

THE 13 ENGLISH COLONIES

England plants colonies in North
America

Mercantilism

- ✦ The main economic system during the 1600's, where a Country controls its colonies resources in order to make the most money from it
 - ◆ Makes money for the Mother Country
 - ◆ Provides protection for the Colonies and a market for their goods.

Mercantilism

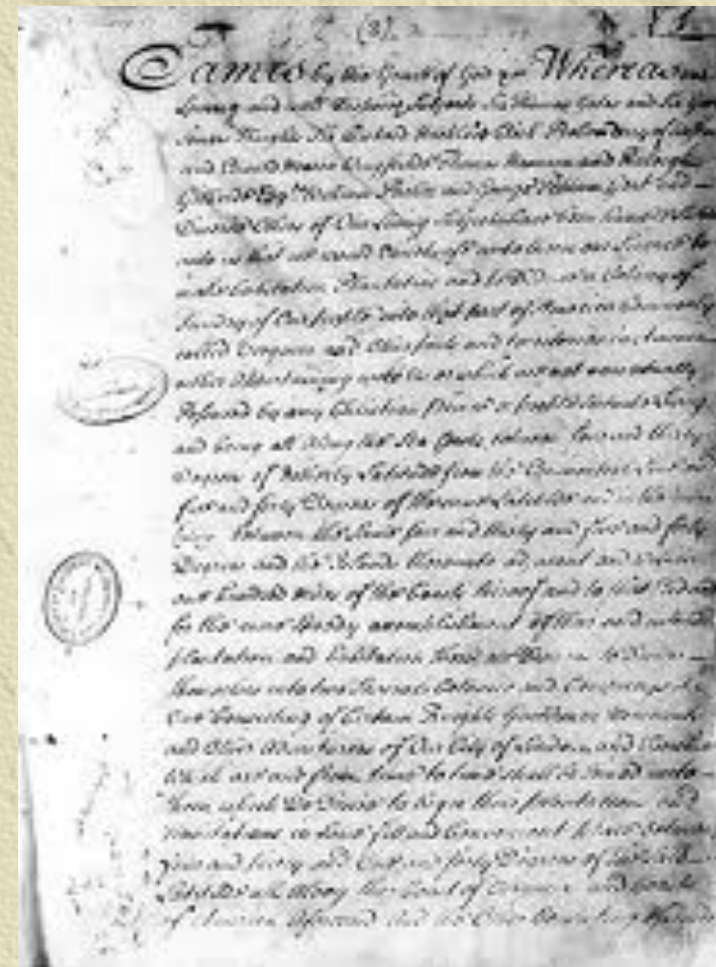
- ✦ Discouraged **imports**, or goods coming into the colonies by taxing them heavily
- ✦ Encouraged **exports**, or goods produced by the colonies for sale elsewhere by chartering merchant fleets to carry goods through out the world.

Joint Stock Company

- ✦ Several investors who pooled their wealth in support of a colony
- ✦ Business venture for profit
- ✦ Originally funded and maintained the English colonies

CHARTER

- ✦ an official permit from a monarch granting certain rights
- ✦ The King/Queen were then entitled to a portion of the profits from the colony
- ✦ Colonies were given charters granting them the rights to that land



Sir Walter Raleigh

- ✦ Named the land in North America he claimed for England, **Virginia**
 - ◆ For Queen Elizabeth-the “virgin queen”
- ✦ Planted the first English settlement on Roanoke Island (off the coast of what is now North Carolina)

1585

Roanoke Settlement

“The Lost Settlement”

Roanoke Settlement

- ✦ The settlers arrived too late in the year to harvest enough crops.
- ✦ John White, the leader at that time, decided to go back to England to get some supplies.



Roanoke Settlement

- ✦ When White arrived in England, Queen Elizabeth would not allow ships to return to the New World because of a war between England and Spain.
- ✦ It took three whole years before White was able to go back to Roanoke.



Queen Elizabeth

Roanoke Settlement

- ✦ By the time John White returned to Roanoke in 1590, the village was deserted.
- ✦ No one knows for certain what exactly happened to Roanoke.
- ✦ Some believe they were attacked by Indians, while others think that the colonists died because of lack of supplies..

