

- Essential Question:
  - What are the differences among the New England, Middle, & Southern colonies?
- CPUSH Agenda for Unit 1.3:
  - “Compare the British Colonies” notes

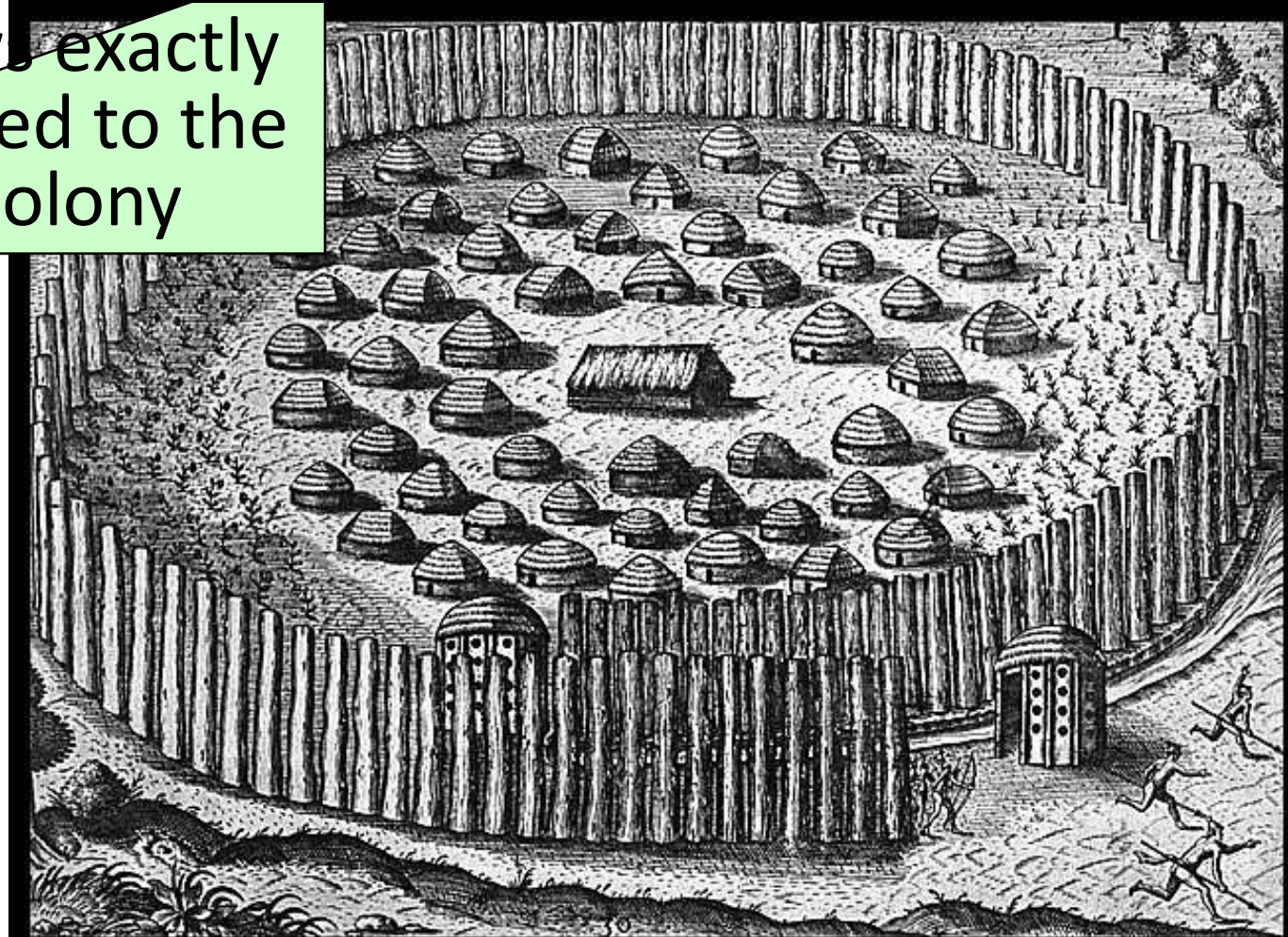
# America: Story of Us

## Jamestown (7.40)



In 1585, Britain established Roanoke colony in North Carolina. The **first British colony in North America.**

No one knows exactly what happened to the Roanoke colony



In 1607, settlers founded **Jamestown** the first permanent British colony in America along the Chesapeake Bay in present-day Virginia

### Quick discussion:

Jamestown was founded by British entrepreneurs of a joint-stock company called the **Virginia Company**

In 1606, Virginia Company investors gained a charter from the king, recruited settlers, and sent them to America in search of gold

NOVA BRITANNIA: *J. Bar*  
**OFFERING MOST**  
Excellent fruites by Planting in  
VIRGINIA.

Exciting all such as be well affected  
to further the same.

Robert Johnson?

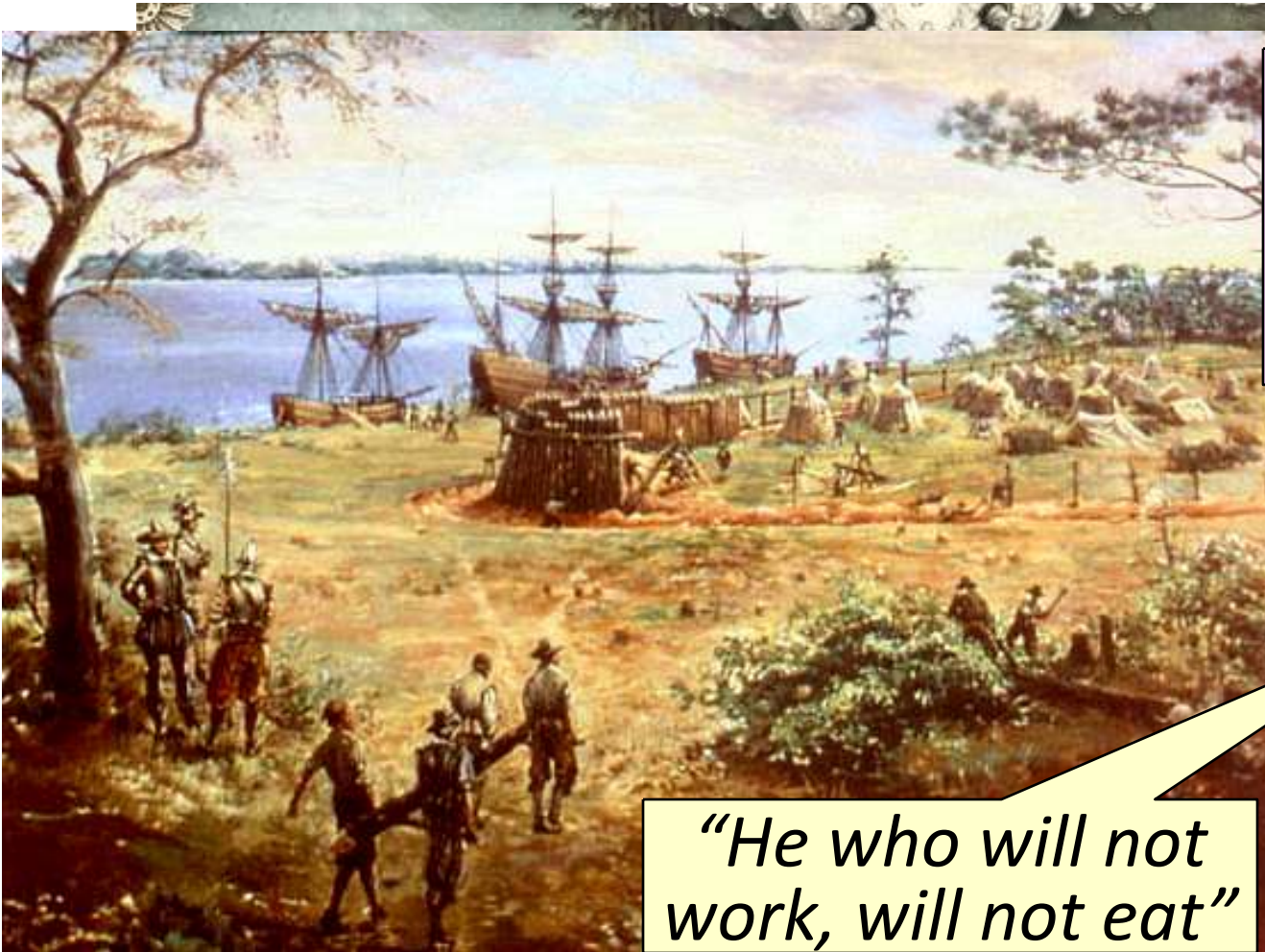


Settlers built a fort,  
but struggled to  
survive in their first  
years in America

Settlers arrived looking for gold  
and did not prepare to stay long;  
They did not plant crops & faced  
the “Starving Time”

**John Smith**  
took control &  
forced settlers  
to farm

*“He who will not  
work, will not eat”*



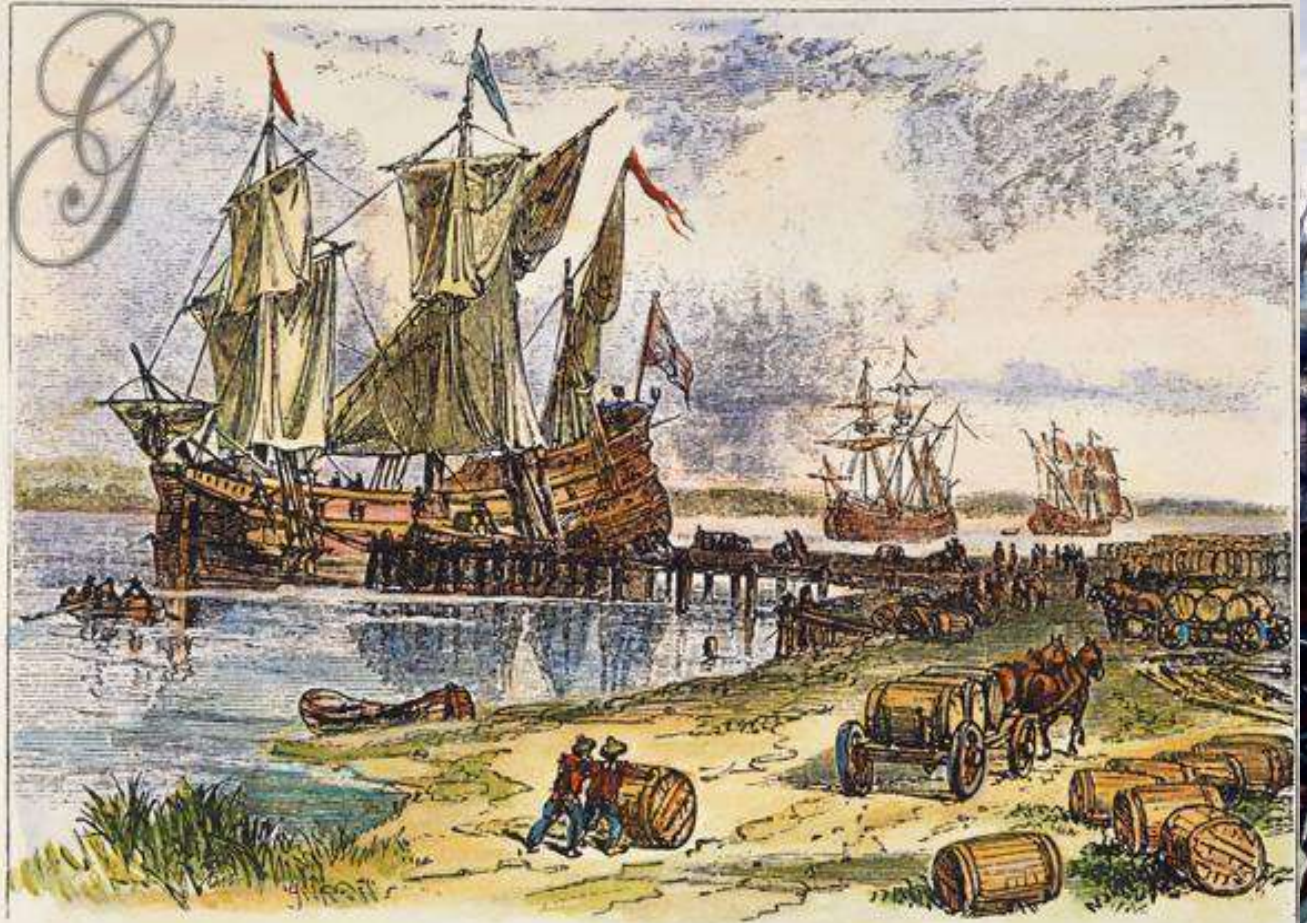
Jamestown was located on a swamp & led to outbreaks of disease among colonists

Jamestown was located in territory controlled by the **Powhatan Indians** who attacked the settlement



After the Jamestown colonists failed to find gold, the joint-stock investors demanded that colonists find a way to make money

In 1612, John Rolfe introduced **tobacco** in Jamestown which was popular in Europe & made investors money



Tobacco Ships in the James.



