APUSH 1607-1775 ENGLISH COLONIAL SOCIETY REVIEWED!

American Pageant (Kennedy) Chapter 4-5

American History (Brinkley) Chapter 2-3

America's History (Henretta) Chapter 3-4

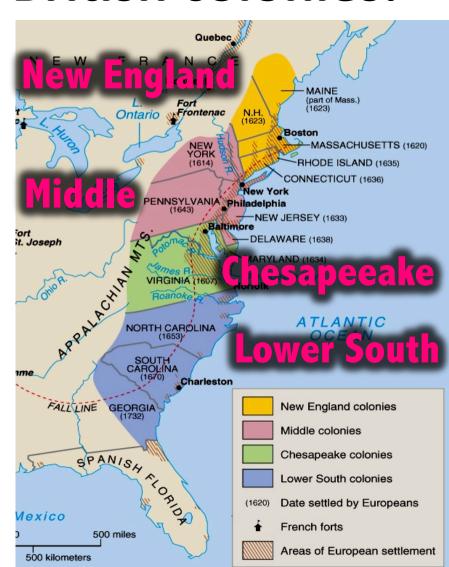
Key Point: Regional differences

existed between the British colonies:

Reasons for Differences

- 1.) Who came
- 2.) Why they
- came
- 3.) Environmental
- & geographic variations (climate, natural

resources, etc)



Chesapeake VS. New England Life

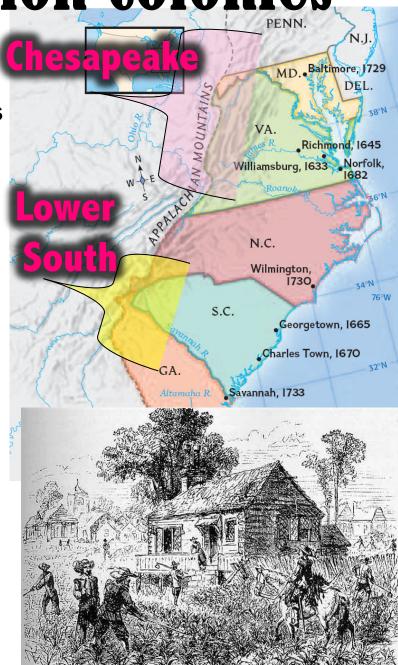
NEW ENGLAND COLONIES

- Puritan religious motives for colonization
- Close-knit homogeneous society (settlements centered around towns)
- Importance of religion, family, and education (schools required)
- Town Hall meetings (adult male church members)
- Received large number of immigrants & high birthrate
- Mixed economy: agriculture, trade, shipbuilding



Southern Plantation Colonies

- Male dominated society, warmer climate, harsh life, lower birth rate
 - Defined hierarchy of wealth & status (southern gentry)
- Cash crop plantation economy
- Few cities develop
- Labor system: indentured servants to slavery (Especially after Bacon's Rebellion)
 - Reasons for transition to slavery: 1)
 abundance of land 2) shortage of
 indentured servants 3) no way to
 enslave native population 4)
 European demand for colonial
 goods
 - Majority slave population in South Carolina



SLAVERY IN COLONIAL AMERICA

- Triangular trade (3 part trade route):
 Slaves and goods moving from Africa,
 the Caribbean, and the colonies
- The journey from Africa to the Western Hemisphere was known as the "Middle passage"
- Slave culture: Blend of African and American cultures
 - Variety of tribes from different parts of Africa
- Stono Uprising, 1739 South Carolina: one of the few slave revolts in colonial America
 - Tried to get to Spanish Florida where they were promised freedom
 - Rebellion was defeated and contributed to stricter laws regulating slaves
- Most common resistance to slavery: work slowdowns, running away, fake illness, etc.





Religion in the Colonies

- Religious passion was fading in the New England colonies
- Half Way Covenant (1662): individuals could become partial church members even if did not have a conversion
- Religious freedom?
- The Massachusetts Bay colony <u>DID NOT</u> allow freedom of religion
- Some religious toleration existed in a few British colonies
 - Pennsylvania: Quakers!
 - Rhode Island: Separation of church and state
 - Maryland- only to Christians

- Salem Witch Trials: Salem, Massachusetts 1692
 - 19 people hung and 1 pressed to death
 - Reflect growing tension over changing nature of the colony (religious to profit driven commercialism)

GREAT AWAKENING

- Great Awakening was a religious revival in the 1730-40s that spread throughout the colonies
 - Many people convert
- Jonathan Edwards: "Sinners in the Hands of Angry God"
- George Whitefield: Introduced an new energized style of evangelical preaching
- New Lights (supporters) vs. Old Lights (against)
- <u>IMPACTS</u>: New Universities formed (Dartmouth, Princeton, Brown, etc.)
- Greater religious independence & diversity (new churches formed)
 - Strengthened calls for separation of church & state
- 1st mass movement shared amongst colonists



\$\$\$ MERCANTILISM \$\$\$

- Various mercantile laws were passed to regulate colonial trade and to benefit England (Navigation Acts, Molasses Act)
 - The goals and interests of European leaders at times diverged from those of colonial citizens
 - But salutary neglect (relative indifference to colonial governance)

Good: Colonial shipbuilding developed (especially in New England colonies),

- provided protection of the British military
- Provided Chesapeake tobacco a monopoly in England

