

Social Studies Chapter 4, Lesson 3 Notes
(pgs. 90-95)

- Because John Cabot had discovered the area 150 years before, England claimed ownership of New Netherland.
- King Charles gave Duke of York a land grant which included New Netherland.
- Duke of York sent Colonel Richard Nicolls to take over New Netherland.
- Duke divided the land and gave New Jersey to Sir George Carteret and Lord Berkeley.
- Duke named area New Jersey to honor Carteret who was born on island of Jersey.
- Berkeley and Carteret became New Jersey's proprietors.
- They appointed Philip Carteret governor of New Jersey.
- To attract settlers the governor offered low rent & religious freedom.
- New settlers bought land from the Lenape and paid rent to the proprietors.
- As population increased, more land was cleared. This angered the Lenape because it affected their hunting grounds.
- In 1674, Lord Berkeley sold his half of New Jersey to two members of the Religious Society of Friends or Quakers.
- Quakers believe all people are equal. They do not believe in the use of violence.
- In 1676, New Jersey was divided into two sections, East Jersey and West Jersey.
- East and West Jersey were different in many ways:

East Jersey	West Jersey
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• capital- Perth Amboy• small farms• many different churches• influenced by NY	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• capital- Burlington• large farms• mostly Quakers• Influenced by Philadelphia

- Because many of the proprietors lived in England, their appointed government had difficulty keeping order in the colonies.
- Proprietors gave up control in 1702- Queen Anne reunited East and West Jersey.
- The Queen made New Jersey a royal colony ruled by the royal governor of New York.
- New Jersey still had an assembly, but laws must now be approved by the royal governor.
- Only white males who own land are allowed to vote.

Chapter 4, Lesson 4 Notes

- During 1700's NJ was one of England's Middle Colonies (along w/ NY, PA, and DE).
- Central location made NJ an important pathway for people and supplies.
- Population grew quickly (east grew faster than west)
- People came for religious freedom and rich farmland.
- Most colonists lived on farms and were self-sufficient (able to provide for their own needs).
- Some people began to work in industry:
 - iron mining- for tools, weapons, and kitchen items
 - sawmills- lumber
 - glass factories
 - whaling & fishing
- Proprietors- biggest landowners
- Indentured servants and enslaved Africans worked the farms.
- Women had fewer rights than men.
- Only white men who owned land could vote or serve in the assembly.

Journals of Colonial People

Young Boy:

I would like to tell you about my daily life. My brothers, my dad, my uncles, and I hunt lots of wild birds



and animals for our meat and cut down trees for our firewood. I also plant and harvest crops with my brothers, my dad, and my uncles. When I am nine years old I will be an apprentice to a Cooper. The Cooper will teach me to work with wood and fix chairs and anything else made from wood. Now, my sister does different kinds of things every day. I'll let her explain the kinds of things that she does herself.

Young Girl:

My mother and grandmother have taught me to knit and sew. I also help prepare food, and wash pots and pans. I also help shear the wool off sheep, and make candles. I usually take care of the animals. I milk the cows, and feed the chickens. Sometimes I help pick berries, and other vegetables from the garden.

Women:

I take care of the family home and the farm, which means I do much more than cooking and cleaning. I make butter, cheese, soap, candles, and medicine, which I grow in the garden. I also take care of the animals and milk the cows and feed the chickens. In addition, I clean the house and prepare breakfast, lunch, and dinner. Once I became married, all of my belongings will belong to my husband. I was also not allowed to vote.

Man:

I spend most of my time hunting and farming. I raise crops such as corn, beans, wheat, and potatoes. I also help raise the animals. Because I am a white male and own land, I have full rights. I am allowed to join the assembly and vote. Once I get married, all of my wife's belongings now belong to me.

Comparison of Lives of Indentured Servants & Enslaved Africans

Indentured Servants	Enslaved Africans
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• came from Europe• agreed to come in exchange for passage to colony• signed agreement to work 3 to 7 years• worked long, hard day• couldn't vote or own property• free to start over at end of work period	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• came from Africa• forced to come and work for landowners• worked with no promise of freedom• worked long, hard day• couldn't vote or own property• most enslaved for life