Tobacco was so profitable that colonists planted more, built large plantations, & expanded into new farm lands

Due to the success of tobacco, the Jamestown settlement expanded into the Virginia colony



**Quick discussion:** How did Jamestown settlers find enough workers to plant, harvest, and package large amounts of tobacco?



## The London Company

wants settlers to go to  
Virginia

Free Land!  
Free ship fare!

sign up now to work  
for a Virginia Planter

Work for 7 years to pay  
back the planter for your  
fare to Virginia. After  
7 years you will receive  
Land, clothing, some live-  
stock and tools.

Come! Be an indentured  
servant. Then start a  
life of your own!

Tobacco created a need  
for field laborers to plant  
& pick the tobacco

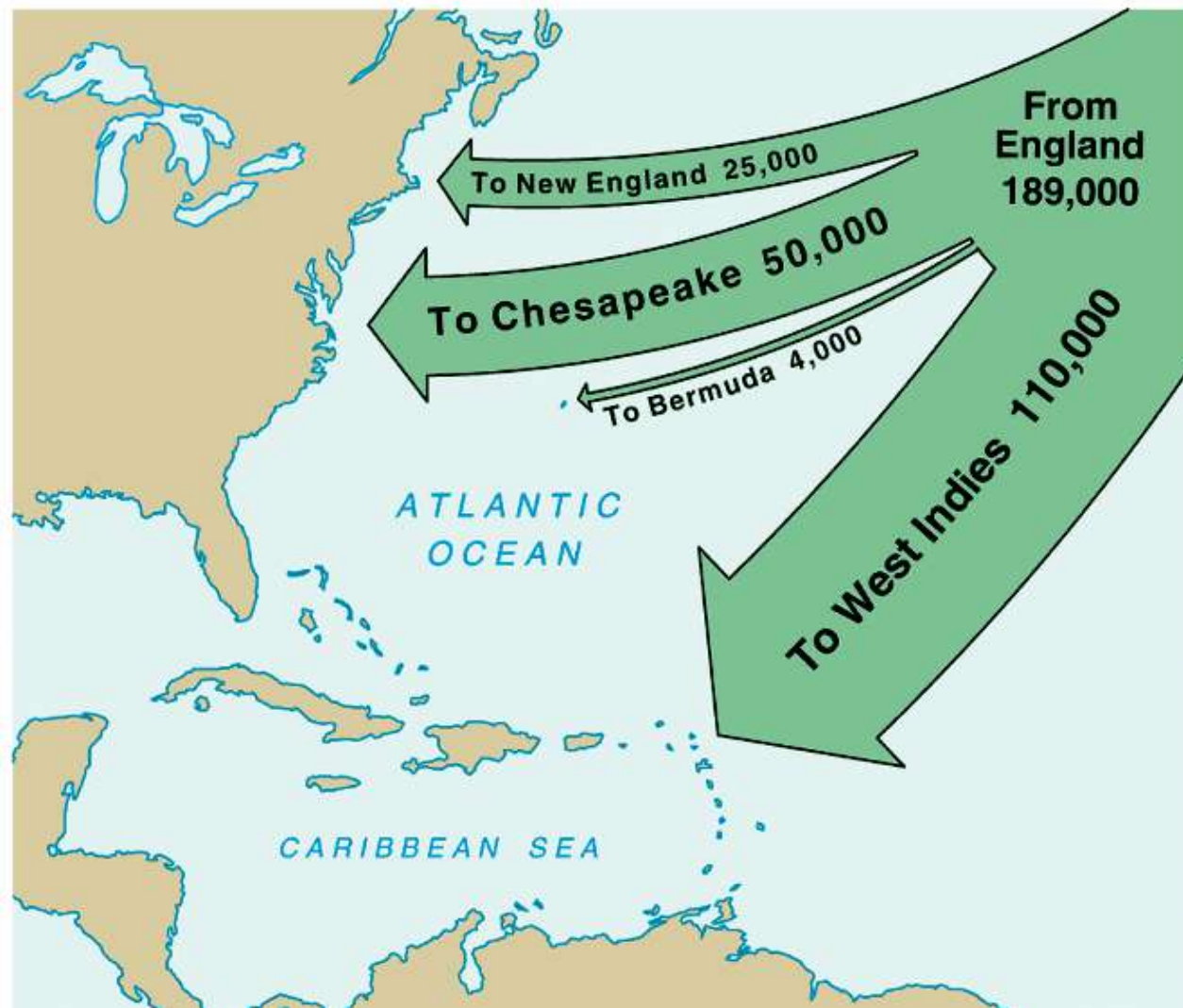
To meet the demand for  
workers, landowners in  
Virginia used **indentured  
servants** from England

Indentured servants were  
typically poor men or  
women who agreed to  
work for a land owner for  
4 to 7 years in exchange  
for their travel to America

In 1618, Virginia introduced the **Headright System** which **gave 50 acres to anyone who brought an indentured servant to America**

The large population of poor people in Britain led thousands of people to immigrating as indentured servants by 1700

Indentured servants were worked hard, treated badly, & many died before their contracts ended



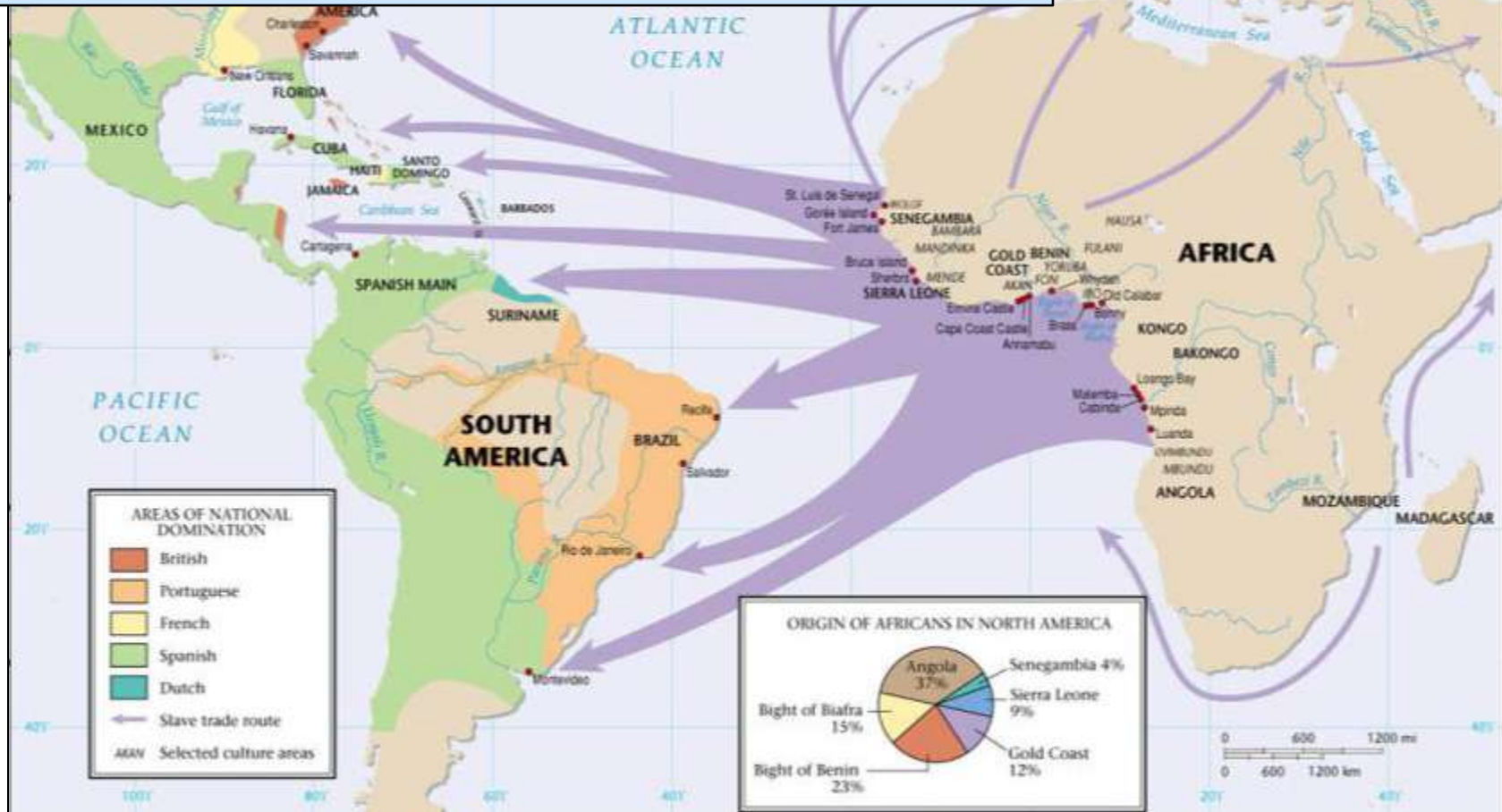


0060970 JAMESTOWN: SLAVERY, 1619.

In addition to indentured servants, Virginia landowners also used African slaves who were **first brought to Jamestown in 1619**

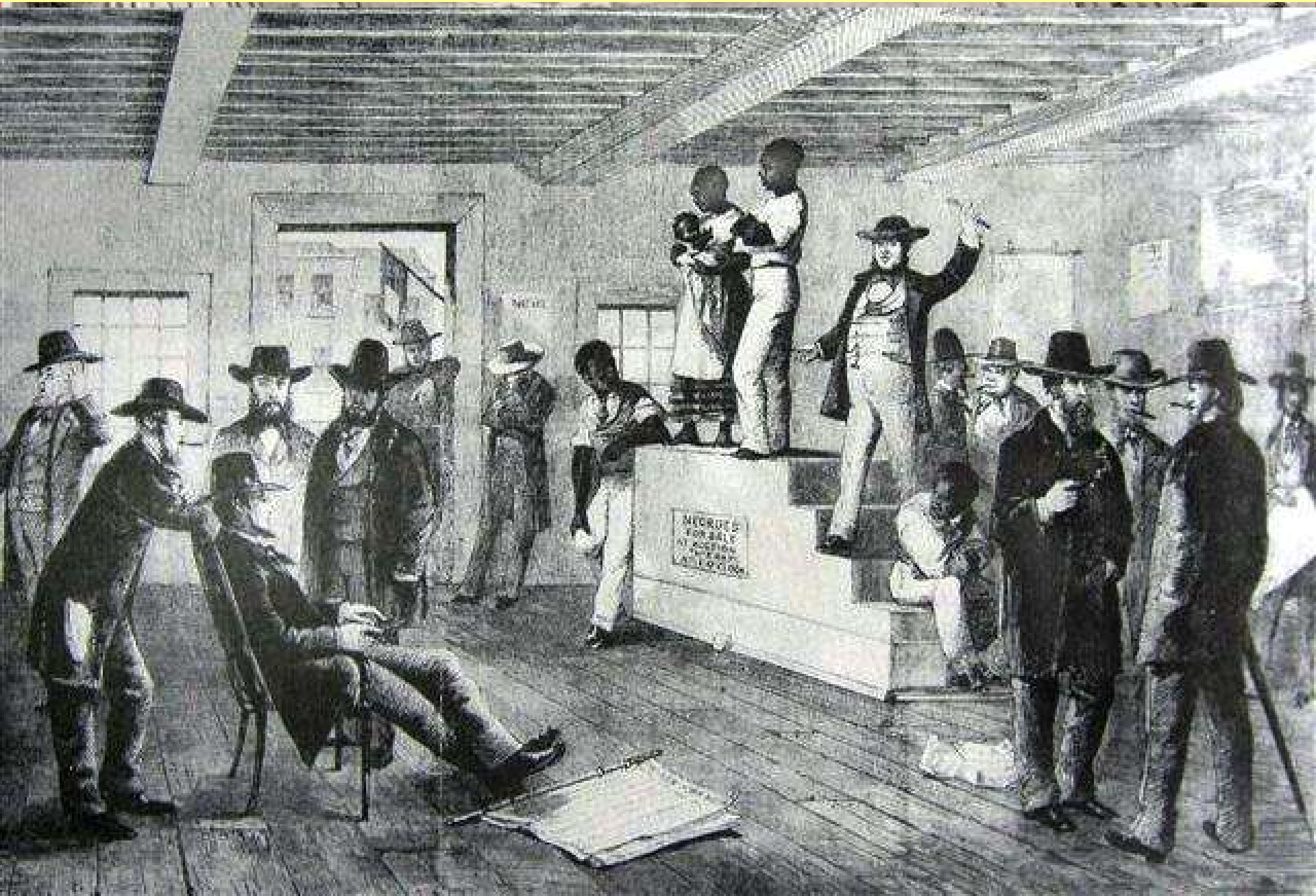
In the mid-1600s, fewer indentured servants came to America as the British economy improved; As a result, **African slavery replaced indentured servitude as the dominant labor system in Virginia**

