

■ Essential Question:

- What are the similarities & differences among the Southern, New England, & Middle colonies?

■ Warm-Up Question:

- How does geography impact the development of colonies?
- Why do people today move to Suwanee, Georgia? What attracts people to move here?

The Virginia Colony



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?



What does this
advertisement
reveal about
the Jamestown
colony?

Settling the British Colonies

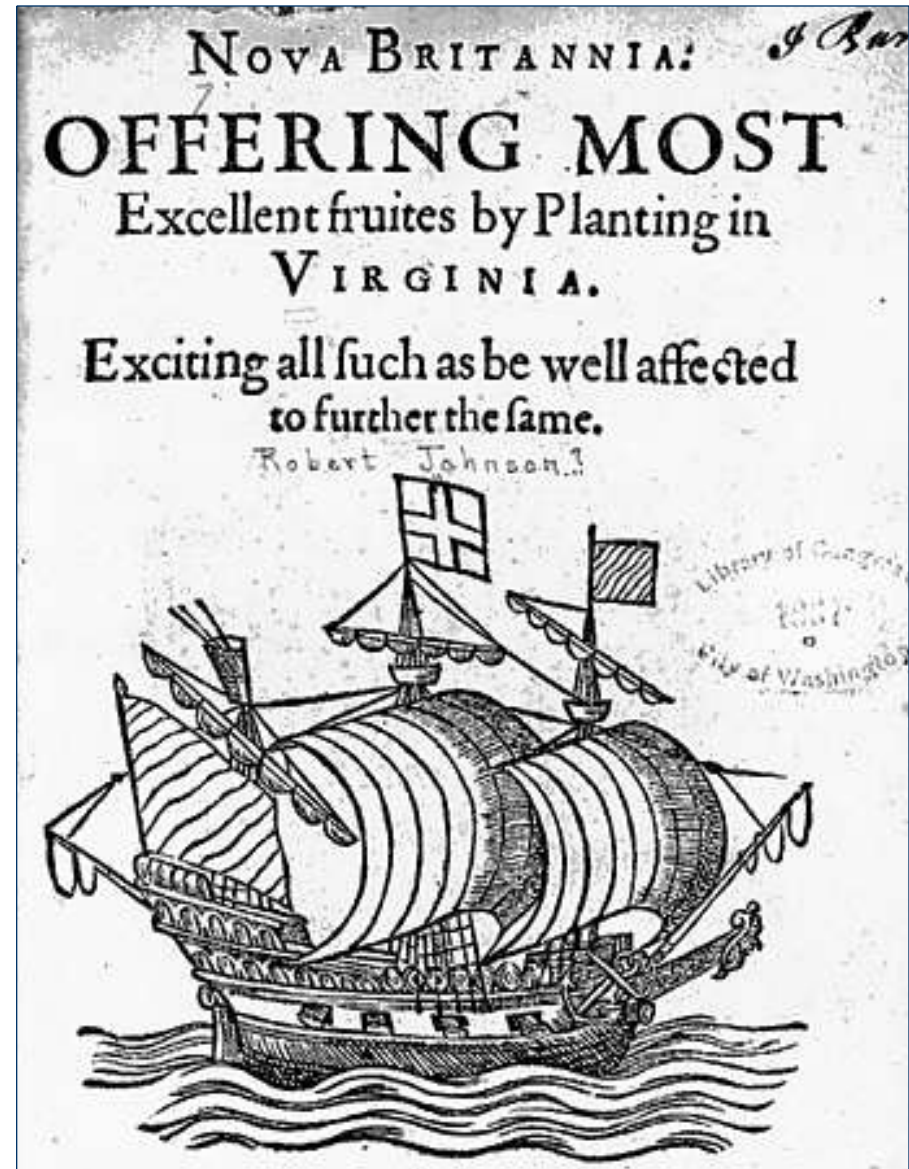
- Unlike the Spanish & French, the British colonies were not funded or strictly controlled by the king:

Joint-stock companies were formed by investors who hoped to profit off new colonies

- Once a charter was gained from the king, the company could maintain a colony in America

Jamestown, Virginia

- In 1606, the Virginia Company was formed by investors hoping to find gold in the New World
- In 1607, Jamestown became the first permanent British colony in America



What are the advantages of this location?

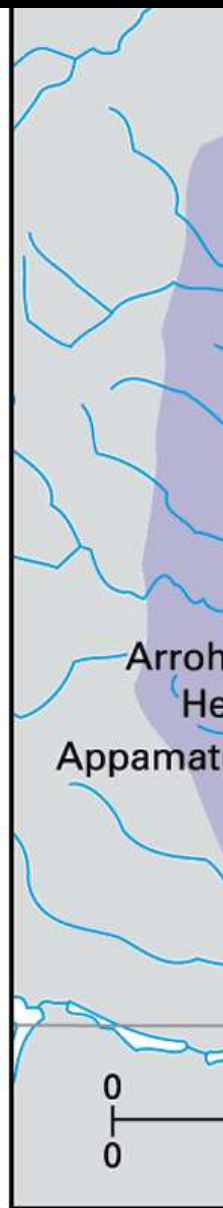
Disadvantages?



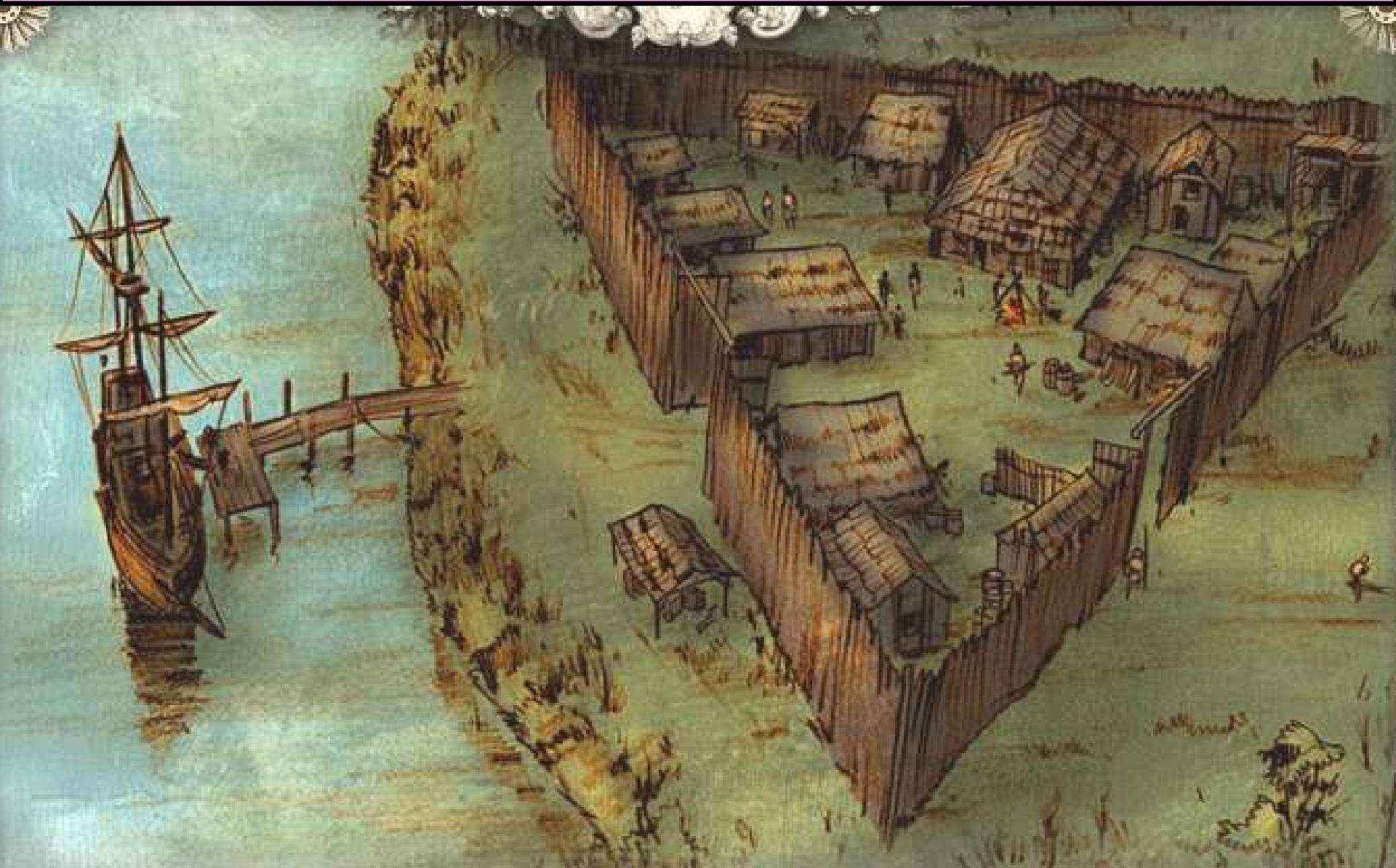
Jamestown: The “Starving Time”

