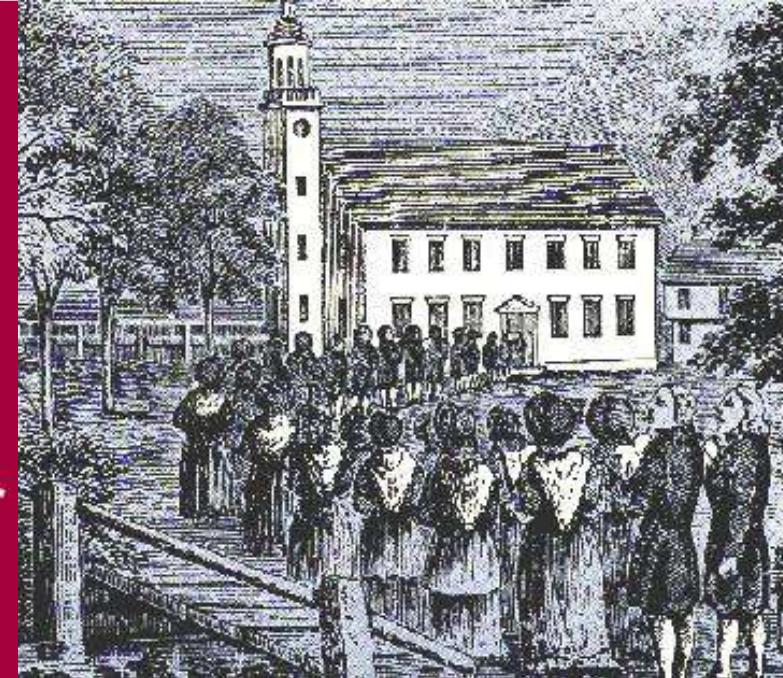


# Colonial Reactions

# HALF-WAY COVENANT

- To cope with the third generation who were neither baptized nor church members, in 1662, 80 ministers and laymen developed a limited form of membership for any applicant not known to be a sinner who was willing to accept the provisions of the church covenant
- They and their children could be baptized but they could not receive communion nor participate in church decisions





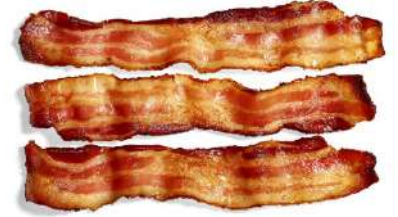
# Bacon's Rebellion

## Origins:

Indentured servants and small-time planters move into western Virginia's frontier

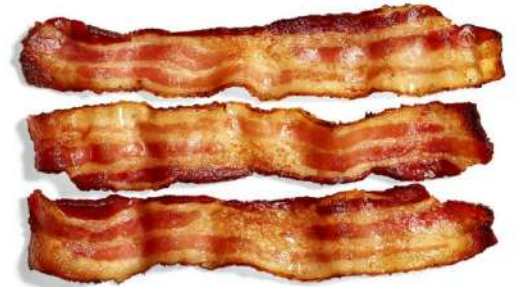
## Conflict #1:

- Native Americans attack planters' homes
- Planters retaliate, and ask for aid (supplies and troops) to drive off the Indians



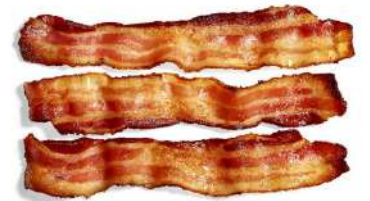
## Conflict #2:

- **Governor Berkeley** refuses to provide aid  
(He does not want to escalate trouble with the natives)
- **Nathaniel Bacon** perceives the gov't as both aristocratic and ignoring the needs of the lower classes



## Action:

- Bacon and several hundred settlers march on Jamestown and burn parts of town
- Gov. Berkeley flees back to England





