|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | CHESAPEAKE BAY | NEW ENGLAND |
|  | **Jamestown, Virginia (1607)** | **Maryland (1632)** | Plymouth (1620 – 1691) | **Massachusetts** **Bay Colony (1629)** | Rhode Island(1644) | Connecticut(1665) |
| Established | 1607 Virginia Company (Joint Stock Company) - charter by King James I (1603-1625)1st Permanent Colony 3 small ships (Susan Constant, Discovery, Godspeed)1624 Royal Colony (VA company fails to profit, forfeits charter) | 1632 Proprietary Colony Lord Baltimore(Cecil Calvert) | 1620 – Virginia Company of London (English investors)Mayflower1691- merges with Mass. Bay colony to become Massachusetts | 1629 – London Merchants & Puritans - Royal Charter (Boston)8 Shareholders use commercial document as basis for government | 1644 - Parliament provide charter to Providence (1636) & Portsmouth (1638) to become Rhode Island | 1636 - Hartford1637 - New Haven1665 - combine both Hartford & New Haven to make CT (Royal Charter) |
| Reasons for Settlement | 1607: Gold (profit), Sea Route to AsiaMen settle: reflected the VA Company's interest in searching for gold as opposed to building a functioning society1618: Create Society, Farm, Increase Settlement, New Resources |  | Religious Freedom(persecuted by Church of England or Anglican Church for dissenting) | Puritan society: * Avoid persecution in Eng.
* Better future
* Economic improvement

Population: 1629-1642, 21,000Great Migration: 1630’s15,000 Puritans migrate to New World due to English Civil War | 1636 - Providence1638 - PortsmouthDissenters from Mass. Bay Colony kicked out by Puritans | Religious Freedom - Kick out of Boston, Dissenters in Puritan society |
| Geography | 3 small ships chose an inland site partly to avoid the possibility of attack by Spanish warships |  | Cape Cod, Massachusetts(headed for Jamestown VA, but storm blew ship off course, into New England, Not Virginia)1st Winter – ½ died (50/100) | Town Structure:* Self governing
* Subdivide w/ commons
* Congregation (local church)
* Education (1636)–Harvard, read bible

Cambridge Printing Press |  |  |
|  Settlers | 100+, Men (gentlemen, servants, few farmers/laborers) | Catholic roots but Protestant majorityIndentured Servants: freedom dues (land) | 1st Puritans: Separatist Separatist: feel that the Church of England should completely separate from Catholicism, can't just reform traditionsPilgrim: due to their travel from England to Holland then the North America | FamiliesOlder & Prosperous (unlike the Chesapeake )Gender Balanced – population growthFACT: 1700 – New England population surpasses Chesapeake | Dissenters from Puritan colony |  |
| Social Structure | Few Towns - Tobacco communitiesHierarchy - Wealthy planters, LaborersMale:Female 5:1 * few female immigrants
* high death rate
* female indentured servants marry late

Tobacco Brides - Women's Rights – dower rightsFemme Sole: widows or unmarried Margaret Brent - 1638, Chesapeake, plantation, own lawyer | Feudal: manors, tenants pay “quitrents” to proprietor |  | Family: Patriarchal (limited women’s liberty, male authority), centralWomen spiritual = of MenMarriage: divorce legal, husband authority, 7+ births, Hierarchy: God > PeopleMan > Women, children, servantsGovernment > SocietyClasses: * Rich & Poor – inequality is God’s will
* Clothing – class determined attire (goodman/goodwife vs gentleman/lady)
 |  |  |
| Leadership | John Smith: 1608, Governor autocratic (alienated many of the colonists with his autocratic rule) | Cecilius Calvert: proprieter | William Bradford: Governor | John Winthrop: “city upon a hill” | Roger Williams | Reverend Thomas Hooker |
| Government | Headright System: 1618 provided land to settlers who paid their own passage (50 acres)1619 - House of Burgesses: (General Assembly)  <http://www.americanjourneys.org/aj-080/summary/>(***1st elected assembly in colonial America)**** Governor: appointed by Virginia Company
* Voting: restricted to landowners

1624 Royal Colony - Local Elite empoweredTobacco Elite | Feudal (proprietor) versusRepresentative (charter guarantees English liberty – govt limited by law) | Mayflower Compact – 1st written frame of government; self governmentMajority Rules (Voting) | Bible Commonwealth (church & state together)1629 8 shareholders appointed people1634 – General Assembly (ruling body), elected assembly, bicameralGovernor – elected by localsVoting – Males, Full Church Members1641 – Body of Liberties* Rights of colonists
* Inequality enforced: more liberties for elite (clothing)
* Allow slavery (1640)
* Mandate a church
* Tax – pay minister
* Enforce religious devotion
* Free speech, assembly, equal protection under law
* Death Penalty – practice witchcraft, worship another God
 | Roger Williams (Providence)Anne Hutchinson(led settlers to Portsmouth) | Fundamental Orders of Connecticut - 1st written Constitution in American history* Popular Vote for assembly
* Assembly vote for Governor
 |
| Labor & Economy | Tobacco:* King James I warned of dangers
* Tobacco is “gold” = wealth
* Few Towns - Little Social Unity
* Field Labor
* Planters – wealthy, colonial gov’t