- Jamestown struggled to survive:
 - The location on the Chesapeake was swampy & located in the heart of the Powhatan Indian lands
 - ~~Colonists~~ expected immediate wealth from gold, failed to plant crops, & faced major starvation
 - With the brief exception of John Smith, Jamestown lacked leadership to unify the colonists

The 1622 Powhatan uprising killed 347 Jamestown colonists



John Smith took control, forced colonists to farm,
& negotiated with nearby Powhatan Indians

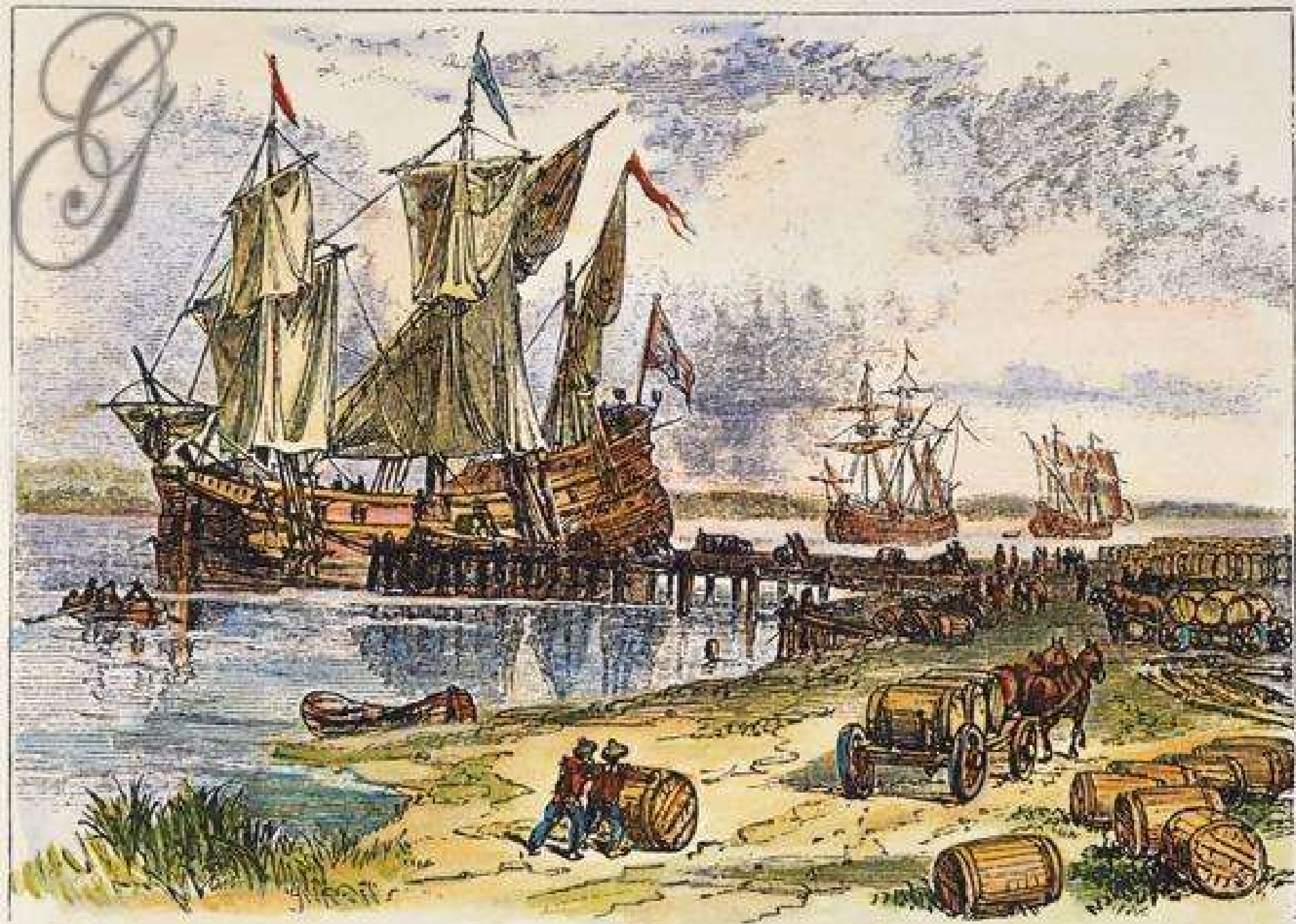


What does this image reveal about Jamestown?



Jamestown Survives

- The Jamestown colonists hoped to find wealth and they did:
 - In 1612, John Rolfe experimented with a hybrid form of tobacco
 - Tobacco forced colonists to expand to find new lands & some were able to build large plantations
 - Tobacco created a need for field laborers to plant & pick the crop



Tobacco Ships in the James.

Due to the success of tobacco,
Jamestown grew into “Virginia”