Roanoke Settlement

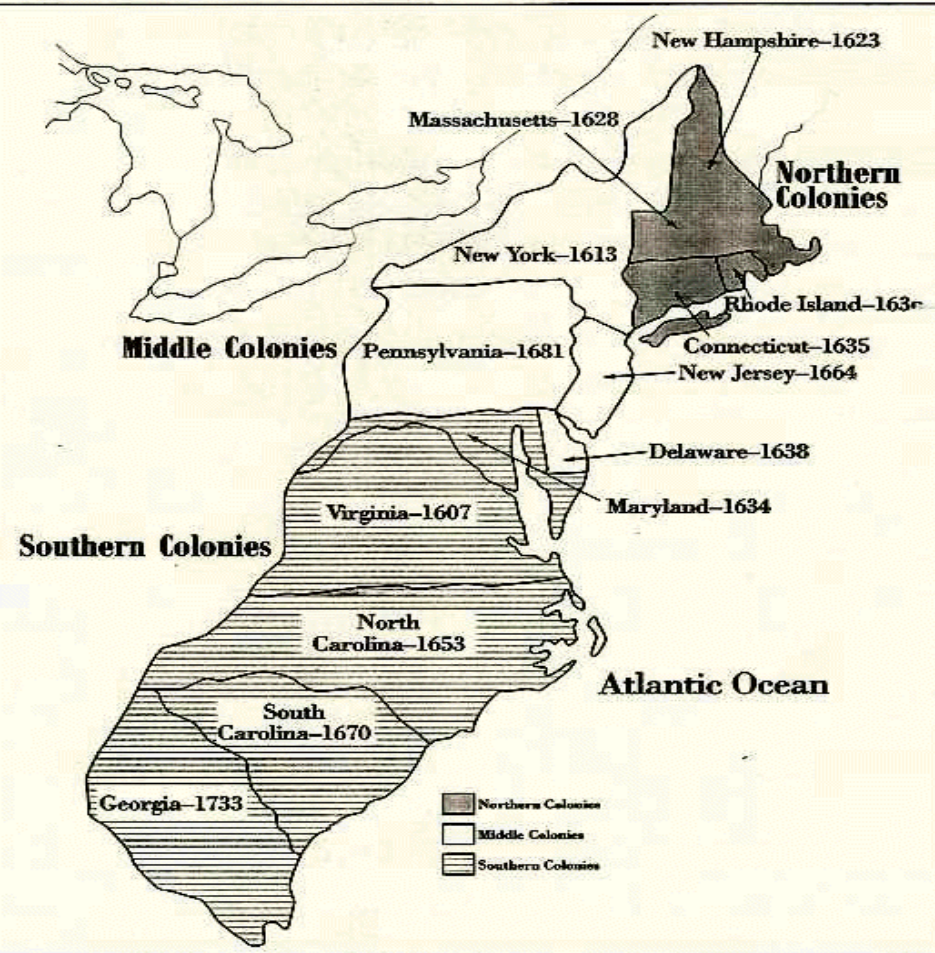
✦ The only thing we know for a fact is that the letters C R O A T O A N were carved in a pole. The world may never know what happened to those first settlers.



VIRGINIA

And the Southern Colonies

The Thirteen Colonies Map
Dates reflect the years colonies were founded.



Virginia

✦ FIRST PERMANENT SETTLEMENT

◆ Jamestown

✦ FOUNDED

◆ 1607

✦ LEADER

◆ John Smith



Virginia Company

- ✦ Joint Stock Company that funded the settlement of Jamestown
- ✦ The purpose of the settlement was to make the Virginia Company and the King money
- ✦ Charter from King James I
 - ◆ Jamestown, James River , etc... named for the king

John Smith

- ✦ Became a leader of the Jamestown settlement at age 28
- ✦ “If any would not work, neither should he eat.”
- ✦ Developed a relationship with the Powhatan tribe because of the Pocahontas story

The Starving Time : 1609-10

✦ 1609 – 600 new colonists

✦ 1610- only 60 survive

✦ Some accounts of cannibalism

“sharp prick of hunger which no man can truly describe but he who hath tasted the bitterness thereof.”- CAPTAIN GEORGE PERCY –governor of Jamestown

Pocohantas

- ✦ daughter of Chief Powhatan
- ✦ Supposedly defends the life of John Smith
- ✦ marries John Rolfe



✦ Will the real Pocahontas please stand up!