Labor:* Indentured Servants
* Headright System
* Slavery (1650 over 400 African laborers

1660's - House of Burgesses discriminated with laws making slavery hereditary  | TobaccoHeadright System | Fish, Furs, Lumber | Fishing, Timber exports, Family Farms (family/small markets)Labor: familyIndentured Servants: land, not church membershipTrade Grows: Boston merchants challenge Puritan authority & override Puritan economic limits |  |  |
| Religion | Protestant – Church of England | CatholicTolerate Protestants Act Concerning Religion in 1649 - institutionalized the principle of religious toleration | Pilgrims – (Separatists Puritans) dissenters of Church of England(English Reformation: create of Church of England or Anglican Church, accomplished by King Henry VIII in the 1530s) Congregational Churches – local churches, chose own clergy | PURITANS: Community over IndividualismCongregationalists: decentralized authority, local churches, member elect a minister,* Full Membership restricted to elite (graced by God)

Half-Way Covenant: 1662* Solution to the decreasing church membership – declining piety
* Baptism = “half-way” membership of grandchildren of elect
* Commercialism overpowers Puritan devotion (1670’s)
 | Religious Freedom: allow Quakers, Catholics, Jews.... |  |
| American Indian Relations | Early Jamestown:Up to 25,000 Indians (small villages)VA Company: policy is treat w/ respectPowhatan: Chief Pocahontas: rescues John Smith (power play by Powhatan), mediator1610 - Conflict (settlers attack)1613 - Pocahontas captured - converts1614 - John Rolfe & Pocahontas marry: seen as a sign in England of Anglo-Indian harmony and missionary successIntermarriage: English colonists & American Indians in VA was rare and outlawed in VA legislature in 1691English Settlement Expands = Conflict:1622 - Opechancanough Uprising - settlers attacked (300 of 1200 die)settlers organize to expel/massacre Indians1644 - Opechancanough Uprising - failsVA Treaty: policy of separation & subordination1676 - Bacon's Rebellion - farmer Nathanial Bacon raises a militia that raids conducts raids and burns down Jamestown / rebel against economic/political control of elite farmers (Governor Berkeley)  |  | Smallpox decimated American Indians – population small on Pilgrims arrivalSquanto: (Patuxet people) helped Pilgrims after deadly winter – fish, corn, alliances, interpreterChief Massasoit – treaty of friendship1621 (Fall): Thanksgiving, celebrate survival/friends | John Winthrop felt uncultivated land up for grabsLand Purchase should include Indian submission to English authority & pay tribute to colonists1637 Pequot War:* Pequot’s control NE fur trade – kill a fur trader – colonists get revenge
* Mass. & CT soldiers, Narragansett, surround village at Mystic (CT) and massacre 500+
* Pequot sold into slavery or decimated
* White settlement established over CT River
* Puritan mission of removing barbarians
 | Good Relations: Roger Williams recognizes their rights, pays them for their land |  |
| Other | High Death Rate: 1607 - 1/2 died w/in the 1st yr* lack supplies (food)
* lack survival skills
* swamp (malaria)
* disease from garbage (typhoid, dysentery)

1609-1610 Starving Time(65 of 600 survive winter)1616 - 80% of settlers died in early settlement1619 - 1st 20 Africans arrive via a Dutch ship1624 - Royal Colony (1,200 of 6000 left) | High Death Rate:* marriage partner dies in ½ of marriages w/in 8 years
* 70% males die before 50 yrs old
* ½ children die before adulthood
 |  |  | Kicked out by Puritans for:Roger Williams:Church can't control individual conscience, religious tolerationAnne Hutchinson: questioning antinomianism (faith, not deeds bring salvation)She claimed God spoke to her |  |
| Timeline | 1609 - John Smith to England1610 - Starving Time / Indian Conflict1614 - Pocahontas & John Rolfe marry1622 - Opechancanough Uprising |  | 1675-1676 King Phillip's War: conflict between New England settlers and American IndiansSettlers encroach on landSettlers successful in dominating region under 1643 - 1684 New England Confederation (union created temporarily by colonists for protection as England was amidst a civil war and colonies were in charge of their own) |