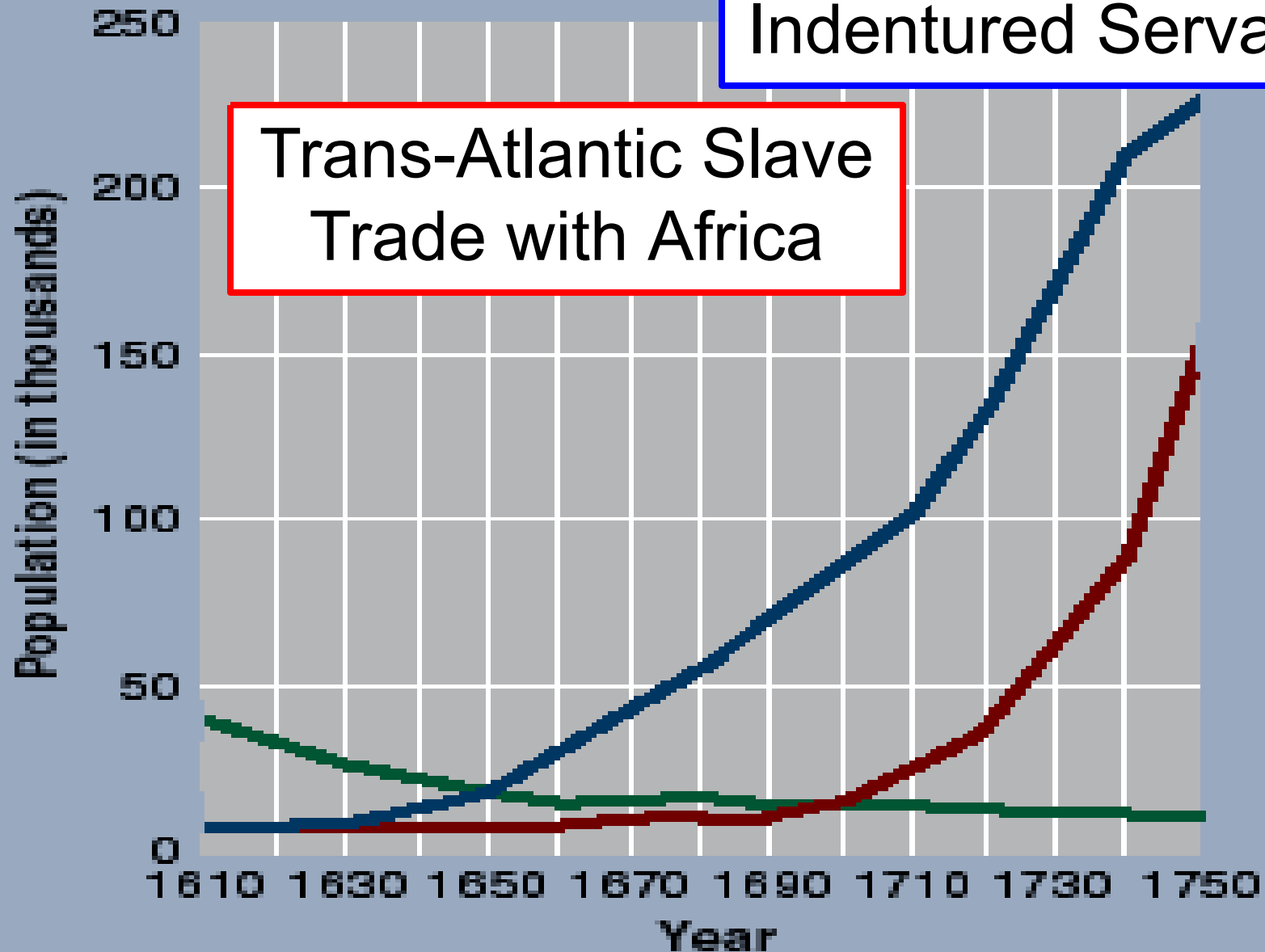


Virginia Workers

- To meet the demand for field workers, Virginians used:
 - Indentured servants from England; Typically poor men who agreed to work for a land owner for 4-7 yrs in exchange for travel to America
 - In 1618, the headright system was created; 50 acres were given to anyone who brought an indentured servant to America
 - African slaves

Indentured Servants

Trans-Atlantic Slave Trade with Africa



White

Black

Native American

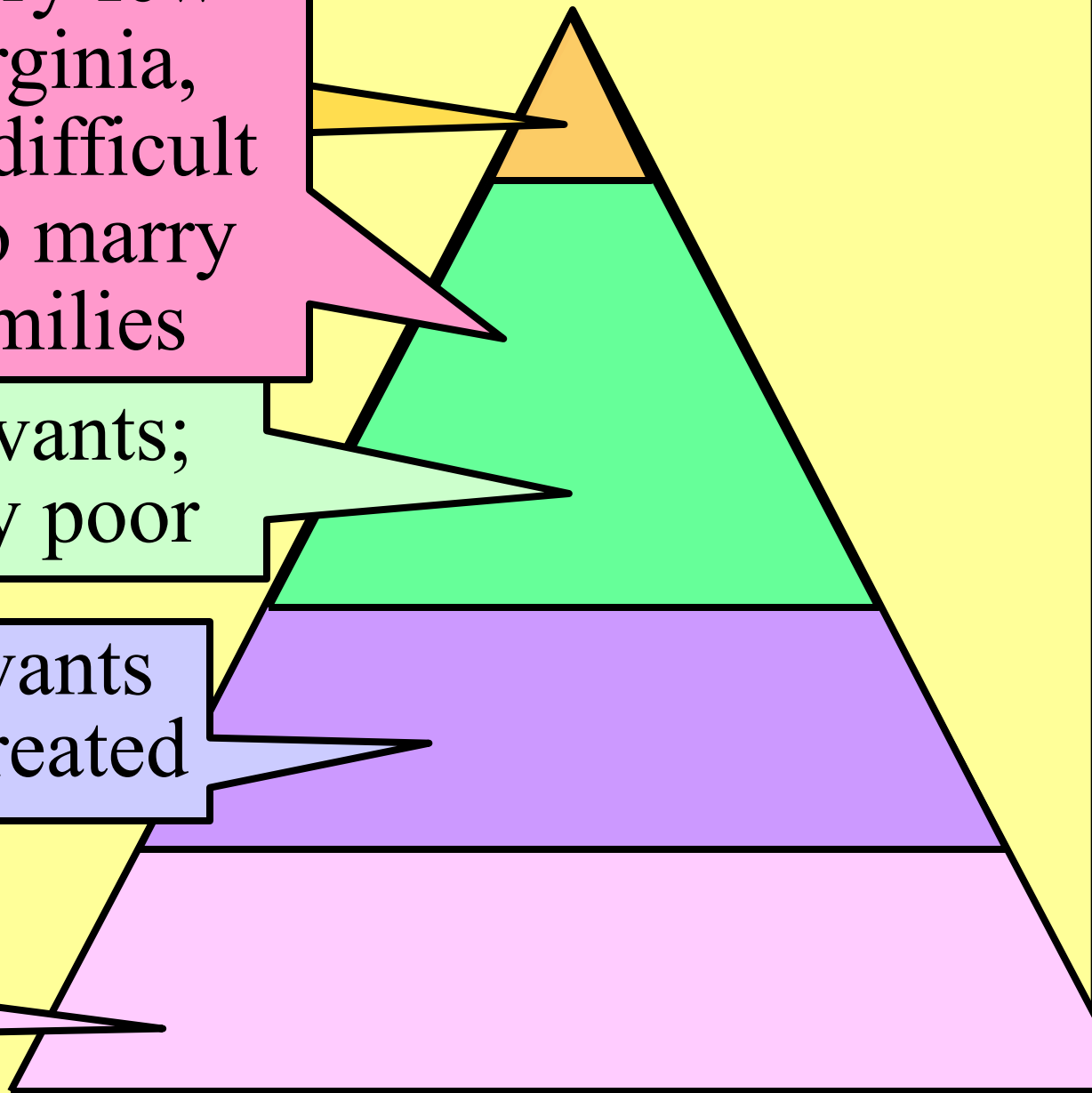
Chesapeake

There were very few women in Virginia, which made it difficult for colonists to marry or to have families

indentured servants; most were very poor

Indentured servants were often mistreated

African slaves



Why are these men gathered here?



Meeting of the Assembly in the Settlement of Virginia.

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

local laws & taxes

The Virginia
House of

Burgesses
became the
1st legislative
assembly in
America





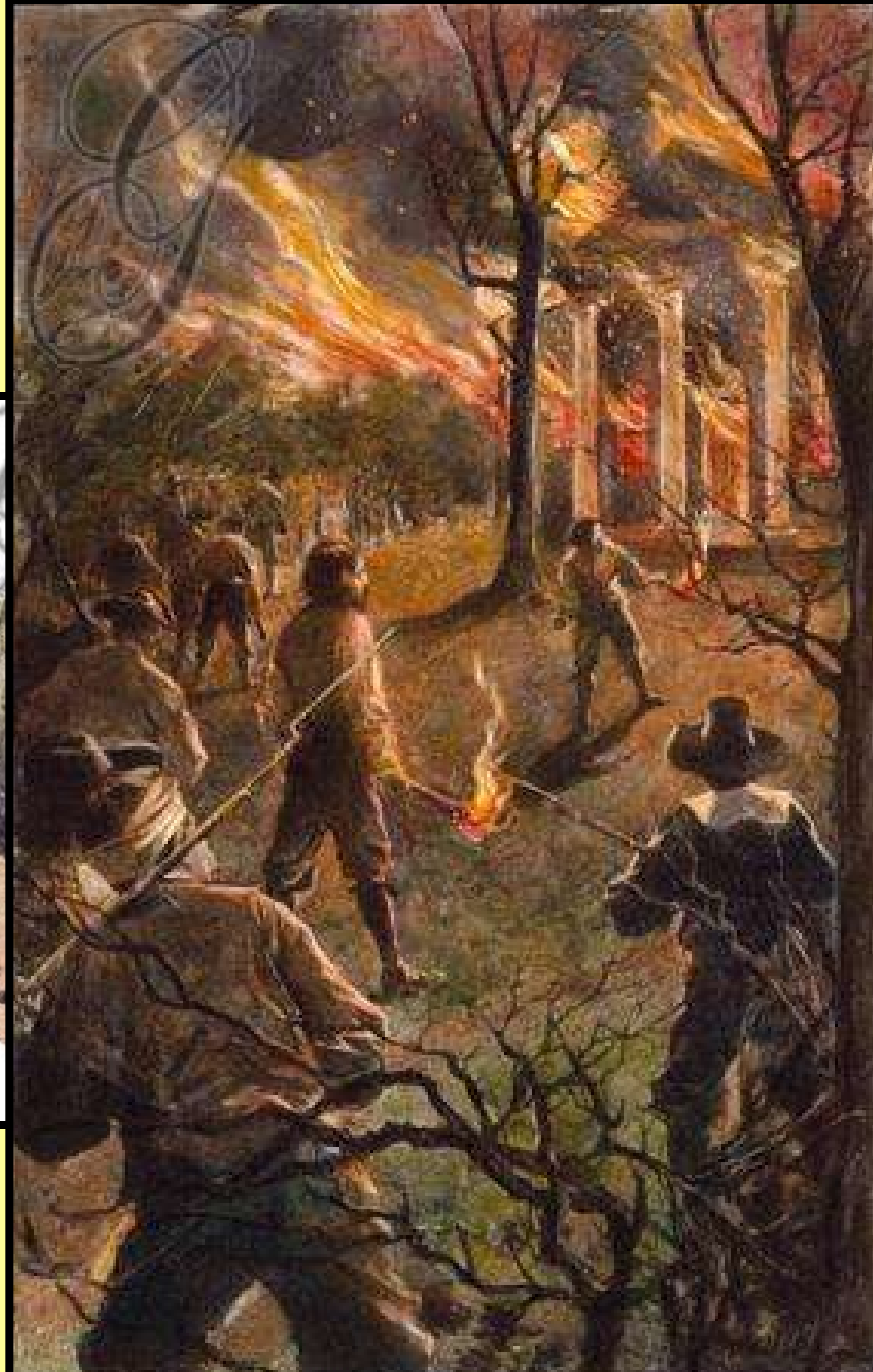
What is
going on?

