

3 Ch. 2 Europeans Establish Colonies



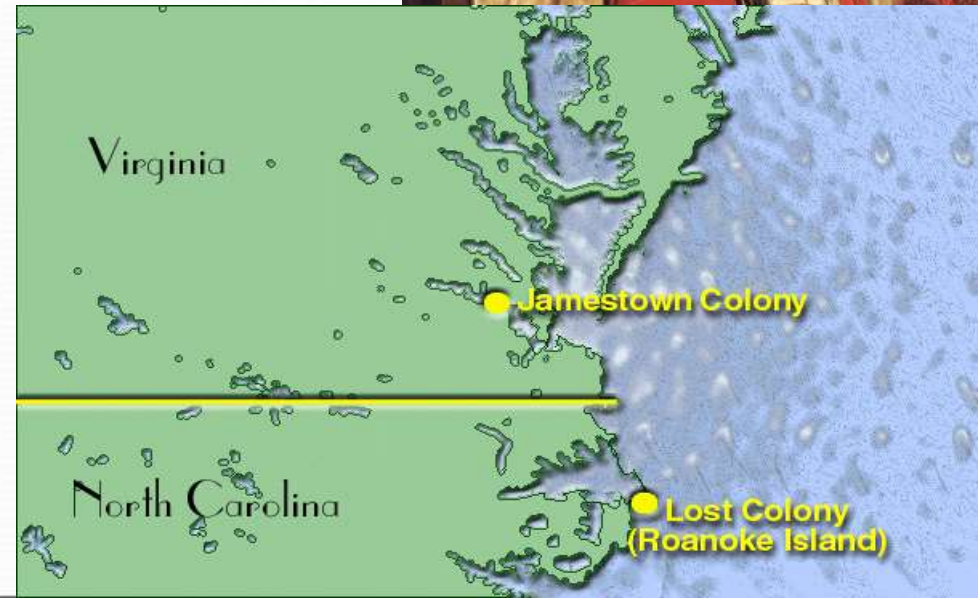
The French Empire

- 1500's- French were not interested in establishing colonies but in trade
- Indians traded fur for metal/weapons with French
- Quebec, and Louisiana (after King Louis XIV) are established
- Attracted immigrants



English Empire

- North American colonies in the 1600's were similar in that they attracted people to prosper.
- England's first attempt to colonize North America nearly collapsed due to starvation and disease.
- English colonies were funded by join-stock companies.
- King James I of England granted a charter to the Virginia Company – 1607 claimed the land of Jamestown, Virginia lead by John Rolf. Offered land to those who came to settle. Royal Colony.