Nathaniel Bacon

# Bacon's Rebellion



## Outcome:

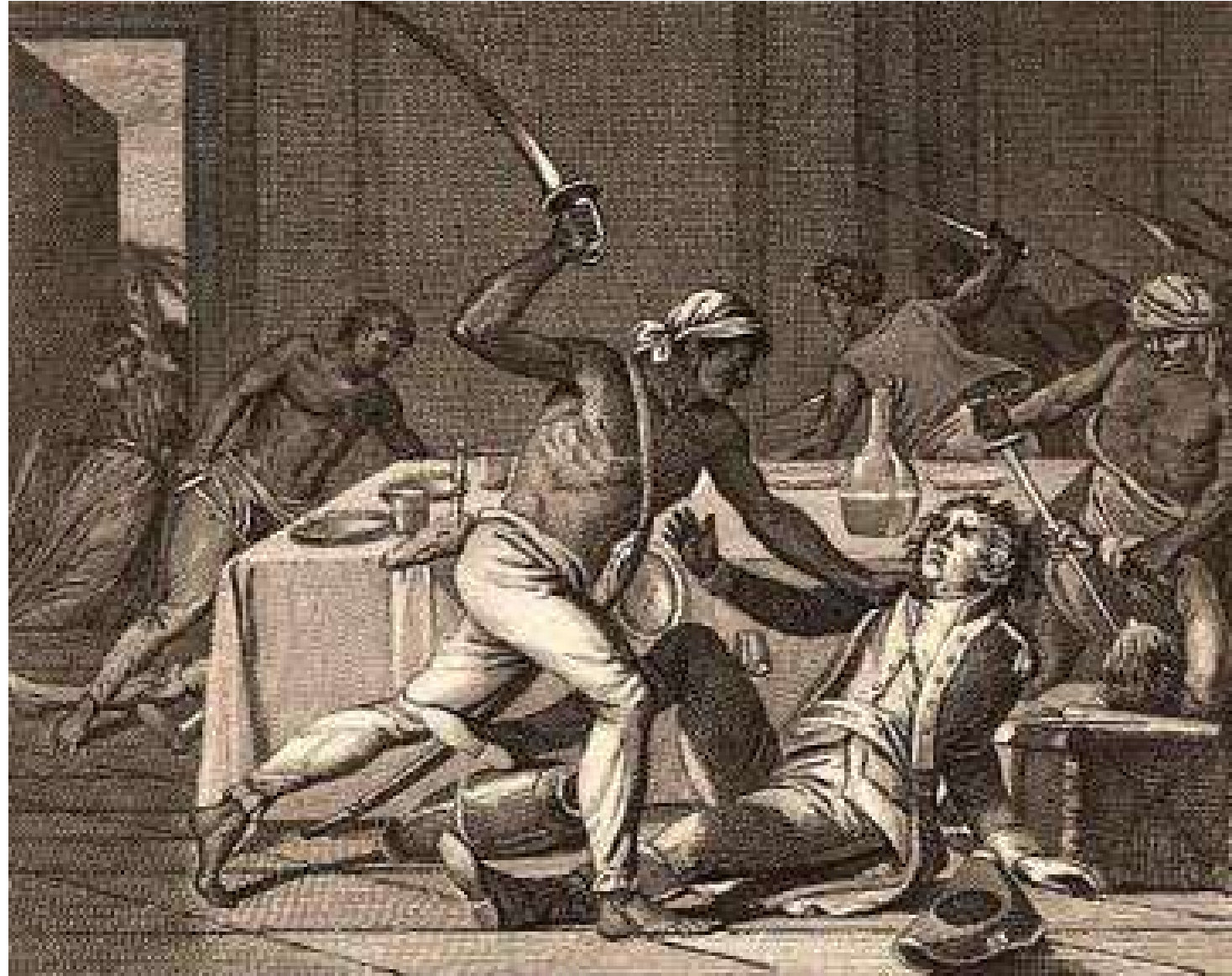
- Bacon dies of disease; the rebellion falls apart; a number of followers are punished and executed
- The Crown replaces Berkeley as governor, yet the colonial assembly, the **House of Burgesses**, maintains power

## Legacy:

- First armed rebellion of colonists against their own government
- Displays a growing class tension between the upper and lower classes

- Slave uprising in South Carolina in 1739
- Blacks outnumbered whites 10:1
- Dozens of plantation owners and their families killed
- Rebels rounded up and executed
- Led to strict measures about slave numbers/imports
- Whites lived in constant fear of uprisings

# Stono Rebellion



# Navigation Acts of 1651

- ❑ Restricted colonial trade
- ❑ All colonial trade has to go through England
- ❑ Good for England and most colonists
- ❑ Some colonial merchants resist







Increase Mather



# THE DOMINION OF NEW ENGLAND

- King James II wanted colonies to be more obedient
  - placed Northern colonies under single ruler
- Southern Maine to New Jersey known as "The Dominion of New England"
- Sir Edmund Andros is named ruler
  - "You have no more privileges left you, than not to be sold for slaves."
  - Questioned lawfulness of religion
  - Prosecuted