Bacon's Rebellion

- Former indentured servants in western VA suffered from poor tobacco prices & Indian attacks
- Poor farmers, led by Nathaniel Bacon, blamed VA's royal governor & started a rebellion
- Bacon's Rebellion proved to rich Virginians that slaves were better than indentured servants because slaves would never ask for land



4E805.31 JAMESTOWN: NATHANIEL BACON, 1676.



4E850.14 JAMESTOWN: BURNING, 1676.

The New England Colonies



In what ways was colonial New England different from colonial Virginia?

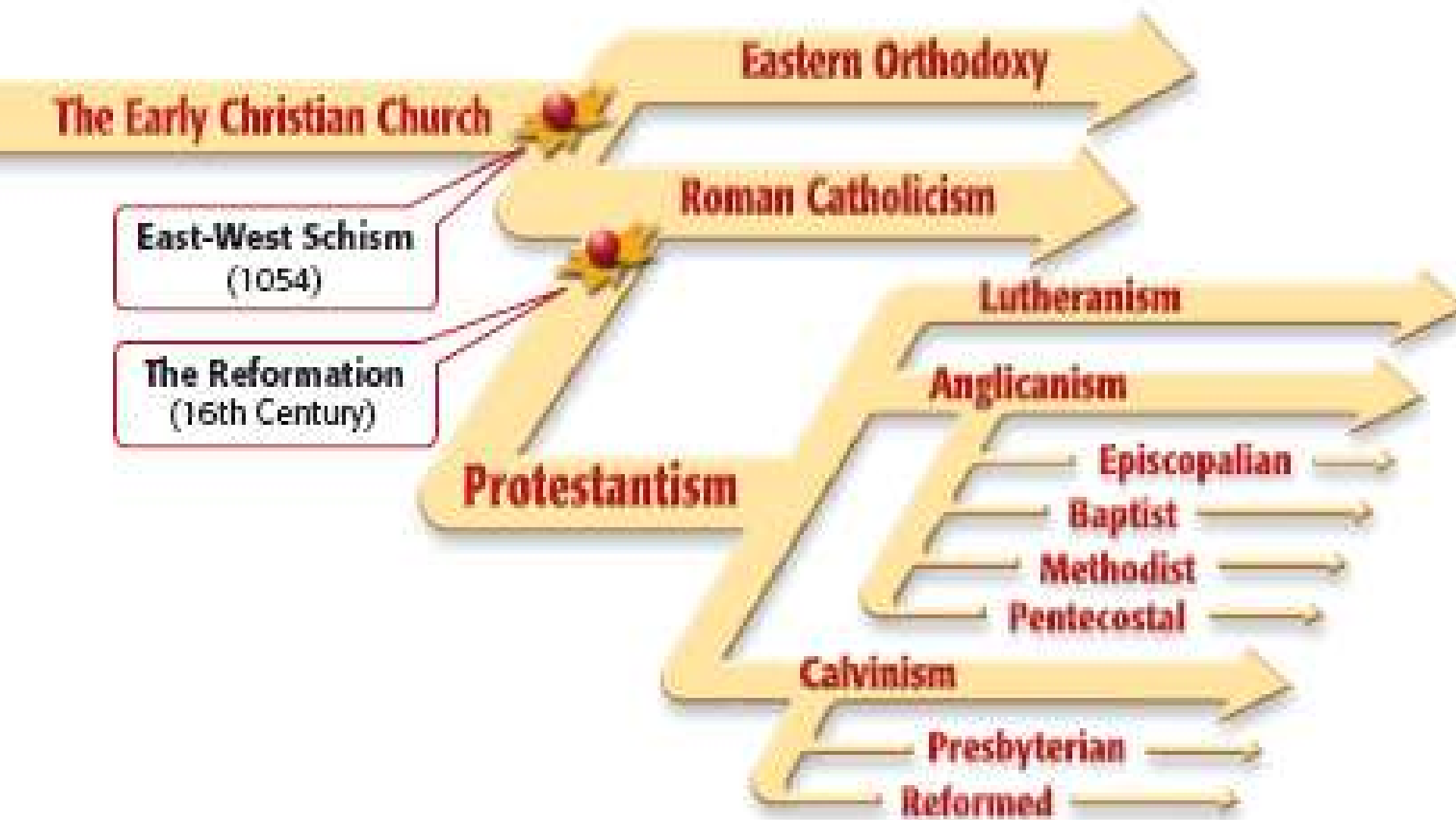




New England Colonies, 1650

The Founding of New England

The Division of Christianity



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The Pilgrims in Plymouth

- Pilgrims founded Plymouth in 1620
 - Faced disease & hunger;
received help from local natives