John Rolfe

- ✦ Created a strain of tobacco that would become a cash crop for the Jamestown colonists
- ✦ Married Pocahontas



Tobacco Economy required a labor force

✦ HEADRIGHT SYSTEM

- ◆ People were offered up to 100 acres of land to settle in the new world

✦ INDENTURED SERVICE

- ◆ The Joint Stock Company paid a persons way to the new world in exchange for 3-7 years of service

✦ SLAVERY

- ◆ Africans were bought and forced to labor on the farms

The House of Burgesses

- ✦ An elected legislative body
- ✦ **Burgess** = a person with all the privileges of a citizen
- ✦ Male landowners over age 17 eligible to vote for representatives
- ✦ Any decision required the approval of the Virginia Company in London
- ✦ **The House of Burgesses was the first example of American Democracy**

Bacon's Rebellion

- ✦ Led by a man named Nathaniel Bacon, poor white settlers as well as some Africans rebelled against the Governor of Jamestown
- ✦ These settlers were upset that the rich plantation owners controlled all the land and that the poor farmers were not being protected from Native American attacks

Bacon's Rebellion

- ✦ They took over Jamestown and burned much of it to the ground.
- ✦ Before long the rebellion fell apart and peace was restored back to the way things had been
- ✦ As a result, the lines between races (black and white) and classes (rich and poor) were hardened.
- ✦ Ends the Headright System, and is replaced by African Slave Labor

MARYLAND

✦ FIRST SETTLEMENT

- ◆ St. Mary's

✦ FOUNDED

- ◆ 1632

✦ LEADER

- ◆ George Calvert –the first Lord Baltimore

Lord Baltimore

- ✦ Catholic Englishman
- ✦ Founded the Maryland colony on the idea of religious freedom where Protestants and Catholics could live together in peace

Maryland Act of Toleration

- ✦ Landmark act passed by the Maryland assembly
- ✦ Guaranteed freedom of religion (but only for Christians)
 - ◆ Radical idea at this time
- ✦ The penalty for anyone who did not believe in Christ was to be hanged
 - ◆ No toleration for Jews, atheists, muslims, etc...

NORTH CAROLINA

✦ FOUNDED BY 8 NOBELS

✦ FIRST SETTLEMENT

◆ Wilmington, Charlottesville

✦ FOUNDED

◆ 1663

SOUTH CAROLINA

✦ FIRST SETTLEMENT

- ◆ Charles Town (later Charleston)

✦ FOUNDED

- ◆ 1663

GEORGIA

✦ FIRST SETTLEMENT

- ◆ Savannah

✦ FOUNDED

- ◆ 1732

✦ LEADER

- ◆ James Oglethorpe

James Ogelthorpe

- ✦ Wanted to create a colony where debtors could go instead of going to jail
 - ◆ Debtors ended up being only a small percentage of the actual settlers
- ✦ The buffer colony
 - ◆ from Spanish colonies south (Florida)
 - ◆ From French claims west (Louisiana)

Massachusetts and the New England Colonies



Massachusetts

FIRST SETTLEMENT

- ◆ Plymouth

FOUNDED

- ◆ 1620

English Reformation

- ✦ 16th century movement for religious reform in England
- ✦ Led to the founding of churches that rejected the Pope's authority
- ✦ **Henry VIII** broke with the Catholic Church and formed the **Church of England** (Anglican Church)

Puritans

- ✦ A group in England who wanted to reform the Church of England
- ✦ Wanted to eliminate all traces of Roman Catholicism

Separatists

- ✦ Puritans who opposed those who wanted to reform the Church of England from within
- ✦ They wanted to form their own separate church

Pilgrims



- ✦ Separatists who fled England to escape persecution
 - ◆ First went to The Netherlands
 - ◆ Then North America

Mayflower Compact

✦ 1620

✦ Considered the first written constitution in North America

✦ Radical new idea of **Popular Sovereignty**

◆ Government power depends on the consent of the people that are governed

Thanksgiving

- ✦ When the Pilgrims first arrived in the New World they could not feed the 102 settlers they brought with



Thanksgiving

- ✦ The **Wampanoag Indians** provided the settlers with seed and food enough to survive to the first harvest
- ✦ The Pilgrims held a feast the next year to give thanks for the food they now had and this eventually became a tradition called Thanksgiving.

