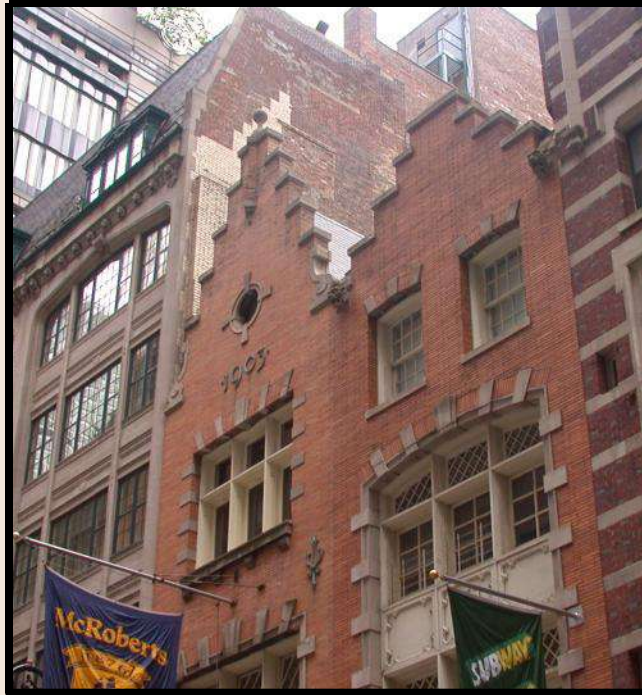
- Within Delaware near river.
- Dual economy: trade and farming.
- Some were Swedes but most came from Finland, which at the time was under Swedish rule.
- Known for their log cabins.
- They spread into present-day NJ, Penn., and Maryland.
- The Dutch and Swedish clashed.

Dutch Surrender

- The Dutch and English were fighting over trade.
 - The Dutch surrendered their colony.
 - The English renamed it New York, after the Duke of York.
 - New Amsterdam eventually became Manhattan.



Dutch Characteristics in New York



New York City seal

- Names = Harlem, Brooklyn
- Architecture = gambrel roof
- Customs = Easter eggs, waffles, bowling, sleighing, skating, *kolf* (golf).

Duke of York's





• New Jersey

New Jersey

- Set up by the Duke of York.
- Puritans and the Scottish set up the eastern half.
- Quakers dominated the western half.
- A poorer colony compared to NY or Penn.





● Pennsylvania

Pennsylvania

- Prince Charles II owed William Penn \$.
 - Pennsylvania translates to “Penn’s Woods”
 - Set up Philadelphia, which translates to “City of Brotherly Love”
 - Mostly middle-class families.
- Wealthy Penn was a devout Quaker.
 - Other main religions include Baptist and Lutherans.
- Befriended the Indians.
 - Paid them **fair** prices for their land.



Quakers

- Puritans = emphasis on sacred scripture and sermons by ministers
- Quakers= sought an “inner light” to understand the Bible.
 - They did not have clergy and considered women spiritually equal to men.
 - Pacifists
 - Toleration of other faiths
 - Churches were not supported by taxes, unlike Massachusetts.



The Quakers

- They offended religious & secular leaders in England.
 - Refused to pay taxes to support the Church of England.
 - No paid clergy
 - Believed all were children of God so refused to treat the upper classes with deference.
 - Keep hats on.
 - Addressed them as commoners → "thees"/"thous."
 - Wouldn't take oaths.





Government of Pennsylvania

- Representative assembly elected by landowners.
- No tax-supported church.
- Freedom of worship guaranteed to all.
- Forced to deny right to vote & hold office to Catholics & Jews by English govt.
- Death penalty only for treason & murder.

Pennsylvanian Society

- Attracted many different people
 - Religious misfits from other colonies.
 - Many different ethnic groups.
- No restrictions on immigration.
- No slavery!!
- “Blue Laws” → against stage plays, cards, dice, excessive hilarity, etc.



A society that gave its citizens economic opportunity, civil liberty, & religious freedom!!





Delaware

Delaware — PA's

- Named after Lord De La Warr (harsh military governor of VA in 1610).
- Closely associated with Penn's colony.
- 1703 → granted its own assembly.
- Remained under the control of PA until the American Revolution.

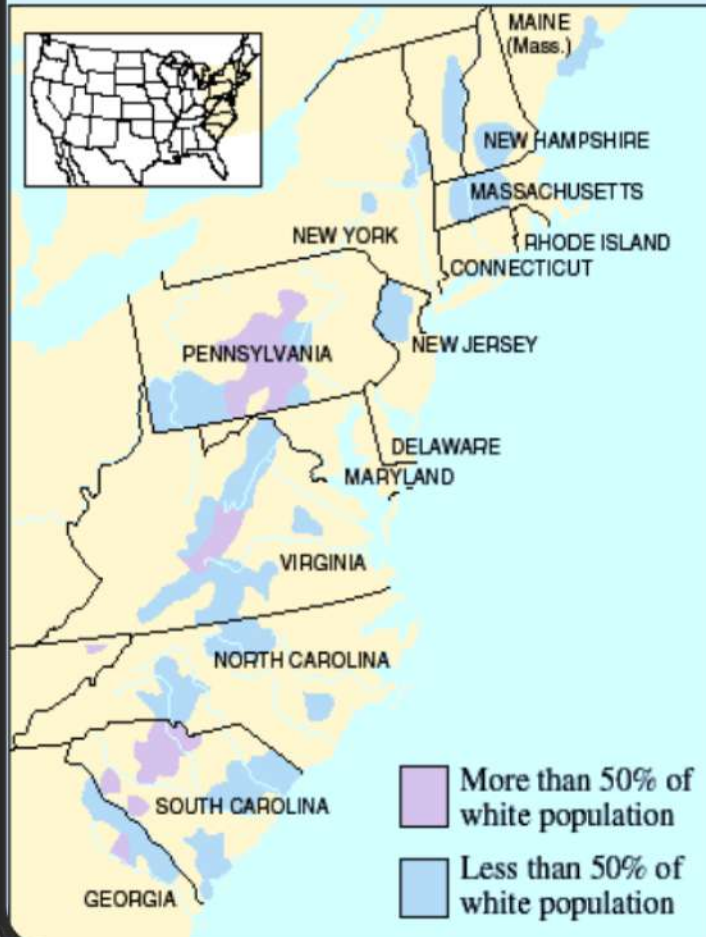


Ethnic Groups



German Settlement Areas, 1775

Most German and Scots-Irish immigrants in the 1700s were farmers, and they quickly moved into the interior, where land was cheapest and most available.



Scots-Irish Settlement Areas, 1775