The **Trans-Atlantic trade** route ran from Europe, to Africa, to the Caribbean and the Americas

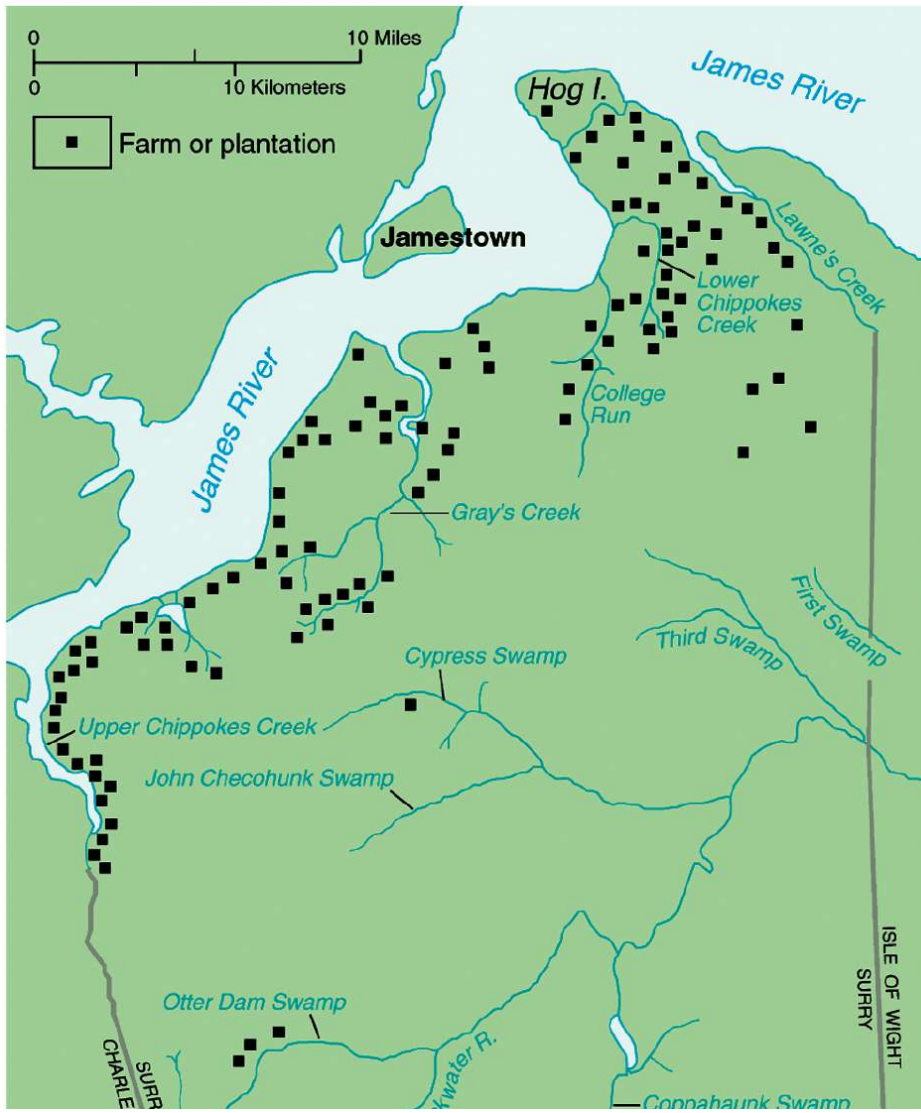


African slaves were **transported from Africa to America** on slave ships across the “Middle Passage”

# Slave auction upon arrival in America



**Quick discussion:** As the Virginia colony grew, it needed government. What do you think the colonial government looked like? Who had power?



Virginia colonists needed laws to maintain order but the British government was thousands of miles across the Atlantic Ocean

In 1619, Virginians formed the House of Burgesses which was the **first legislative assembly in America**

Virginia was a royal colony so it had a governor chosen by the king, but the House of Burgesses made the important decisions regarding taxes & laws



Meeting of the Assembly in the Settlement of Virginia.



Even though the leaders of the House of Burgesses were elected, they were **rich planters who did not always represent the poor farmers of the colony**

Former indentured servants in western Virginia suffered from low tobacco prices & frequent Indian attacks

Poor farmers, led by Nathaniel Bacon, **blamed Virginia's governor** for not protecting them & started a rebellion

**Bacon's Rebellion** proved to rich Virginians that **slaves were better than indentured servants because slaves would never ask for land**



# Closure Activity

Examine the “Starving Time” Primary Source Document and pick out a quote. Put that quote in your own words and illustrate what it means.

Paper and colored pencils/crayons in the front.

- Essential Question:
  - What are the differences among the Chesapeake, New England, Middle, & Southern colonies?
  
- CPUSH Agenda for Unit 1.4:
  - “Compare the British Colonies” notes

# Benchmark Assessment

- What was the first British colony in North America?
- The Virginia Company is what kind of company hoping to make a profit?
- Who introduced tobacco to Jamestown as a source of income?
- What is an indentured servant?
- What group of people replaced indentured servants as the primary source of labor in Jamestown?

# Benchmark Assessment

- What was the first successful British settlement in North America?
- A group of investors that formed a company to make a profit are known as what?
- John Rolfe introduced what item to the newly formed British colony as a source of income?
- What was the first legislative assembly in North America?
- Poor farmers suffering from low tobacco prices and frequent Indian attacks led to what event in Jamestown?

# Benchmark Assessment

- Roanoke was the first what?
- What is a joint stock company?
- John Smith took control of what colony?
- John Rolfe introduced tobacco to the newly formed colony because it is what type of crop?
- What was the House of Burgesses?

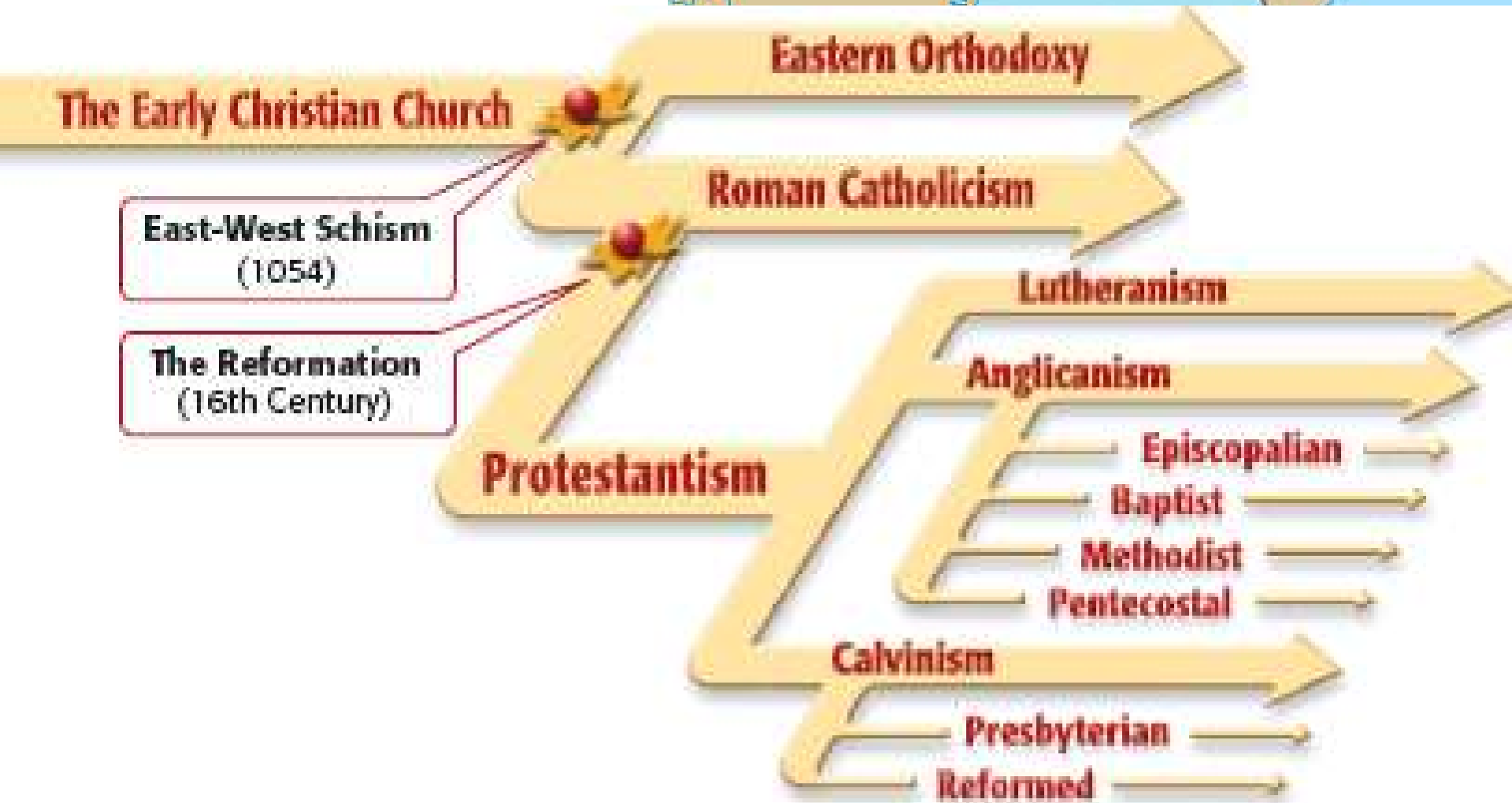
# America: History of Us

## New England (8.44)



The colonists who first settled in New England came for **religious** reasons

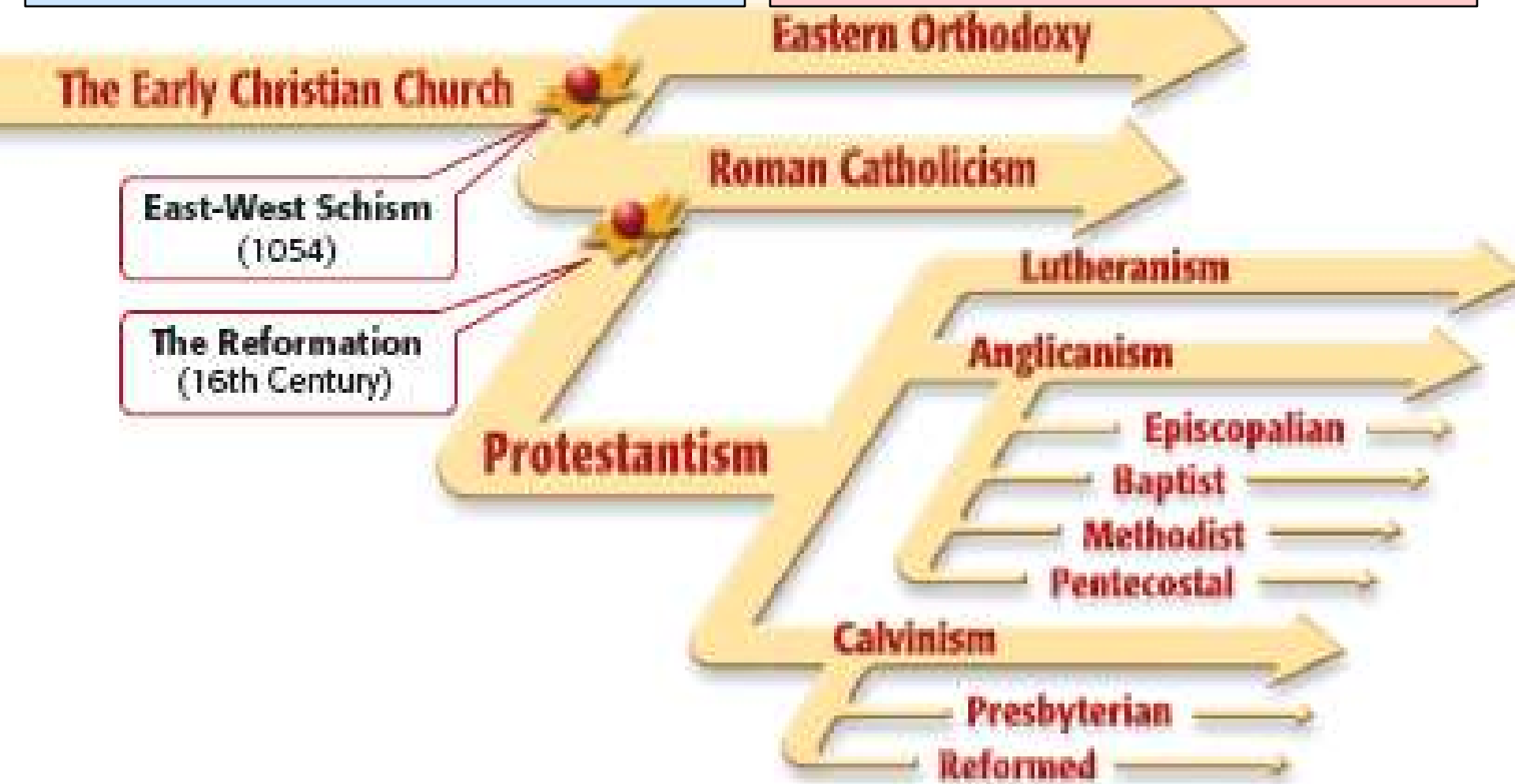
Religious disagreements in Britain led to divisions in the Anglican Church





Puritans believed in the Calvinist idea of predestination & tried to live strictly "Christian" lives without sin

Puritans believed that the Anglican Church compromise too far by allowing some Catholic rituals



Some radical Puritans were known as **Separatists** because they unwilling to wait for church reforms



The Separatists became "Pilgrims" when they formed a **joint-stock company**, gained a charter, & created the **Plymouth** colony in America



Acted by them done (this their condition considered) might  
be as firme as any patent; and in some respects more just.  
The forme was as followeth.