Bad: Restricted development of colonial manufacturing

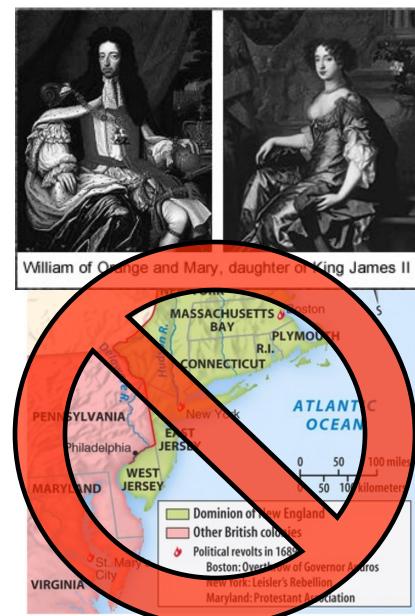
- Had to buy higher priced manufactured goods from England
- Farmers had to accept lower prices for their enumerated crops



MERCANTILISM



- England attempted to integrate the colonies into a coherent, hierarchical imperial structure: Dominion of New England (1686)
 - Glorious Revolution (1688) led to the overthrow of James II (William and Mary take the throne)
 - Limits power of the monarchy
 - Colonists rebel against the Dominion of New England
- Big Turning Point: 1763 End of the Seven Years War



- Gradual development of democratic institutions in the colonies & colonial experiences with self-government
 - **Examples: Mayflower Compact, Town** Hall Meetings, House of Burgesses, elected representative assemblies, etc.
- Many people still excluded (property or religious qualifications) and **England ultimately was still in charge**
- Zenger case (1733): advanced freedom of the press
 - John Peter Zenger printed a newspaper critical of the royal governor in New York
 - Charged with libel> jury ruled NOT **GUILTY**
 - Could be critical of elected officials if the statements were true

Numb. X.

New-York Weekly JOURNAL,

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign, and Domestick,

MUNDAT January 7, 1722.

TO THE ENGLISHMAN,

With native Freedom trave. The mesself Briton fearer the highest Slave. THE CAMPAIGN,

Since you have taken upon your felf the noble Appellation of the Englishman , Fam perfeaded you will not be displeafed if, out of the tender Regard I have to the Honour of my Country. I venture to give you my thoughts upon the Duty of an English Man; and endeavour at the fame I man to awakers in you, and all my Country Man, the honest Ambition of Coming up to it is all Ruspects.

A True Engl & More in a civil and po-litical Scula, is the greatest Character in

While the Liberties of Rome remained intire, there could be nothing faid more to the Honour of a Mon, than to fay he was a Koman: And for the very fame Reafes, to long as we continue true to our own Laws and Confitutions, may every freeborn or naturalized Inhabitant of the Beitish Dominions, glory in the Name of English Man? wherein had the Romans the Advantage over us Englishmen? are not one Priviledges, our Rights, our Im-munities, as great as ever were theirs? Are we not to all fatents rad Purpoles as free a People? Are we not as brave? Do we not equal them in all the Arts and Embellishments of Life? Is not even our Wir and Eloquence upon an Equality with theirs? In Navigation, in Trade, in Ma-nufactures, and the feweral Means of Acquiring Wealth, and familhing our felves with the Products of diffent Countries, they came far that of us. Then as to our Prince as it were with a Wail of Beafs:

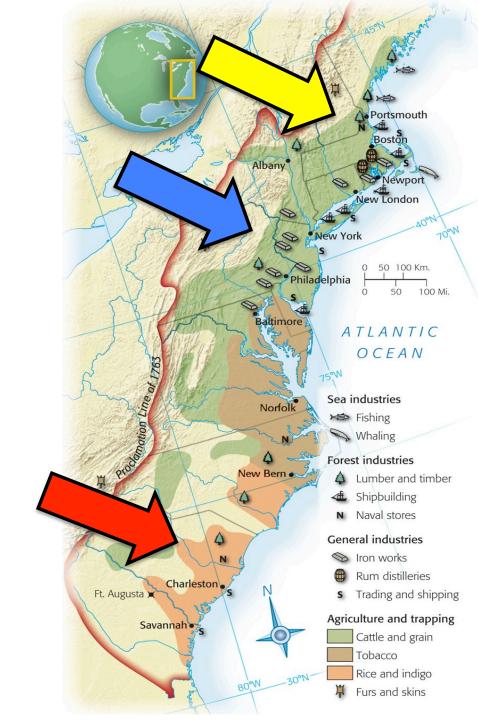
Wiftleen of God is Superiour to the In-ventions of Men.

Confidering these inestimable Bleslings, which we enjoy in a greater Mexicar, than any other Nation now in being, what fhould be the Duty of every English Man, and of you in Particular, but to maintain his happiness and his Birthright to the Utmost: To fland by the free Confliction of his Country with his Descourse, with his Pen and with his Sword? In a Word, with his whole Might and Main? An English Man may speak his Opinion without Doors as well as within Doors: He may, nay be ought to have a jestious Eye, upon the Officers and Servanes of him Prince: He may and be ought to allarm his follow Subjects when he fees any apparent Danger, either from Enemies a-broad, or from factions at home. The Prince receives his Information from others and those may be corrupt, and it may be that Nothing less than the Clamours of a Nation can reach the Eurs of a Prince, and give him an Opportunity of Detecting the Treachery and Ignorance of those that pretend to ferve him. For thefeResfous I conjurewen, as an English Men, to cry aloud and spure not, when ever you shall see

It is the Prerogative of our Prince to choose his Ministers, but it is the Priviledge of the People by their Representatives, to Judge of, and even to arraign the Conduct of those Ministers.

In a Kingdom where an abildute and tyrannical Government prevails, the Prince and his Ministers are in effect the same : But God be praifed it is not fo with us. Our Laws have fenced the Perfon of the Religion, it is as far beyond theirs, as the He is by them facured from violence, or

Economic diversity of the colonies



Ethnic diversity of the colonies

