



Contact and Colonies

What is going on in England to drive colonization?

- Reformation—1509—Henry VIII breaks with Catholic Church, founds Church of England
- Desire to compete with other European countries, esp. Catholic Spain
- Finding new markets for English goods, new supply sources for foreign goods, raw materials
- Need of land, livelihood for “surplus population” (p. 42)
 - Population growth combined with effects of “enclosure” of previously common farming areas. (16th & 17th centuries)

English Colonies

Chesapeake



New England



Virginia

- Virginia
 - Jamestown—founded in 1607 by Virginia Company
 - Originally searching for gold
 - Transforms into permanent settlement, but not profitable
 - 1624—Virginia Co. gives up charter and Virginia becomes a royal colony
 - Tobacco becomes profitable crop later in 1600s
 - Most immigrants young men—4/5 men for every woman

Maryland

- Maryland—settled in 1632
 - Colonial charter given to Cecilius Calvert
 - Envisioned as haven for Catholics, as well as profitable venture, but most settlers Protestants.
 - Tobacco crop made colony profitable
 - High rate of death (harsh work of tobacco cultivation & disease)

Advertisement for Virginia

NOVA BRITANNIA.
OFFERING MOST
Excellent fruites by Planting in
VIRGINIA.
Exciting all such as be well affected
to further the same.



LONDON
Printed for SAMUEL MACHAM, and are to be sold at
his Shop in Pauls Church-yard, at the
Signe of the Bul-head.
1609.

What Made the English settlement of New England* *distinctive*?

- New England was settled primarily for religious reasons, as opposed to commercial reasons (unlike Virginia).
 - Critical of Church of England, felt it too close to Catholicism, too corrupt.
 - Pilgrims go to Plymouth Colony (1620), Puritans to Massachusetts Bay Colony (1629)
 - Plymouth becomes part of Massachusetts Bay Colony in 1691

*New England—Made up first of Plymouth and Massachusetts Bay, now includes Massachusetts, Vermont, Maine, New Hampshire, Connecticut, and Rhode Island

What Made the English settlement of New England *distinctive*?

- Settlers emigrated primarily as families
 - Because of family emigration and less disease, natural population growth
 - Different than many Southern colonies, where young men made up the majority of the emigrants
- Society organized around towns with own church
 - After 1647, each town had to have a school
- Massachusetts Bay Charter
 - Emphasis on local government, election of governors
 - Different than Virginia and Maryland

Seal of the Massachusetts Bay Company



How was slavery established in the Western Atlantic World?

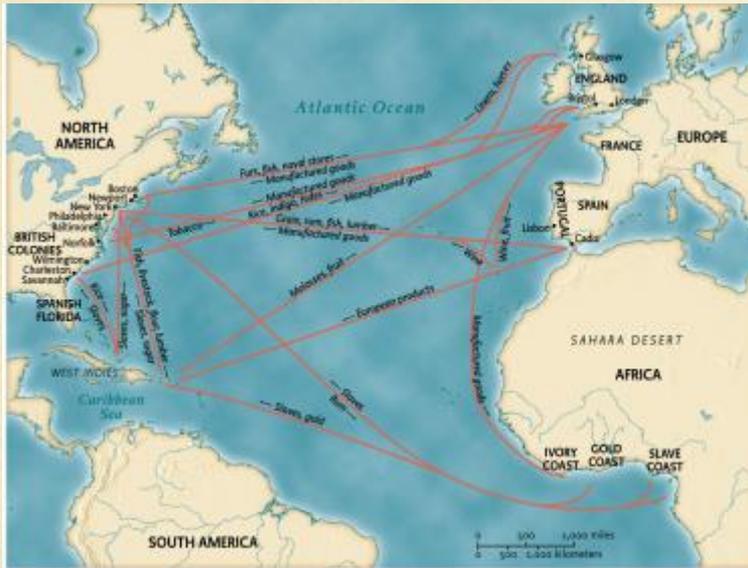
- Concerns about indentured servants
- Belief by Europeans in their cultural superiority
- Africans resistant to disease, possessed knowledge of agricultural practices
- Slave an ambiguous status in 1600s—until demands for labor intensified
 - 1660s—laws defining status of slave appear
 - Slavery becomes more profitable as life expectancy becomes longer

Critical facts about/terms related to slavery

- 7.7 million people brought as slaves between 1492-1820
 - 3.9 million of those between 1700-1800
- Triangle trade—people and goods moving between Europe, Africa & the Americas
- Middle passage—travel by slave ship across the Atlantic
- Only 5% of enslaved Africans sent to North America

Maps related to slavery

Triangle Trade



Distribution