In y<sup>e</sup> name of god Amen. We whose names are underwritten,  
the loyal subjects of our dread soueraigne Lord King James  
by y<sup>e</sup> graco of god, of great Britaine, France, & Ireland King,  
defondor of y<sup>e</sup> faith, &c.

Having undertaken, for y<sup>e</sup> glorie of god, and aduancements  
of y<sup>e</sup> Christian, and honour of our King & Country, a voyage to  
plant y<sup>e</sup> first Colonie in y<sup>e</sup> Northern parts of Virginia. Do  
by these presents solemnly & mutually in y<sup>e</sup> presence of god, and  
one of another, Couenant, & Combine our selues together into a  
Ciuill Body politick; for y<sup>e</sup> better ordering, & preservation & fur-  
therance of y<sup>e</sup> ends aforesaid; and by vertue hereof to enacte,  
constitute, and frame such just & equal Lawes, ordinances,  
Acts, constitutions, & offices, from time to time, as shall be thought  
most meete & convenient for y<sup>e</sup> generall good of y<sup>e</sup> Colonie: vnto  
which we promise all due submission and obedience. In witness  
whereof we haue herevnder subscribed our names at Cape  
Codd y<sup>e</sup> 11. of Nouember, in y<sup>e</sup> year of y<sup>e</sup> raigne of our soueraigne  
Lord King James of England, France, & Ireland y<sup>e</sup> eighteenth,  
and of Scotland y<sup>e</sup> fifth fourth. An. Dom. 1620.]

After this they chose, or rather confirmed in John Carver (a man  
godly & well approved amongst them) their Governour for that  
year. And after they had provided a place for their goods, or  
Common Store (which were long in unlading for want of boats,  
foulnes of y<sup>e</sup> winter weather, and sickness of diuers) and began  
some small cobages for their habitation, as time would admit  
they made and consulted of Lawes, & orders, both for their  
Ciuill & military gouernments, as y<sup>e</sup> necessitie of their condi-  
tion did require, still adding therunto as vrgent occasion  
in severall times, and cases did require.

In these hard & difficulto beginings they found some discontents  
& murmurings amongst some, and mutinous speeches & carriage  
in other; but they were soone quelled, & overcome, by y<sup>e</sup> wis-  
dome, patience, and just & equal carriage of things, by y<sup>e</sup> gou-  
ernour part with claues faithfully together in y<sup>e</sup> maine.  
but that which was most sad, & lamentable, was, that in 2  
or 3. moneths time ealfo of their company dyed, especially  
in Jan. & february, being y<sup>e</sup> depth of winter, and wanting  
coures & other comforts; being infected with y<sup>e</sup> Scourge &

Before landing in America,  
the Pilgrims created the  
**Mayflower Compact**  
agreeing to work together  
as a "civil body politick" ...

...The Mayflower Compact  
was the first example of  
self-government in America



When the Pilgrims founded Plymouth in 1620, they faced disease & hunger

The Pilgrims received help from local natives like Squanto & Massasoit...

...and celebrated the first Thanksgiving to honor the local Indians

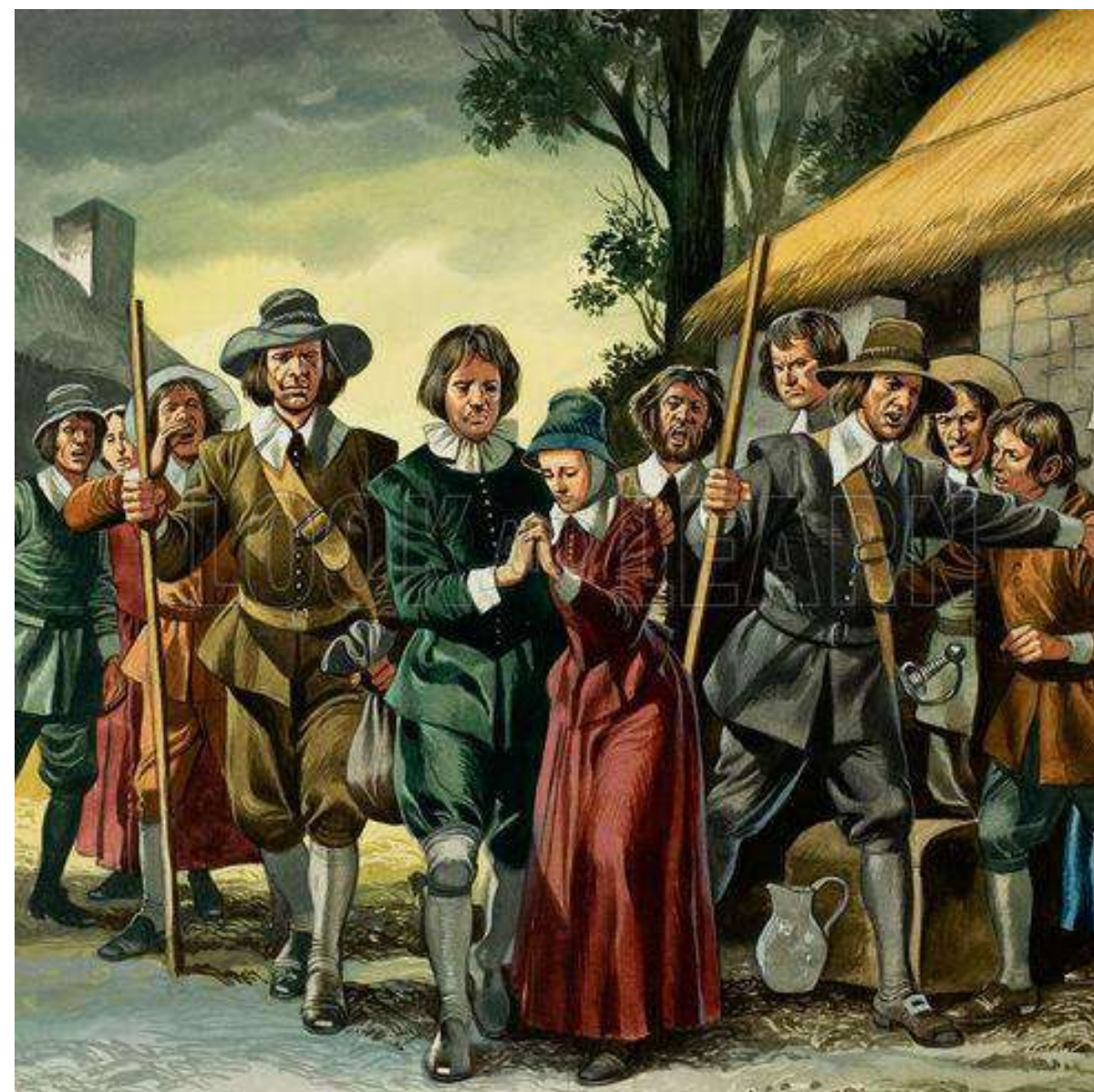
1642 Montreal



When the Separatist Pilgrims came to America, the Puritans remained within the Church of England

But when the Catholic King Charles I came to power, Puritans felt the time was right to leave Britain

In 1630, Puritans arrived in Boston & created the New England colony of Massachusetts

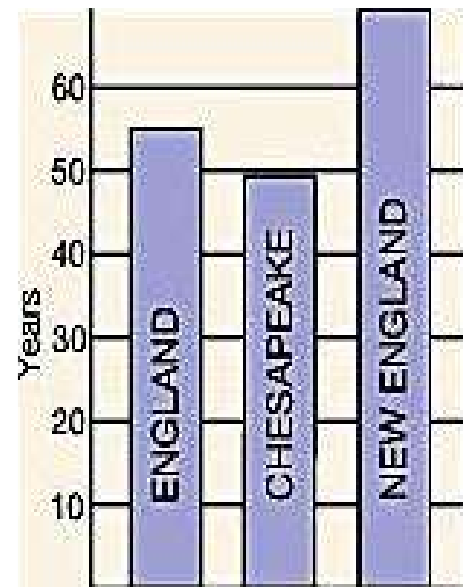
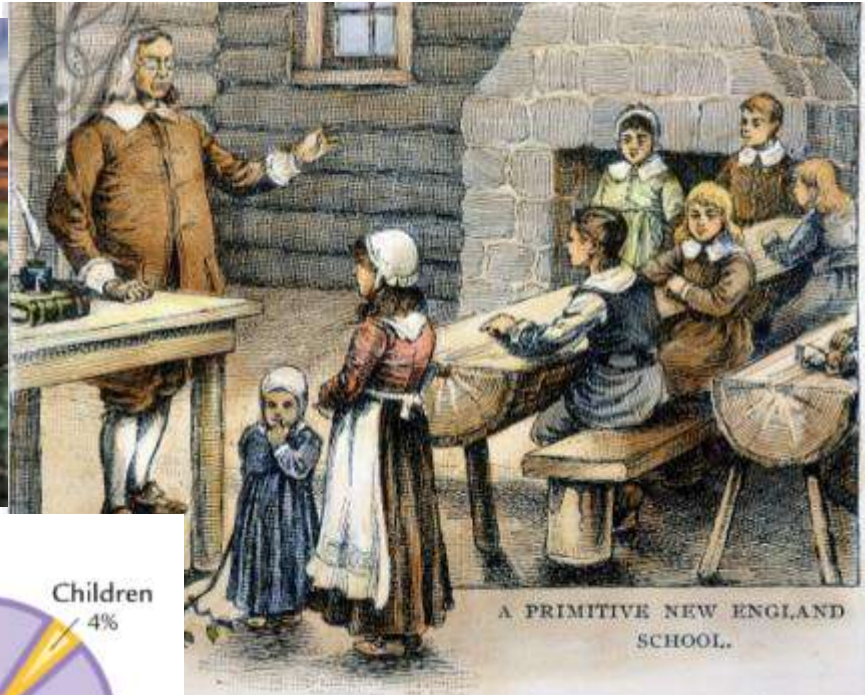


From 1630 to 1640, Puritan leader **John Winthrop** led 16,000 Puritans to the Massachusetts Bay colony as part of the “Great Migration”

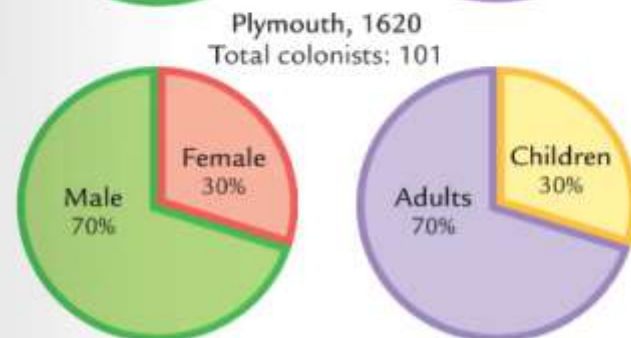
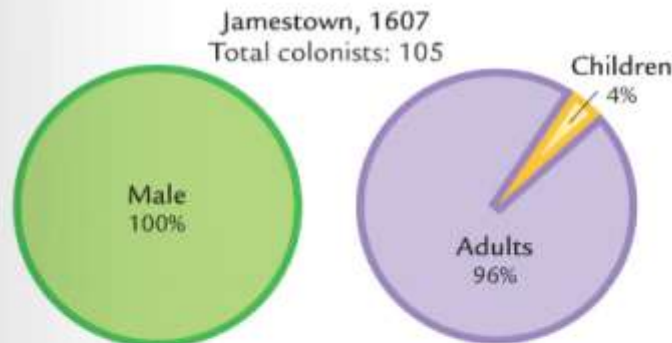