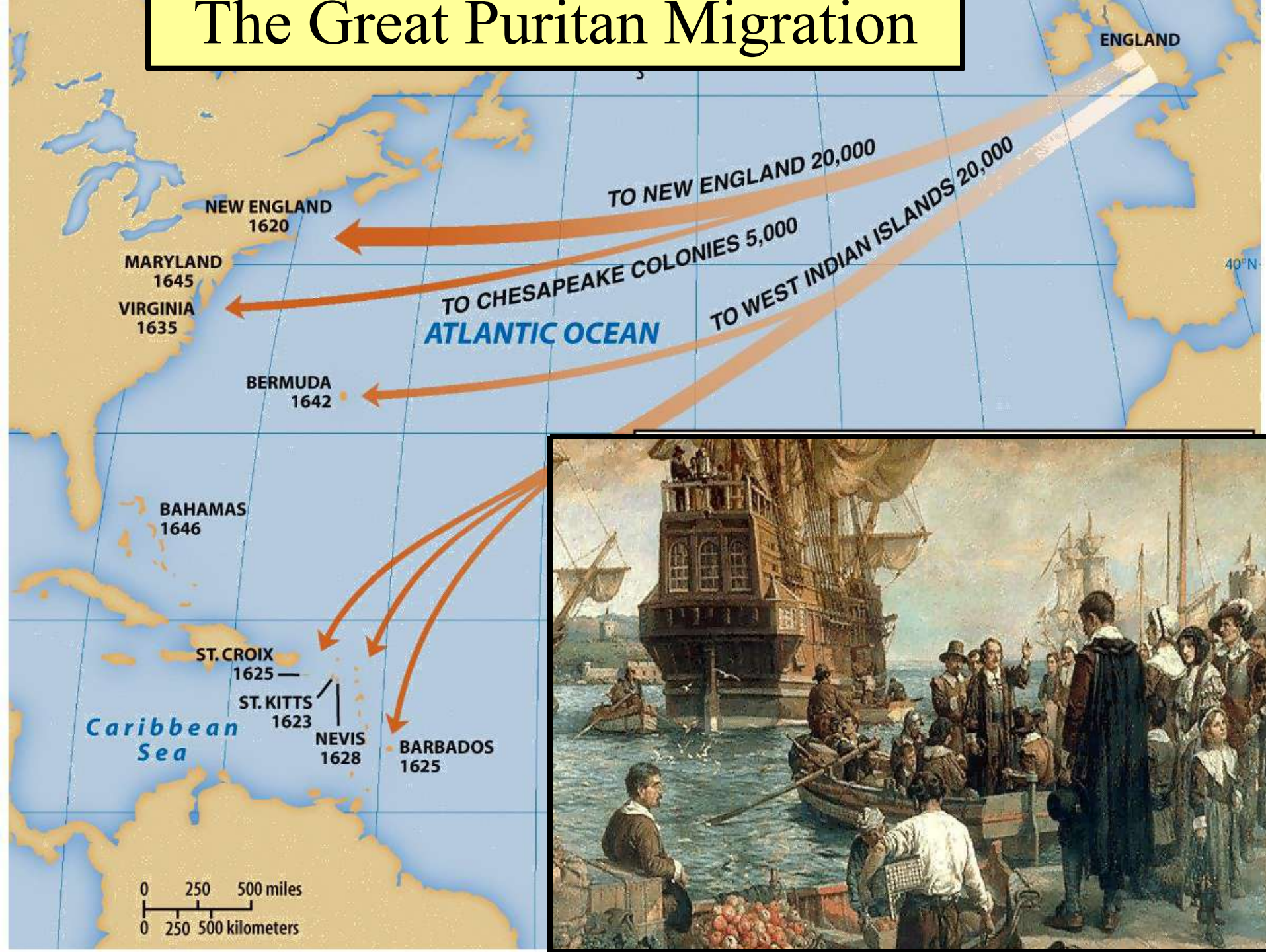
The first Thanksgiving



Puritans in Massachusetts Bay

- Puritans tried to remain within the Church of England, but:
 - In 1629, many Puritans felt King Charles I was ruining England
 - Puritans arrived in Boston in 1630
 - From 1630-1640, John Winthrop led 16,000 Puritans to the Massachusetts Bay colony as part of the Great Migration

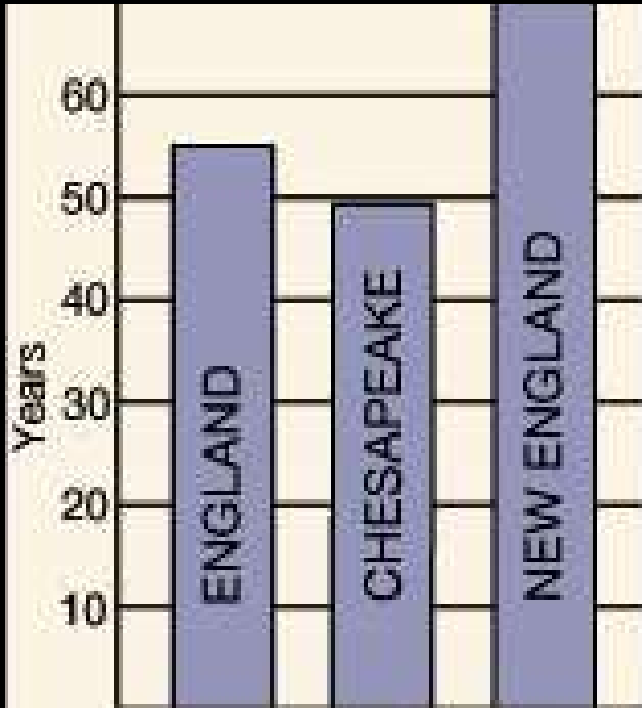
The Great Puritan Migration



What makes New England society unique?



"A City on a Hill"



Male Life Expectancy
at Age 20, 17th Century



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Social Hierarchy in New England



Local “elite” were religious leaders who

Religion was the center of society

Large population of small-scale farmers who were loyal to the local community

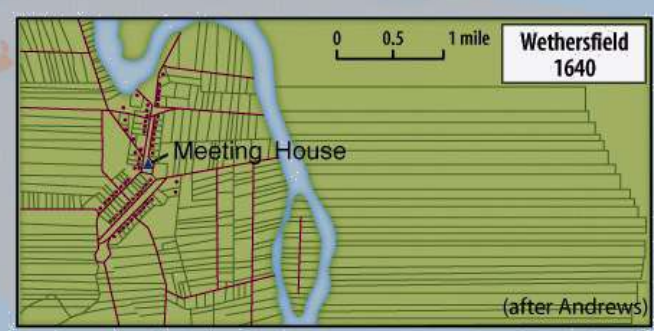
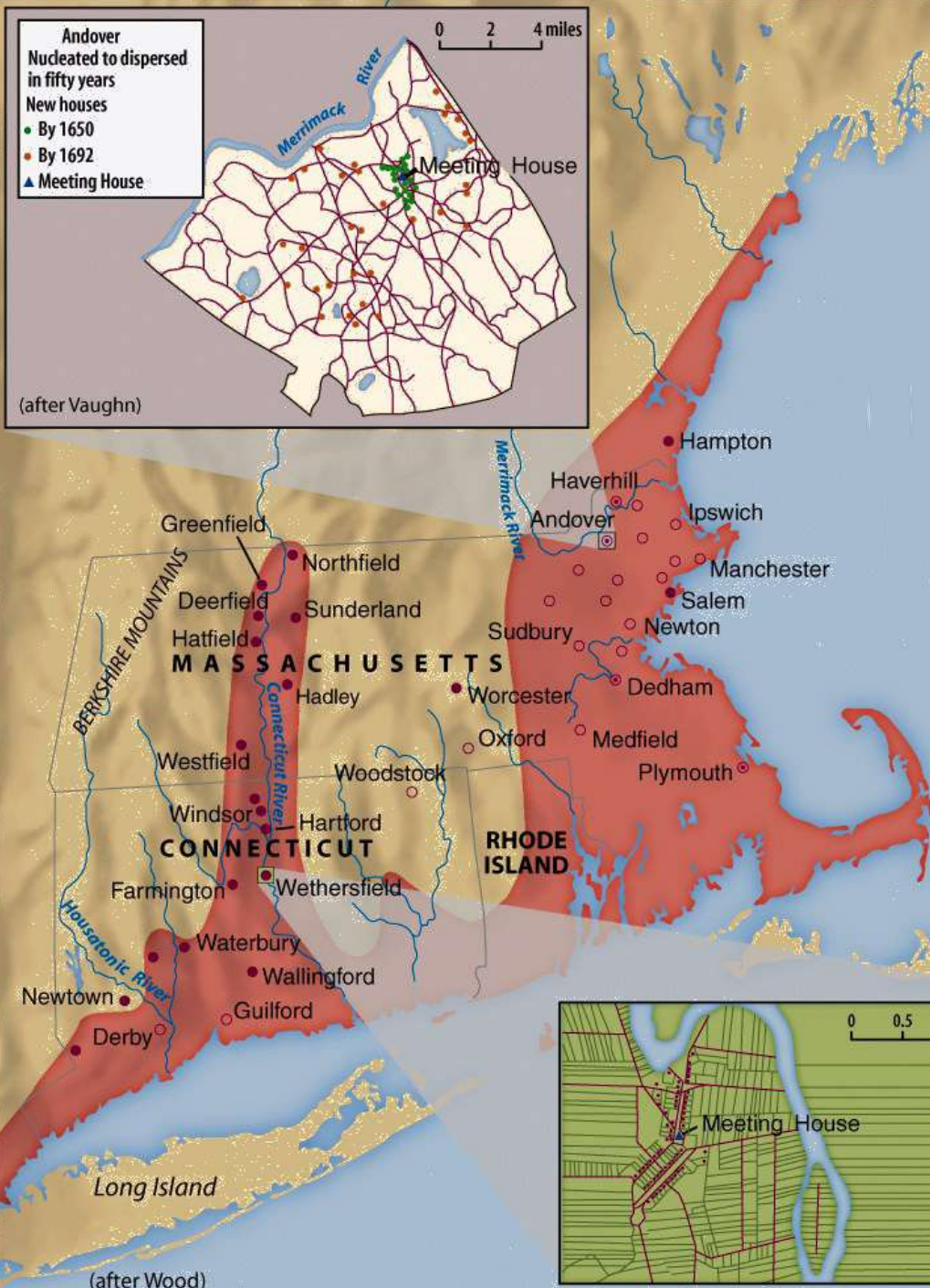
Small population of landless laborers, servants, & poor



What
functions
could this
building have
served in
New England?

