

Assignment for both HST115 & HIST201:

Readings - Henretta & Brody, *America, A Concise History* Ch 2, pp.43-65; Ch 3 pp.66-74

Section Review Questions –Ch 2, p.52, p.58, p.63; Ch 3 p.74 (8 questions total)

## Colonies Take Hold

- In VA:
  - Tobacco
    - John Rolfe
    - Brits prized tobacco
    - CATCH 22
  - Majority settlers = *indentures*
    - NOTE: = legal contract
  - *Head right system*
  - “Ancient planters”
  - NOTE: slaves??
    - Blacks =indentured
    - Ex. Anthony Johnson

- *Johnson v Parker* (1654)

- John Casor

— Explosion of tobacco = social & political effects

- Ancient planters held Tidewater
- Smaller farmers pushed to Piedmont
- Result = concentration of power
- “Planting class”
- Ruling “heads” gained political power
- Result = limited suffrage

- In Plymouth

— Slow growth - two reasons

— Citizenship

- “Freemen”

— Colonial gov’t

- Governor
  
- Assistants
  
- Constables & Messengers
  
- General Court
  - NOTE: Grand Jury
  
  - Laws = hybrid
  
  - Most important power
  
- Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bay
  - Charles I
  
  - John Winthrop
  
  - Company's charter
  
  - Great Migration
  
  - No "starving time"
  
  - Few indentures

- Early settlers sold goods to newcomers
  
- “Planting” of new towns
  - All freemen eligible
  
  - System had disadvantages
  
  - Newcomers moving west/north
  
- Great Migration ended - English Civil War
  - Impacted MA
  
  - 1st depression
  
  - Escaped disaster
  
  - Overseas trade
  
- MA/N.E.’s economy
  - Small farms = rule
    - No export staple
  
    - Most = yeoman

- Craftsmen
- 3 vital products made by women
- Businesses launch
  - Iron , rum, cider
  - Fishing
  - Slave trade
    - » NOTE:
    - » Slaves Imported in small numbers
    - » Most traffic TO West Indies
  - Shipbuilding
  - Boston merchants = planters
    - » Sought to dominate politics
- MA like independent republic
  - Puritan leaders struggled to keep control
  - Leadership = challenged
    - Excluded grumbled about “rights”
    - NOTE: Didn’t want democracy

- Series of compromises:
  - 1) Freeman
  - 2) General Court
  - 3) Governorship
  - Laws
- Dissidents found other colonies
  - Ex. Roger Williams
    - Convicted of sedition & heresy
    - Providence:
    - RI's charter
  - Ex. Anne Hutchinson
    - Triggered schism
    - Antinomianism
    - Brought to trial
    - NOTE:

— Excommunicated & banished

- Settlement of N.E.

- Province of Maine

- Ferdinando Gorges

- Province of New Hampshire

- Capt. John Mason & Gorges

- John Cutt

- Connecticut Colony

- Reverend Thomas Hooker

- Hartford

- “Foundation of authority is laid in the free consent of the people“

- Fundamental Order of Connecticut (1639)

- New Haven

- Charles II merged w/ CT

- Proprietary Colonies

- Charles I

- Grants Maryland to Sir George Calvert

- Gave as personal gift
- Calvert & heirs = proprietors
- Broad powers of gov't
- Had Assembly
- Carolina, PA, NY & NJ
- NOTE:
- No starving time
- Economies varied
- Proprietorships eventually end
- Royal Colonies
  - Controlled by king
    - Crown appointed:
    - Crown controlled all unsold public lands
  - Board of Trade
  - Colonial assemblies
    - NOTE:
    - Power of purse
    - Undermine governor's power
    - By mid-18<sup>th</sup> cen



## Relations w/ Indians

- Ex. VA
  - One-crop system
    - Liberal land policies
    - English encroachment
  - Missionary efforts
  - Opechancanough
  - Indian Massacre of 1622
    - Believed survivors would flee
    - Instructions from London
    - Opechancanough wants negotiation
    - Dr. Potts' poison
  - Indian Massacre of 1644
    - Again Opechancanough didn't follow-up
    - Settlers decimate Powhatan
    - Construct frontier forts
    - Opechancanough capture
    - Peace treaty
  - Bacon's Rebellion
    - 1670s

- Settlers soon complained
- William Berkeley
- Nathaniel Bacon
- Susquehannocks
- Bacon launched two assaults:
- Turns against Jamestown
  
- Ex. New England
  - Missionary activity
  - Imposed restrictions
    - Indians puzzled & angered
    - Puritan = little regard for Indians
  - Conflict = unavoidable
  - Pequot War
    - Pequot allied w/ Dutch
    - Mohegan allied w/ English
    - At issue = fur trade
    - Sassacus
    - English, Mohegans & Narragansetts, attack Misistuck
    - Capt John Mason
    - NOTE: William Bradford

- Narragansett shocked
- Sassacus hunted
- Surviving Pequot sold as slaves

#### — King Philip's War

- Wampanoag attempt to oust invaders
- Metacom
- Indians = dependent on trade goods
- Tensions explode
- Raids on outlying villages
- 1675-76
- Response
- Aftermath
- "Praying villages" or sold as slaves