John Winthrop wanted to build Boston as a “**city on a hill**” to be a model to other Christians

# Quick discussion: Based on these images, how were the New England colonies different from Virginia?



Male Life Expectancy at Age 20, 17th Century





Massachusetts was a different colony from Virginia:

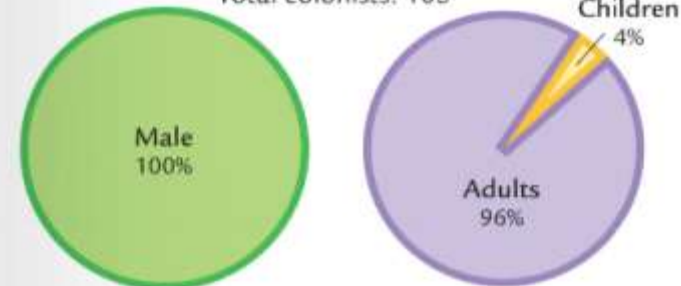
Puritans came to America for **religious freedom**

Puritan settlers usually came as **families**

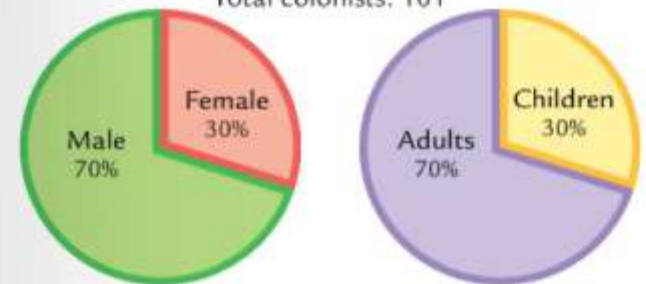
Settlers sacrificed for the common good, built schools, & focused on subsistence farming



Jamestown, 1607  
Total colonists: 105



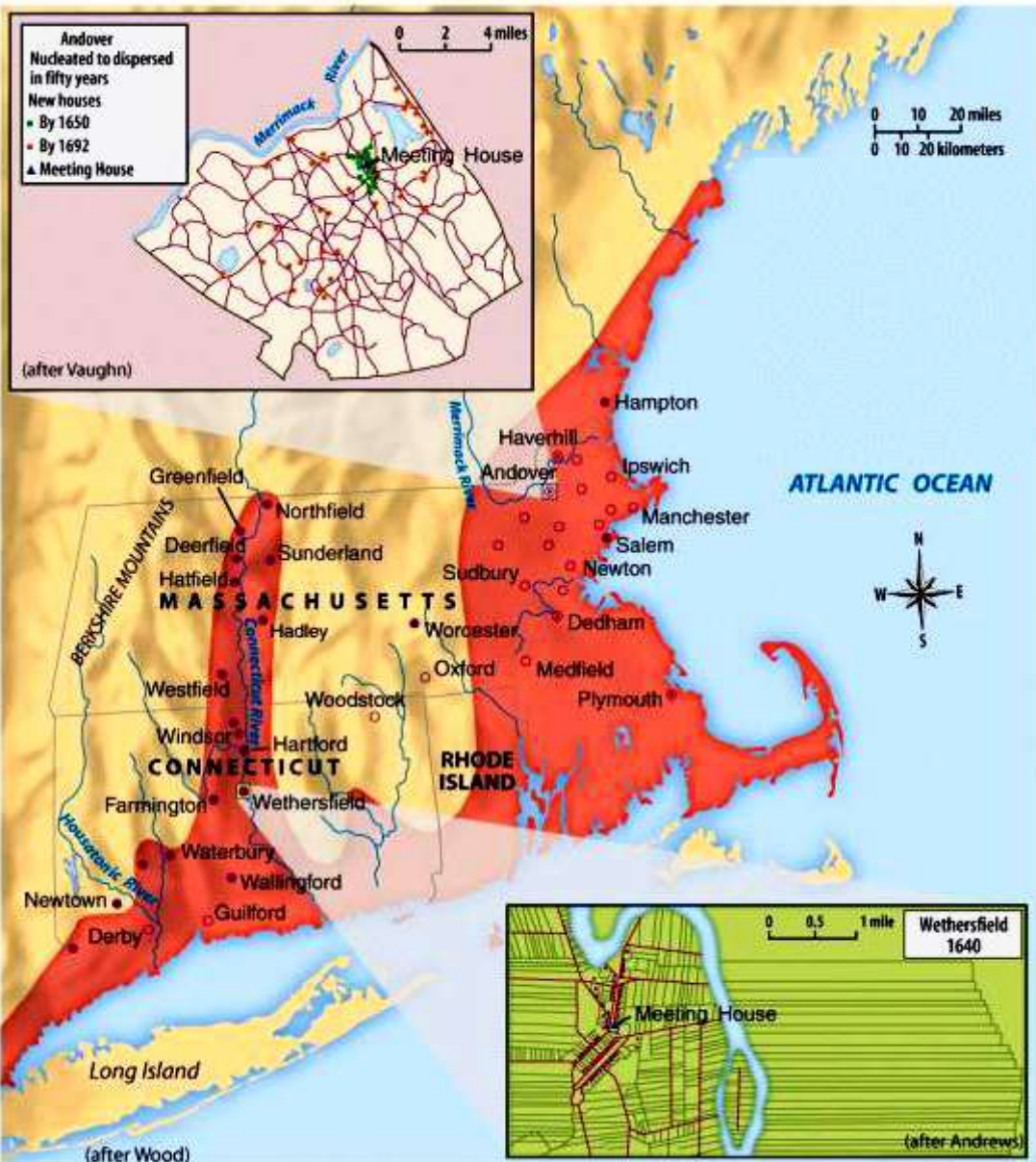
Plymouth, 1620  
Total colonists: 101



New England was a more healthy place to live than Virginia so colonists lived longer

Male Life Expectancy  
at Age 20, 17th Century

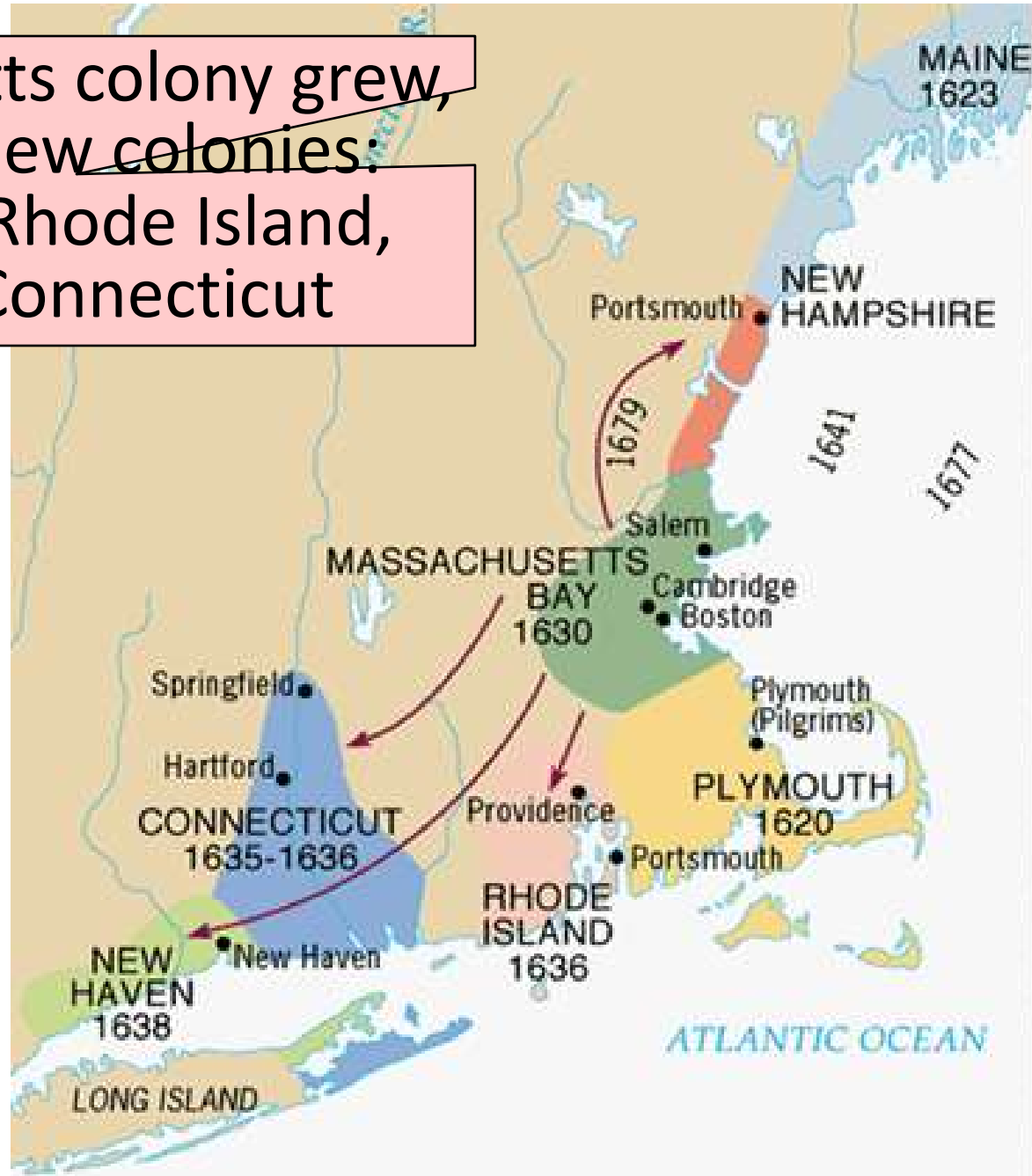
# Government in the New England colonies centered on the church through town meetings



Each New England town was independently governed by local church members

All adult male church members were allowed to vote for local laws & taxes

As the Massachusetts colony grew,  
it spawned four new colonies:  
New Hampshire, Rhode Island,  
New Haven, & Connecticut