Massachusetts Government

- Government in Massachusetts centered on the church through town meetings:
 - Each Massachusetts town was independently governed by local church members
 - All adult male church members were allowed to vote for local laws & taxes



Town Meetings

Limiting Dissent in NE

- Puritans did not support dissent: :
 - Roger Williams was banished from Massachusetts when he demanded that Indians be paid for their land; He formed the Rhode Island colony in 1636
 - Anne Hutchinson was banished to Rhode Island for challenging Puritan leaders' authority

Mobility and Division

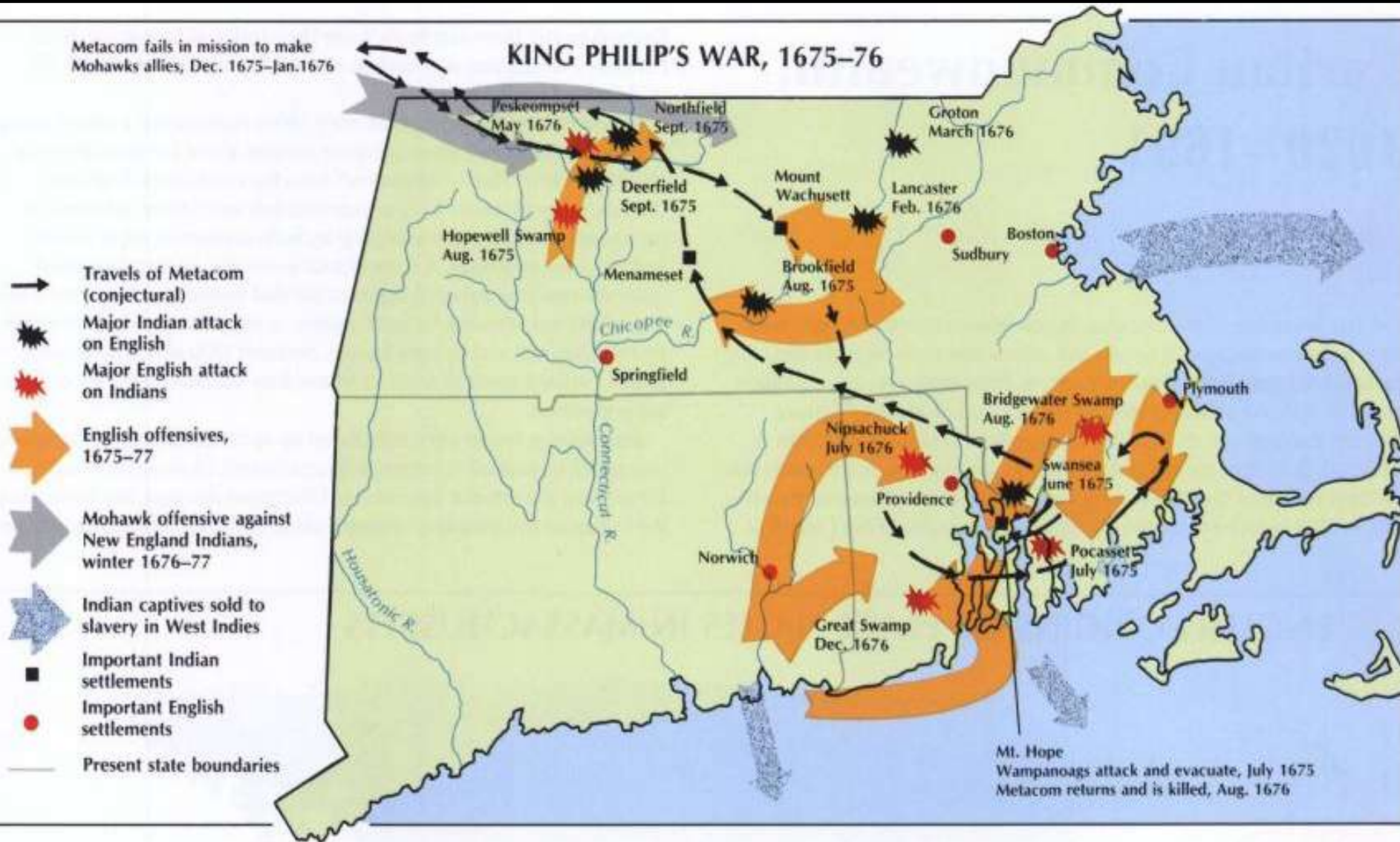
The Fundamental Orders of Connecticut was the 1st written constitution in American history

spawned 4 new colonies:

- New Hampshire
- Rhode Island
- Connecticut
- New Haven



What is going on in this image?