✦ **SECOND SETTLEMENT**

- ◆ **BOSTON**

✦ **FOUNDED**

- ◆ **1630**

✦ **LEADER**

- ◆ **JOHN WINTHROP**

Massachusetts Bay Company

- ✦ Joint Stock company that funded the establishment of the Massachusetts Bay Colony
 - ◆ Boston – capital city

Great Puritan Migration

✦ 1629-1642

✦ Over 14,000 settlers , mainly Puritans , arrived brought over by the Massachusetts Bay Company fleeing religious persecution against Puritans under King Charles I

✦ Plymouth settlement becomes a part of the Massachusetts Bay Colony

NEW HAMPSHIRE

✦ FIRST SETTLEMENTS

- ◆ Exeter, Portsmouth, Hampton

✦ FOUNDED

- ◆ 1623-1679 (Became a Royal Colony under Charles II)

✦ LEADER

- ◆ John Mason and John Wheelwright

CONNECTICUT

✦ FIRST SETTLEMENT

- ◆ Hartford

✦ FOUNDED

- ◆ 1636

✦ LEADER

- ✦ Thomas Hooker

CONNECTICUT

✦ REASONS FOR SETTLEMEN

- ◆ Wanted limitations of political powers which they established through the **Fundamental Orders of Connecticut**
 - Allowed all land owning men the right to vote. Church membership not required!
 - Limited the power of the Governor

RHODE ISLAND

✦ FIRST SETTLEMENT

- ◆ Providence

✦ FOUNDED

- ◆ 1636

✦ LEADER

- ◆ Roger Williams

Roger Williams

- ✦ Puritan who was tolerant of other religions
 - ◆ Did not believe in killing or punishing people in the name of Christianity
- ✦ Did not believe in a tax supported church
 - ◆ Supported separation of church and state
- ✦ Thought Indian land should be paid for
- ✦ Banished from Massachusetts Bay Co. for these beliefs