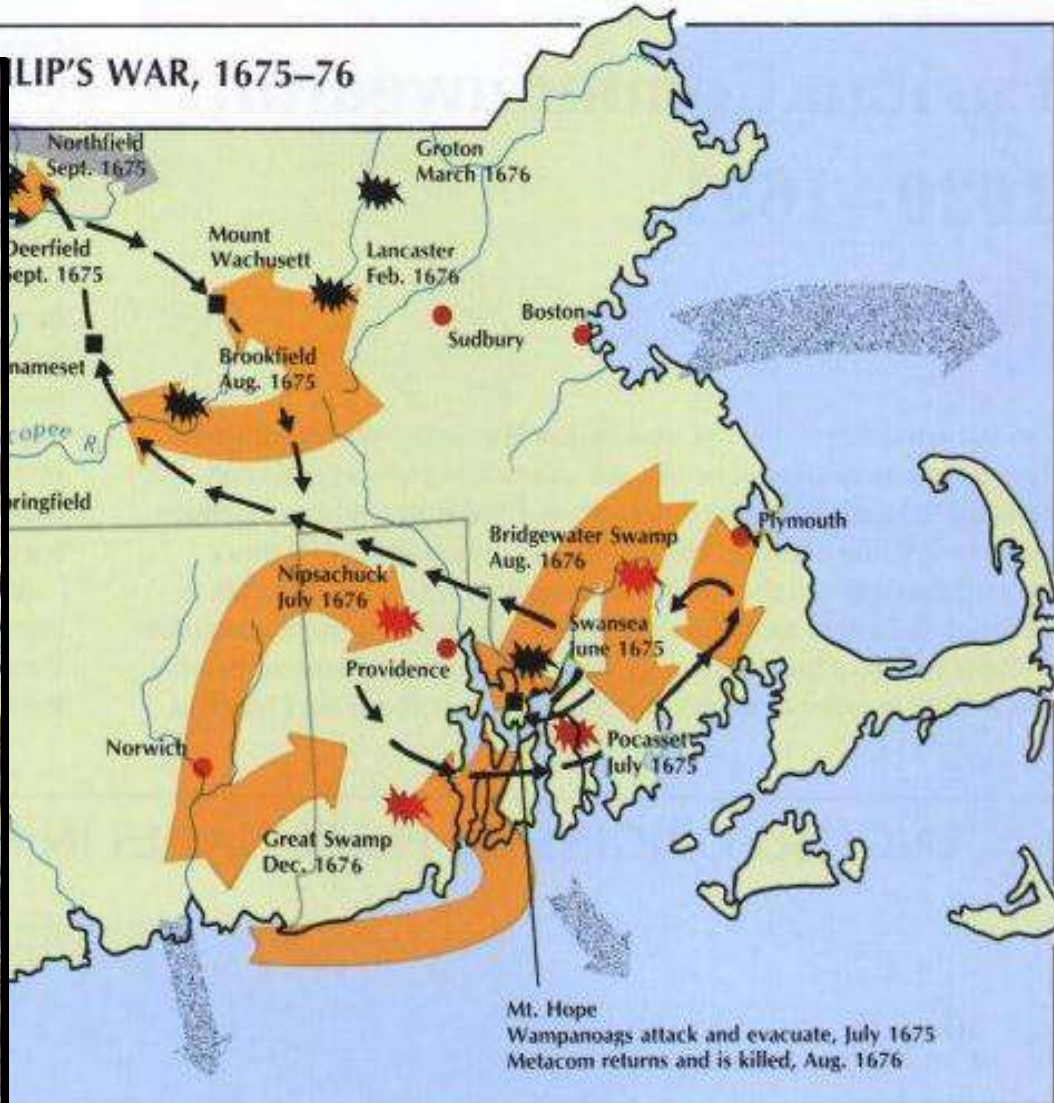
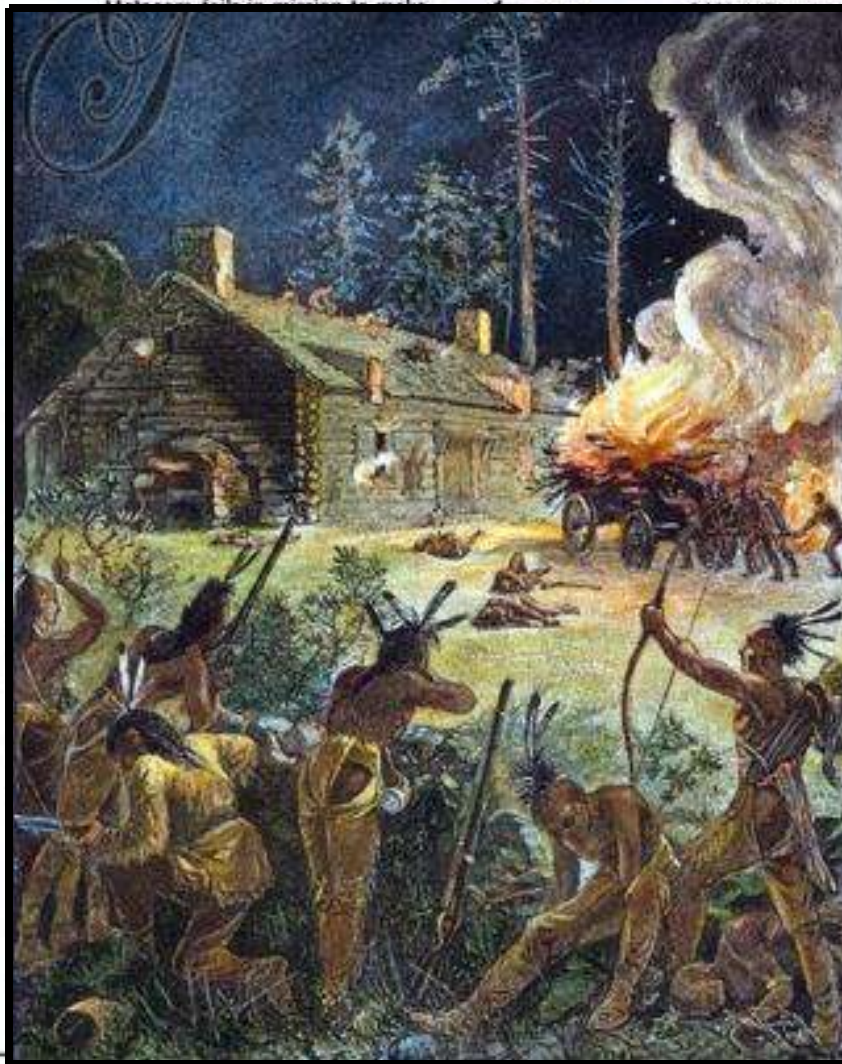


As the New England colonies expanded into new lands, conflicts with Indians arose

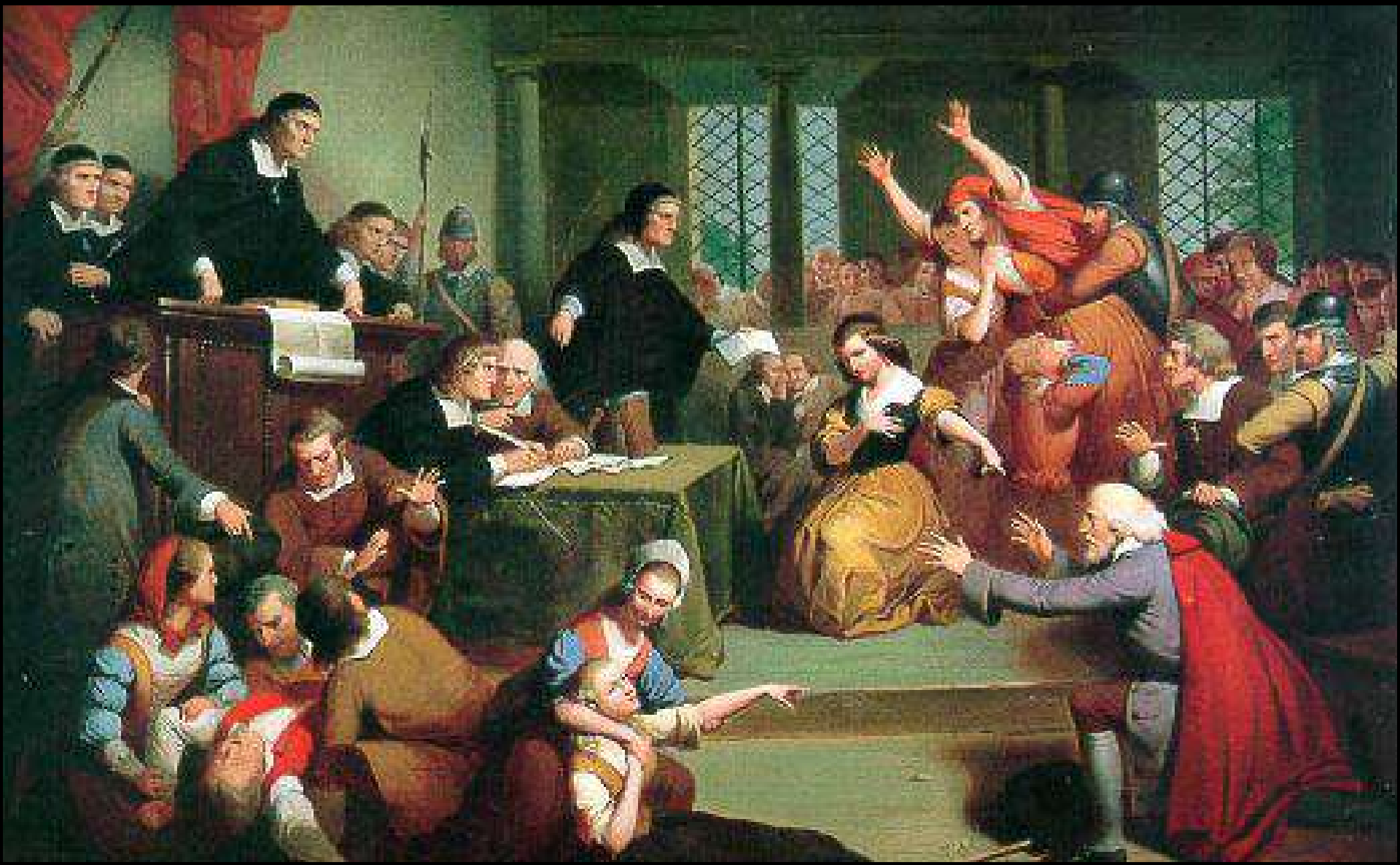


The Pequot War in 1637 was the 1<sup>st</sup> major British-led attack on Indians & led to the death of 600 Indians

**King Philip's War** broke out in 1675 when the Wampanoag Indians raided towns, killing 10% of the colonial New England men



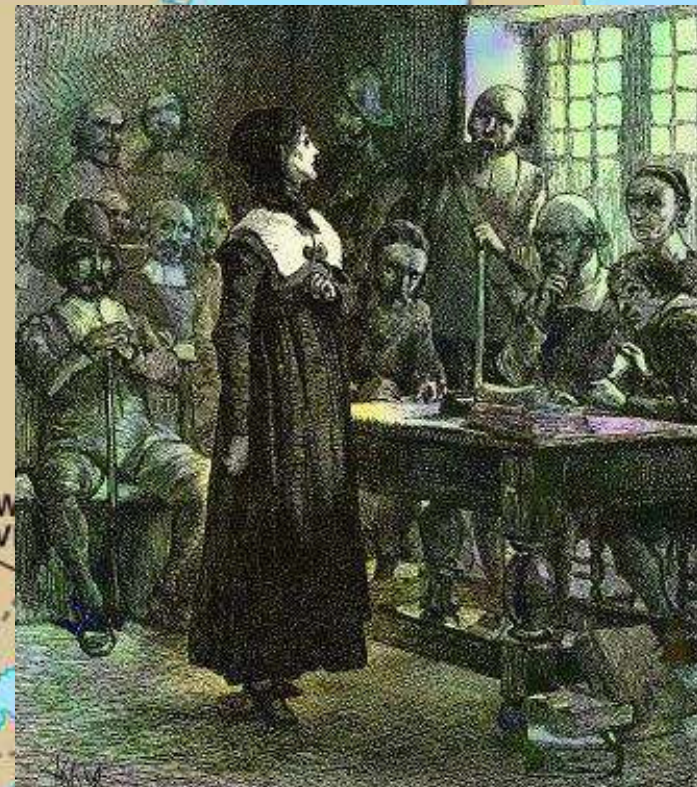
What might have caused the hysteria shown in this image?



New England Puritans did not like ideas that differed from their own beliefs



NEW  
HAV



**Roger Williams** was banished from Massachusetts for demanding that Indians be paid for their land; He formed Rhode Island in 1636

**Anne Hutchinson** was banished for challenging Puritan authority

By the 1660s, many New England towns experienced a drop-off in church membership

Churches responded with the **Halfway Covenant** which gave full church membership to people who had not had a “conversion experience”



This compromise brought people back to the church, but showed the declining importance of religion in New England