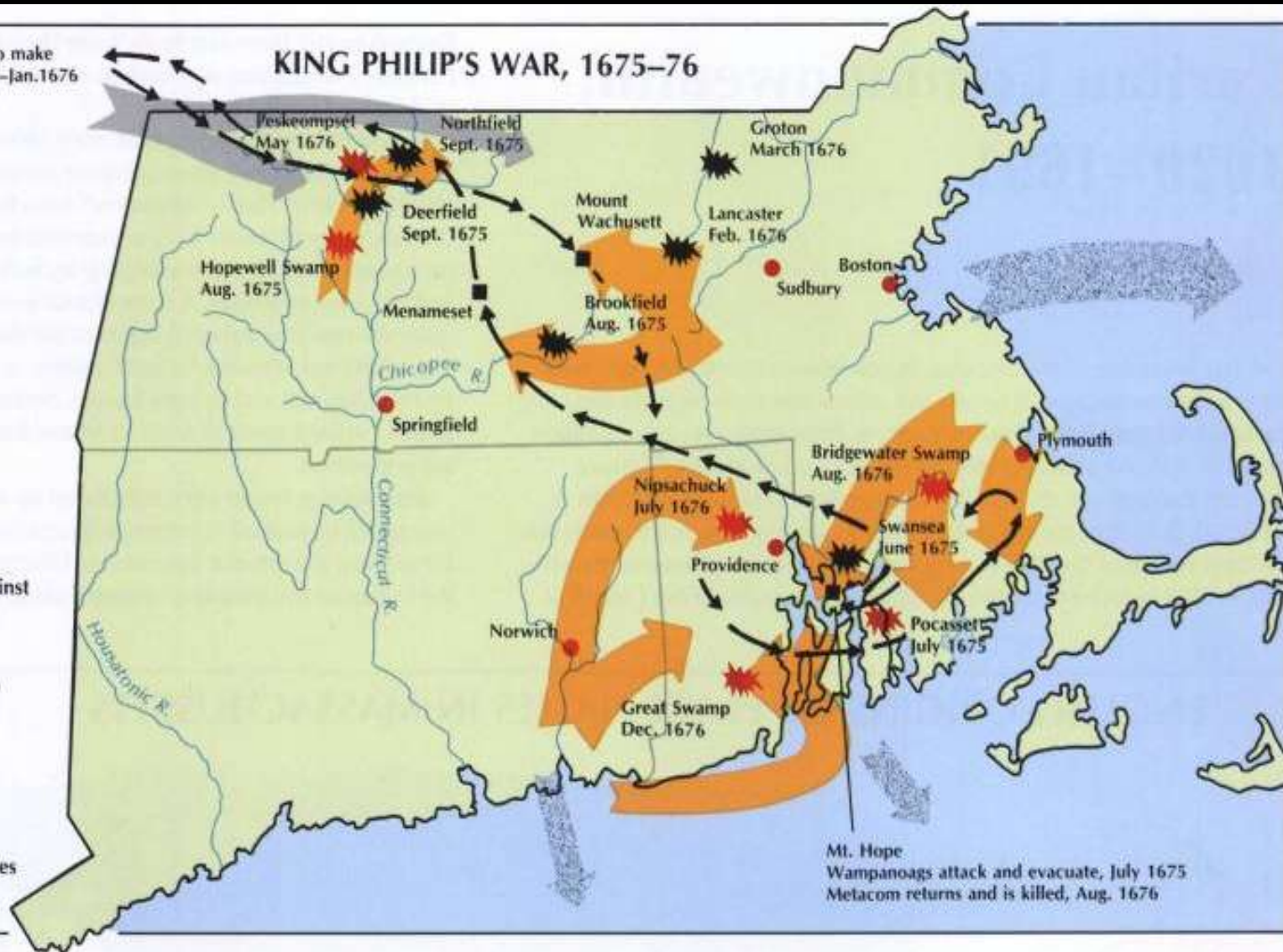
Tensions in New England

- As the New England colonies expanded into new lands, conflicts with Indians arose:
 - Pequot War in 1637 led to the massacre of 600 Indians (the 1st major British-led attack on Indians)
 - King Philip's War in 1675 resulted when the Wampanoag raided towns, killing 10% of the colonial New England men

Metacom fails in mission to make Mohawks allies, Dec. 1675–Jan. 1676

KING PHILIP'S WAR, 1675–76

- Travels of Metacom (conjectural)
- ★ Major Indian attack on English
- ★ Major English attack on Indians
- ★ English offensives, 1675–77
- ★ Mohawk offensive against New England Indians, winter 1676–77
- ★ Indian captives sold to slavery in West Indies
- Important Indian settlements
- Important English settlements
- Present state boundaries



What might have caused the hysteria shown in this image?



Tensions in New England

- By the 1660s, many New England towns experienced a drop-off in church membership & responded with the Halfway Covenant:

- Granted church membership to people who had not had a “conversion experience”
- This compromise revealed the declining importance of religion in New England

Tensions in New England

- In 1692, the Salem witchcraft trials led to the death of 19 & imprisonment of 150 citizens:

Caused by a variety of factors:
Indians attacks, religious fanaticism, lack of available land, accusations by local girls



ARTHUR
MILLER

THE CRUCIBLE



Closure Activity

- On the map provided, label each:
 - Virginia
 - Massachusetts
 - Plymouth
 - Rhode Island
- For each of the above colonies, create a symbol that summarizes the characteristics of the colony

Complete the following chart then identify the most significant similarities & differences between the Chesapeake & New England colonies

| | Chesapeake | New England |
|-----------|------------|-------------|
| Political | | |
| Economic | | |
| Social | | |

■ Essential Question:

- What are the similarities & differences among the Southern, New England, & Middle colonies?

■ Warm-Up Questions:

—On the map provided, label each:

- Virginia
- Massachusetts
- Plymouth
- Rhode Island



The Mid-Atlantic & Lower South Colonies

In what ways might the middle colonies be different from the Virginia & NE colonies?



The Middle Colonies

- The 1st “middle” colony was New Netherland created by the Dutch West India Co:
 - To attract settlers, the Dutch recruited Swedes, Germans, Finns, & Africans (very diverse)
 - Britain seized the Dutch colony in 1664 & renamed it, New York





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

Pennsylvania

- Pennsylvania founded by a radical religious sect called Quakers
 - Quakers believed in the “Inner Light,” that all people are equal, & the ability to communicate directly with God
 - In England, Quakers were persecuted for these beliefs
- In 1681, William Penn founded Pennsylvania

Penn's "Holy Experiment"

- William Penn as a Quaker
- Proposed a colony based on religious freedom & tolerance
- Allowed for the importation of African slaves to work the land
- Philadelphia became a major center for the transatlantic slave trade

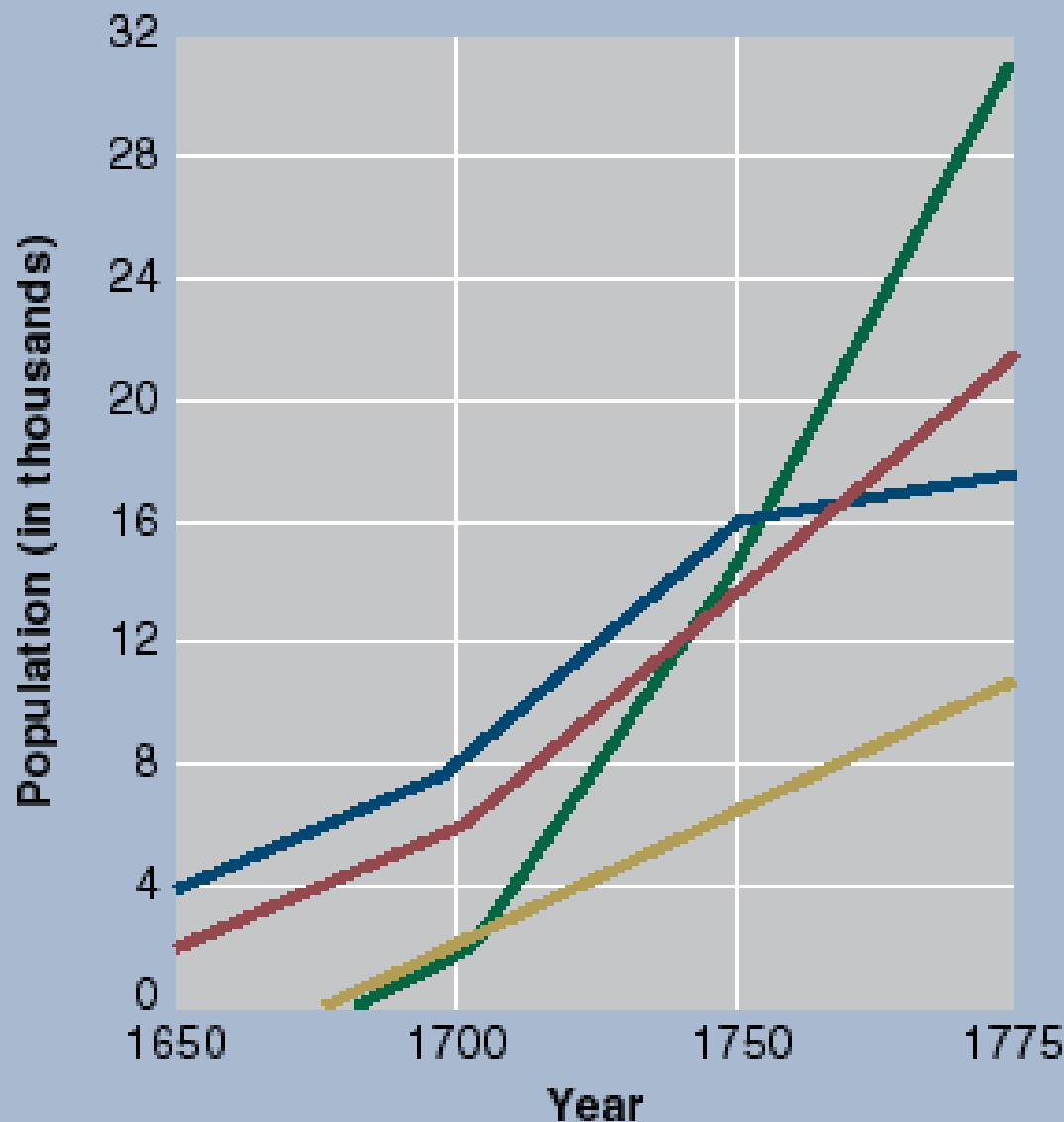


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Urban Population Growth: 1650-1775