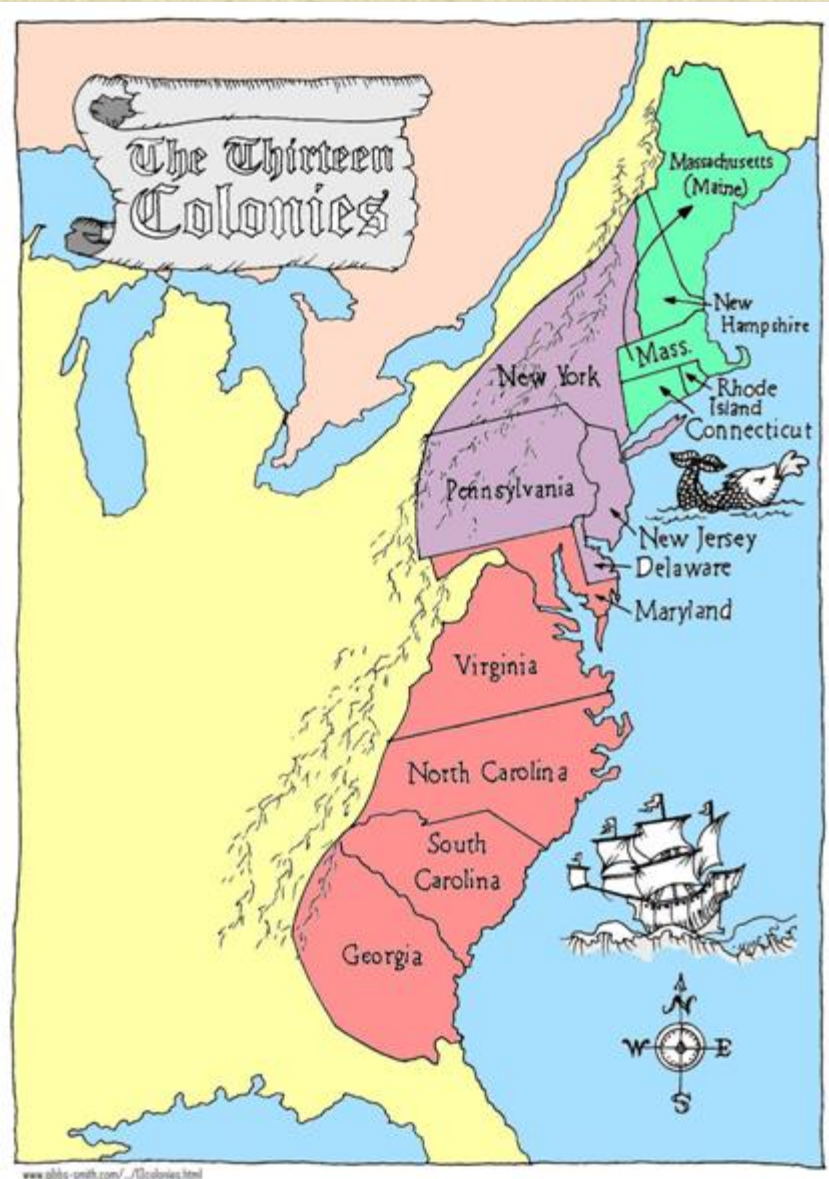
Roger Williams

- ✦ Started a colony called Providence which would later become Rhode Island
- ✦ Bought land from the Native Americans to start the colony
 - ◆ Narraganset Indians helped him when he was banished

Chronological Order

- ✦ English Reformation
- ✦ Founding of the Plymouth Colony
- ✦ The Great Puritan Migration
- ✦ Founding of Rhode Island

The Middle Colonies



- New York
- Pennsylvania
- New Jersey
- Delaware

NEW YORK

✦ FIRST SETTLEMENT

- ◆ New York

✦ FOUNDED

- ◆ 1626 and 1664

✦ LEADER

- ◆ Peter Minuit and the Duke of York

Henry Hudson

- ✦ Dutch explorer searching for the Northwest Passage
- ✦ Landed in New York and claimed the area for the Dutch
- ✦ Called the area **New Netherlands**

1664 –British take New Netherlands

- ✦ Taken from Holland without firing a shot
- ✦ Given to the **Duke of York** by the King Charles II of England (his brother)
- ✦ renamed it New York

DELAWARE

✦ FIRST SETTLEMENT

- ◆ Wilmington

✦ FOUNDED

- ◆ 1638 (Dutch Control) and 1664 (English Control)
1704 (Established as a separate colony)

✦ Leader

- ◆ Peter Minuit and Duke of York

NEW JERSEY

✦ FIRST SETTLEMENT

- ◆ East Jersey – Carteret
- ◆ West Jersey – Salem

✦ FOUNDED

- ◆ 1664

✦ LEADER

- ◆ George Carteret
- ◆ Lord John Berkeley

PENNSYLVANIA

✦ FIRST SETTLEMENT

- ◆ Philadelphia

✦ FOUNDED

- ◆ 1681

✦ LEADER

- ◆ William Penn

William Penn

- ✦ Was a prominent member of the **Quakers**
 - ✦ Quakers were a religious group that developed in Europe believing that one did not need a church to get close to god.
- ✦ He was given the land of Pennsylvania by the King as a way to get rid of the Quakers

Reasons for English Colonization

- ✦ The English settled the new world for Gold, Glory, and God just like the other European powers.
- ✦ However different areas in the English Colonies focused on different aspects more than others

Reasons for English Colonization

- ✦ In the Southern Colonies the focus was on wealth, or gold
- ✦ In the New England Colonies the focus was more about religious freedom, or god
- ✦ The Middle Colonies were established for those same reasons but especially for individual Glory as evidence by the names of the Colonies and Settlements.