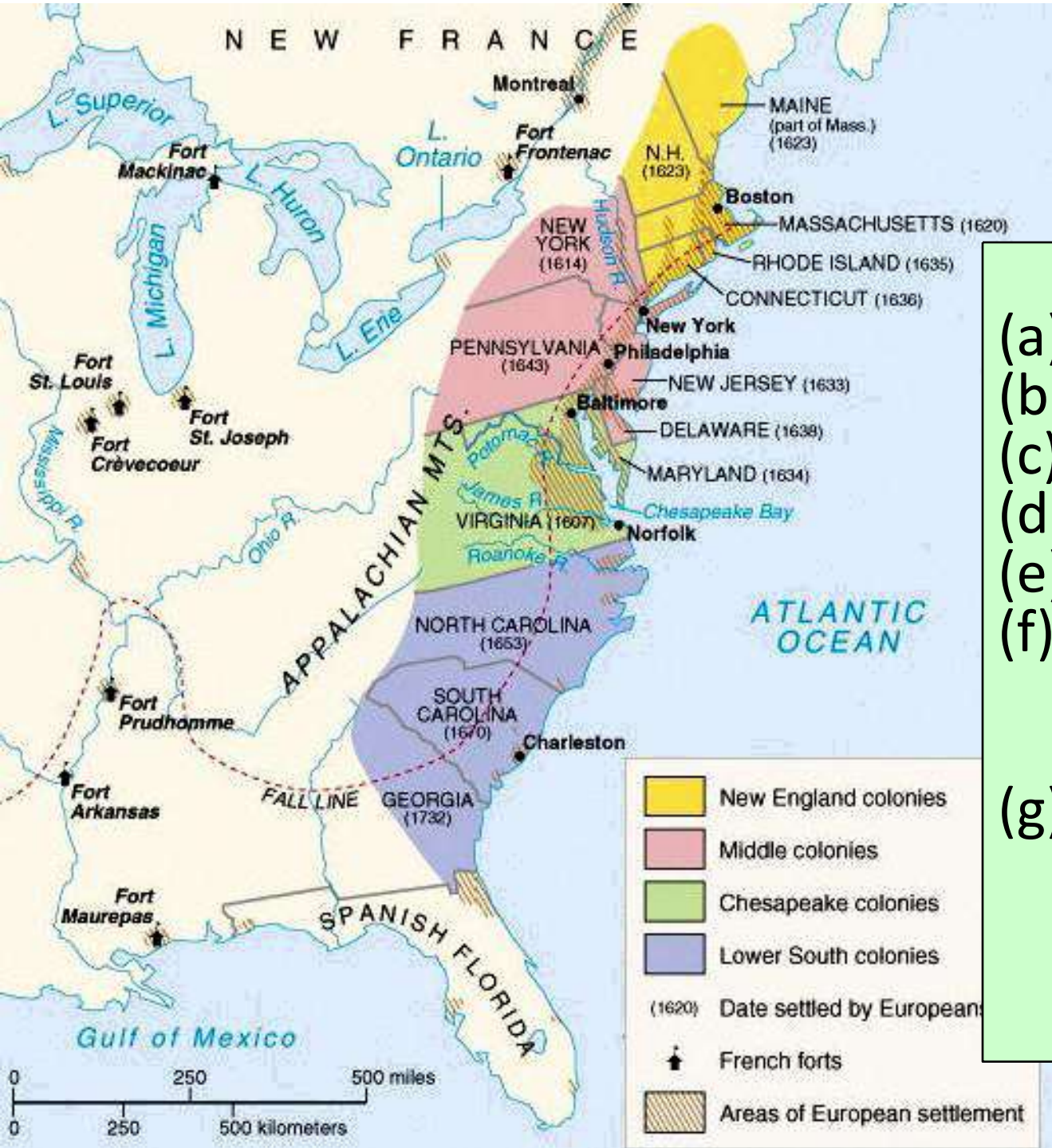
Religion played a role in the **Salem witchcraft trials** in 1692 when several young girls accused people of being witches



The hysteria was caused by tensions over land ownership, Indian attacks, & religious disagreements

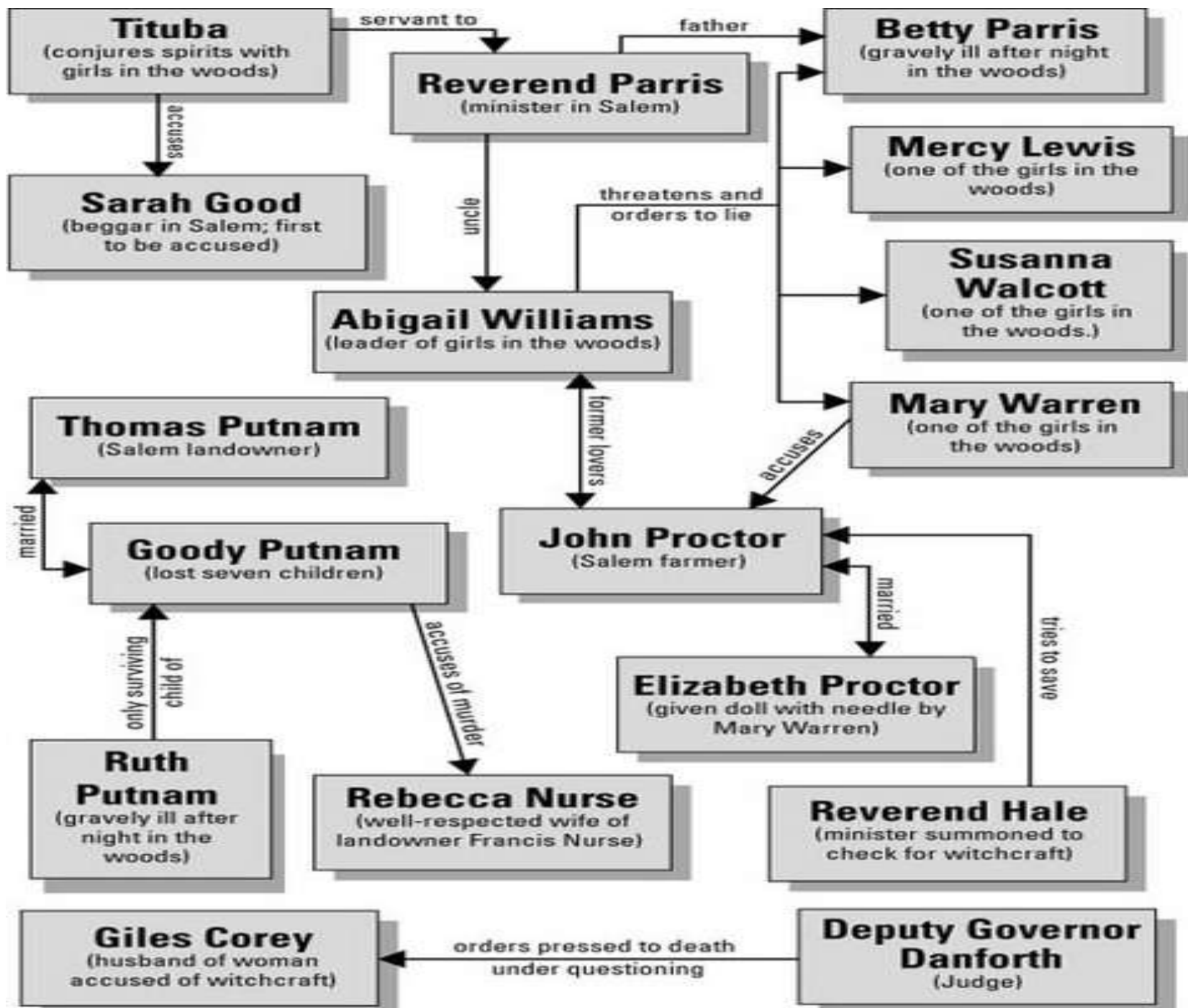
As a result of the trials, 19 people were killed & 150 citizens were jailed





## Label on map:

- (a) Plymouth
- (b) Massachusetts
- (c) Rhode Island
- (d) Connecticut
- (e) New Hampshire
- (f) Group and label the five New England colonies
- (g) Label why the New England colonies were founded





# The Middle & Southern Colonies

In what ways might Pennsylvania be different from other British colonies?

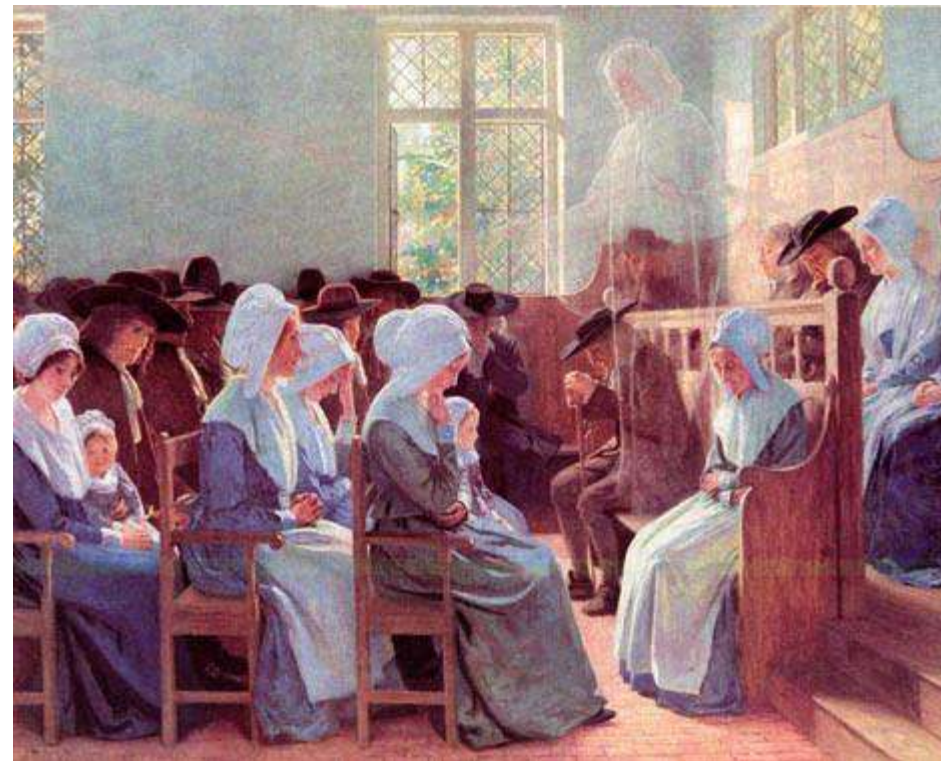


Pennsylvania was founded by **William Penn** in 1681





Penn was a member of a religious sect called **Quakers** who believed in the “**Inner Light**,” all people are equal, & that people can communicate directly with God



Penn founded his colony as a “**holy experiment**” to promote religious toleration