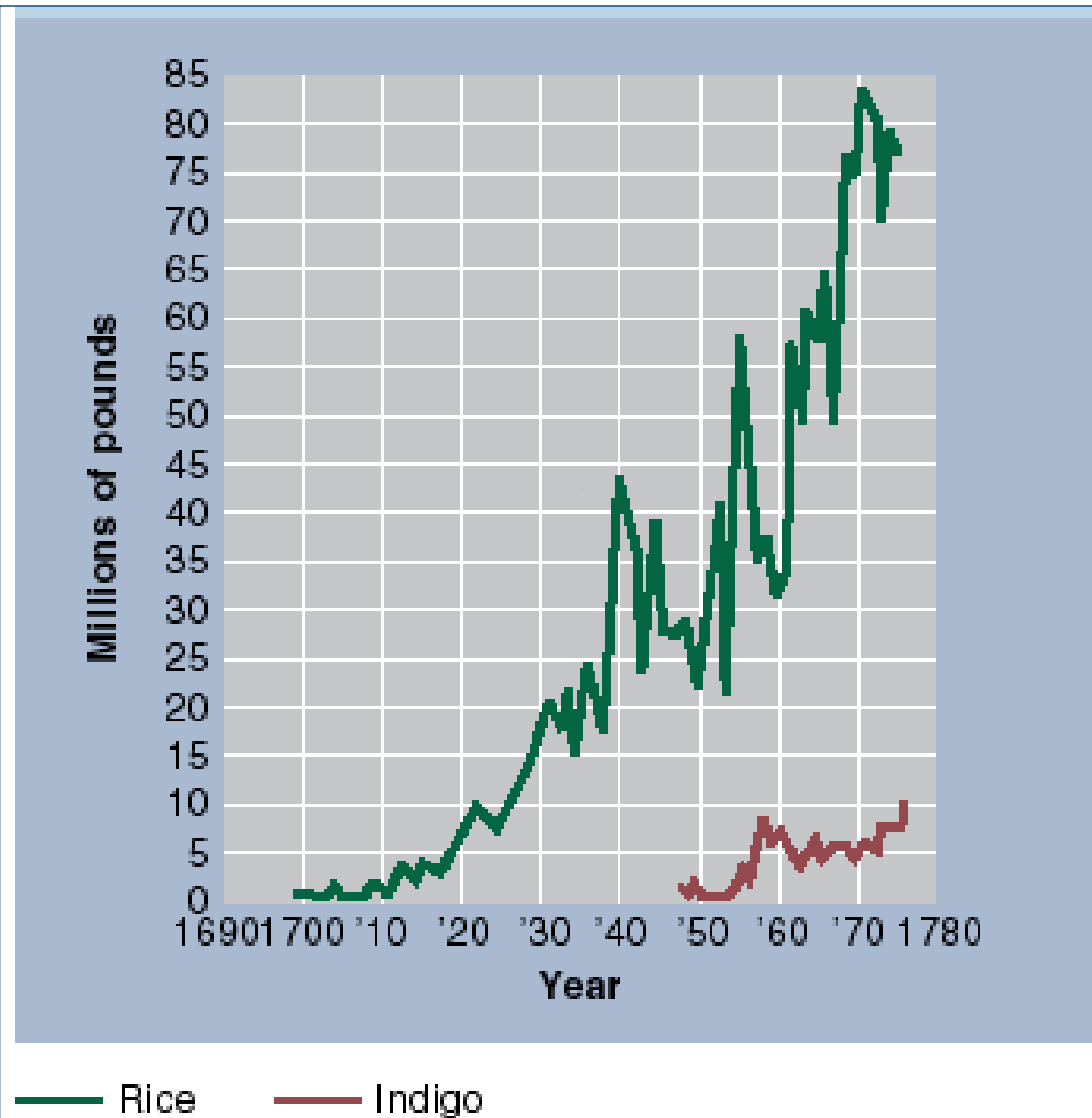
— Boston — New York — Philadelphia — Charleston

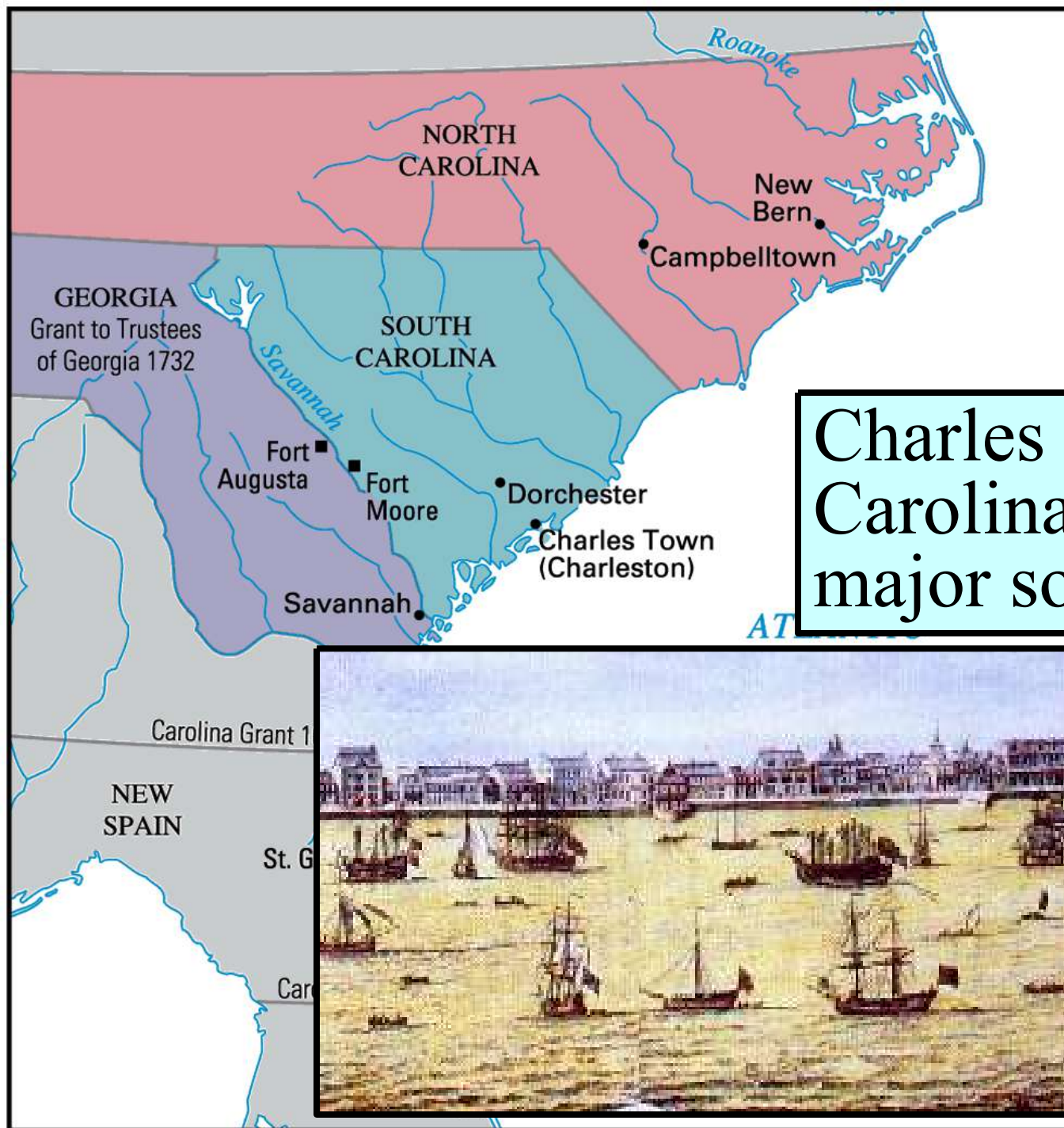
Source: Gary B. Nash, *The Urban Crucible*, 1979

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



- The Lowcountry among the Carolinas like Virginia's economy between the Georgia and Florida debt





Charles Town, South Carolina was the only major southern port



Closure Activity

- On the map provided, label each:
 - New York
 - Pennsylvania
 - North & South Carolina
 - Georgia
- For each of the above colonies, create a symbol that summarizes the characteristics of the colony

Complete the following chart then identify the most significant similarities & differences between the Middle & Lower South colonies

| | Middle | Lower South |
|-----------|--------|-------------|
| Political | | |
| Economic | | |
| Social | | |