## RELIGION IN THE COLONIES

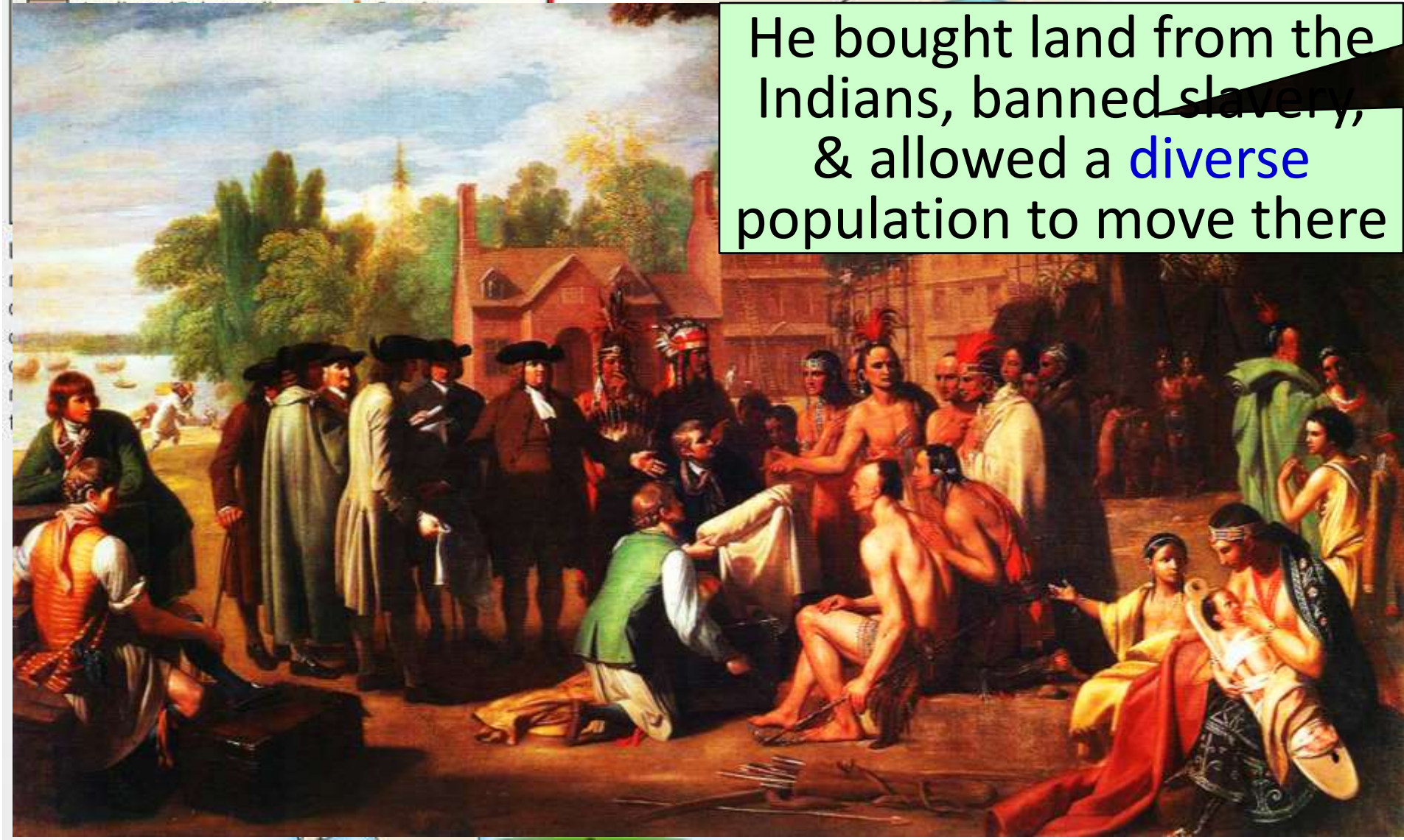
1760



Official Religions

Other Religions

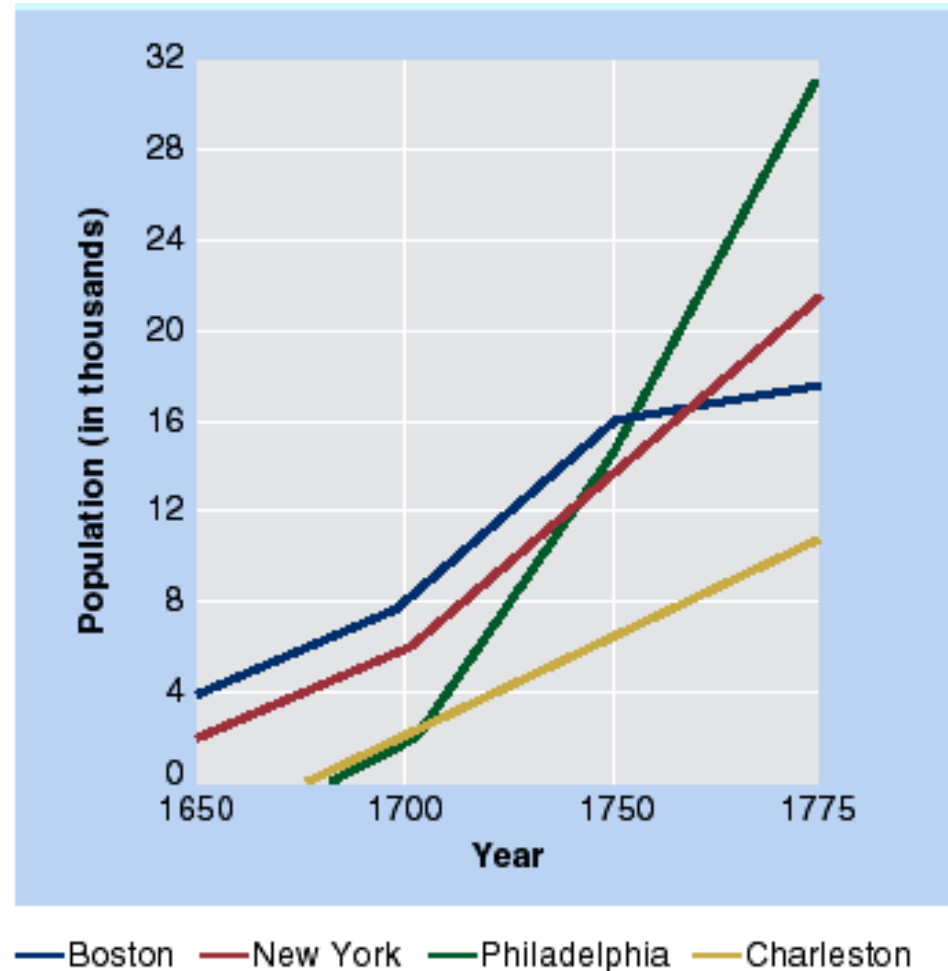
He bought land from the Indians, banned slavery, & allowed a **diverse** population to move there







The middle colonies had two of the best ports for trade in America:  
**Philadelphia & New York**



The 1<sup>st</sup> “middle” colony was New Netherland created by the Dutch West India Company



To attract settlers, the Dutch recruited Swedes, Germans, & Africans; New Netherland became very diverse

Britain did not like the Dutch a colony between their Chesapeake & New England colonies

In 1664, Britain seized the Dutch colony from Governor Stuyvesant & renamed it New York

Dutch governor Peter Stuyvesant resisted Britain's takeover of New Netherlands but could not get the colonists to assist him



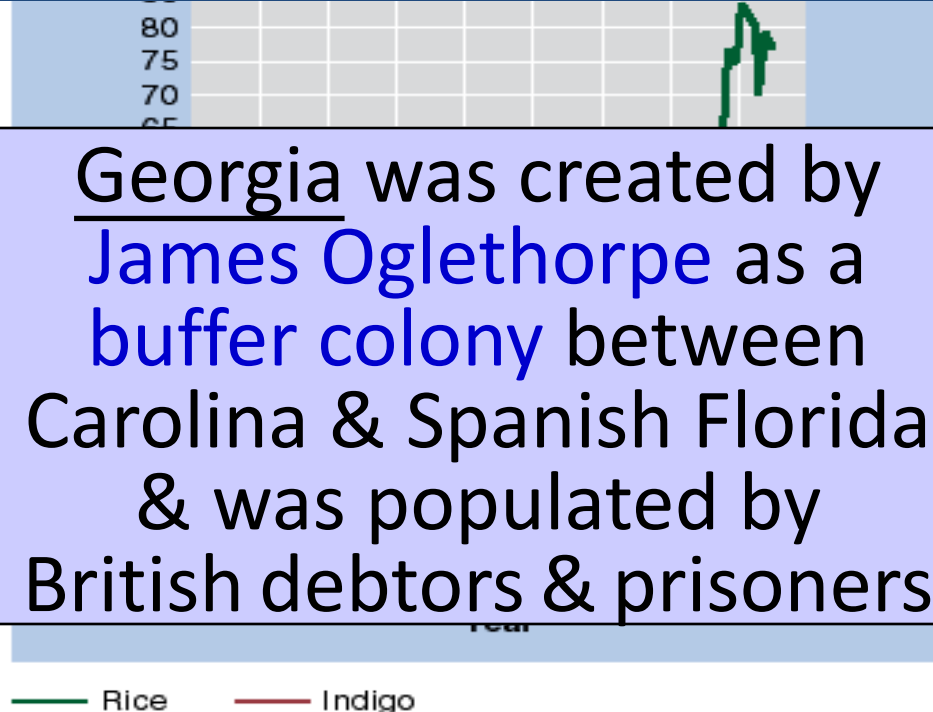
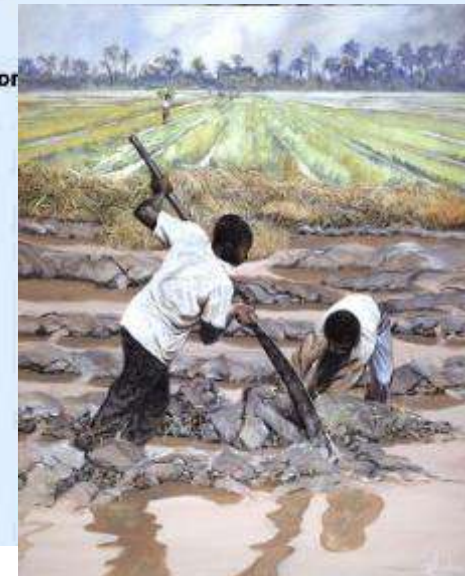
The image below is from the “Lower South” colony of South Carolina. Which other colony might it be similar to? Why?



The Southern colonies were the last British colonies to be formed

The Carolinas & Georgia developed like Virginia with a **cash crop economy, slavery, & gaps between rich & poor colonists**

Georgia was created by James Oglethorpe as a **buffer colony** between Carolina & Spanish Florida & was populated by British debtors & prisoners



Maryland was founded in 1632 by Lord Baltimore (Lord Calvert)

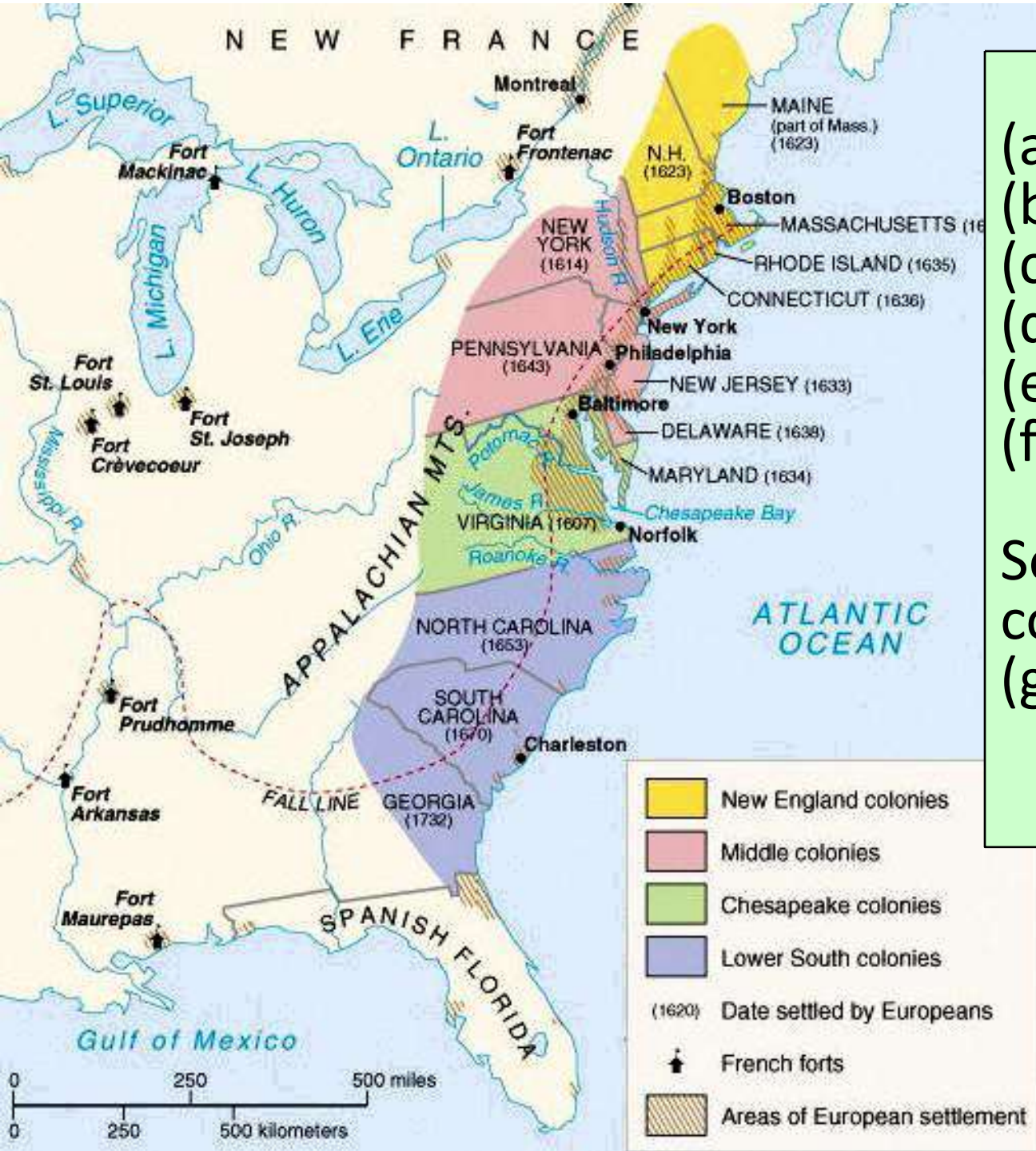
It was created as a safe haven for English Catholics



Maryland's economy developed because of the cash crop tobacco

A LAW  
of  
MARYLAND  
Concerning  
RELIGION.

That such as in a well governed and Christian Commonwealth, Matters concerning Religion and the Honour of God ought to be in the first place taken into serious consideration, and endeavoured to be settled. Be it therefore Ordained and Enacted by the Right Honourable COLLEGE of the Lord Baron of Baltimore, absolute Lord and Proprietary of this Province, with the Advice and Consent of the Upper and Lower House of this General Assembly, That whatsoever person or persons within this Province and the Islands thereunto belonging, shall in any hereforth his Highness's Obedience, that is in words, or shall deny our Saviour, JESUS CHRIST to be the Son of God, or shall deny the Holy Trinity, the Father, Son, & Holy Ghost, or the Godhead of any of the said Three Persons of the Trinity, or the Unity of the Godhead, or shall use or utter any reproachful speeches, words, or language, concerning the Holy Trinity, or any of the said three Persons thereof, shall be punished with death, and confiscation or forfeiture of all his or her Lands and Goods to the Lord Proprietary and his Heirs.



**Label on map:**

- (a) New York
- (b) Pennsylvania
- (c) North Carolina
- (d) South Carolina
- (e) Georgia
- (f) Group and label the Middle & Southern colonies
- (g) Label why these colonies were founded

# Closure Activity

Complete “Comparing the American Colonies” chart