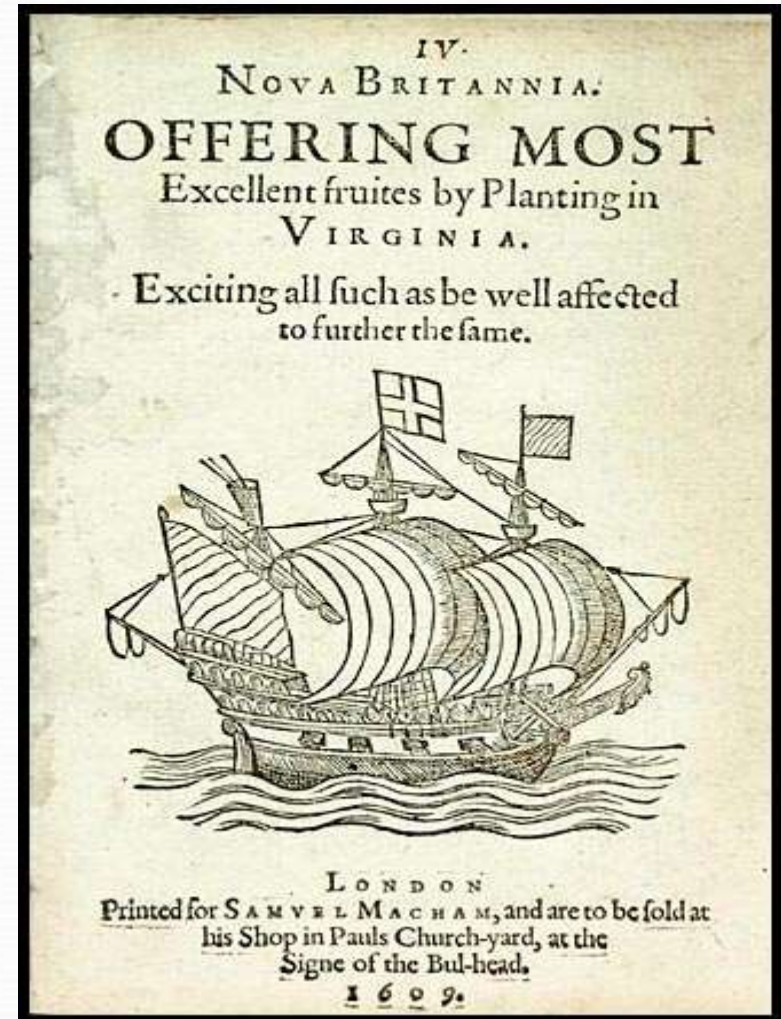
Disaster

- Disease, hunger, unaccustomed to life of labor.
- Powhatan feared colonist and began to kill colonist livestock and destroy their farms.
- 2nd wave of colonist arrive- John Smith
- Winter 1609- “starving time” colonist ate rat, roots, snakes and boiled shoe leather.
- Of 600 colonist 60 survived.
- Began to stabilize with the production of tobacco. “Brown Gold” exported 1.5 million pounds to England each year.



Workers

- In order to grow tobacco the colonist needed field laborers.
- Immigration jumped with the headright system.
- Owners imported indenture servant from England to do the work.
- African arrive in 1619 work for freedom.
- Tobacco was used as a money exchange = a servant could be exchanged for 1,000 lbs of tobacco.



Settlers Clash with Native Americans

- As colonist expanded their settlements the relations with the Native Americans worsened.
- Settlers demanded food and labor form the natives. Attacks affected money.
- Virginia became a royal colony
- By 1644 nearly 10,000 English lived in VA, Native population declined.

Taxes and Anger

- Taxes were expected to be paid by the poorer settlers – not used for the public good but for personal profit.
- Farmers felt money should go towards protecting land against Natives.
- Bacon's Rebellion- Nathaniel Bacon and frontiersmen revolt in 1676 in colonial Virginia. He organized a militia to deal with the Natives who were raiding inland farms. Bacon denounced the colonial government for doing little to protect the frontier farmlands and unjust taxation, among other things.
- Government did not like the colonist taking matters into their own hands
- Rebellion showed how much power former indentured servants had.

Summary

- In your own words describe what type of people (colonist) settled Jamestown, Virginia and what product lead them to be a thriving settlement.

New England Colonies # 4



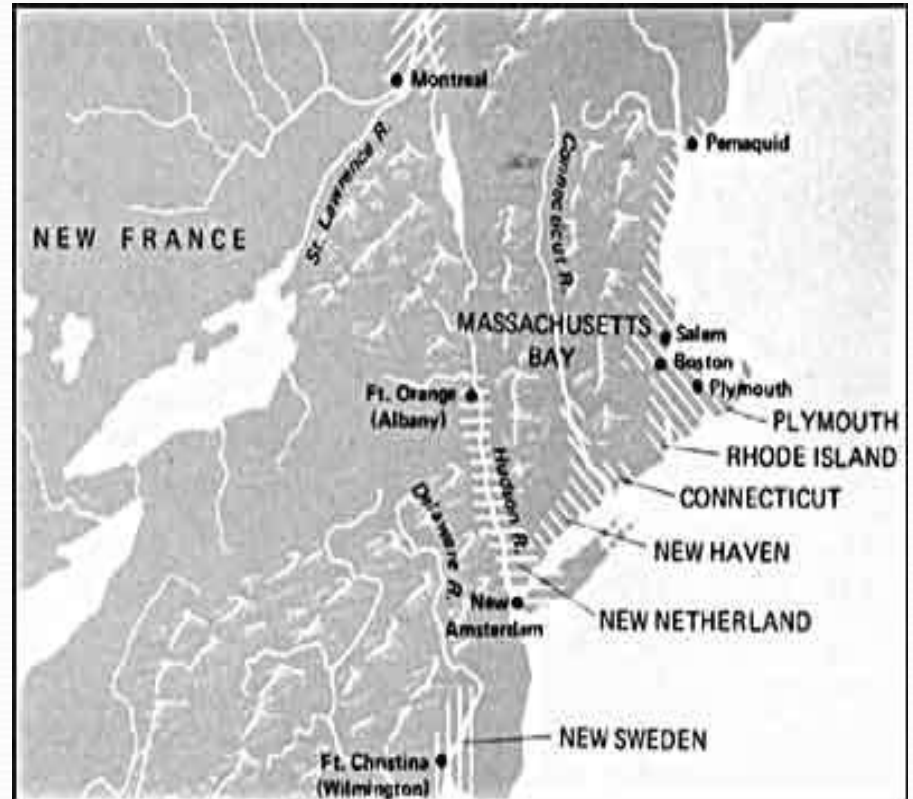
New England Colonies

- Puritans wanted to purify the church and get away from Roman Catholicism.
- Believed worshipers should experience God through prayer, Bible and church.
- Began to separate from England and flee due to religious persecution.
- These Pilgrims founded the 2nd permanent American colony- known as the Plymouth Colony in 1620 (MA).
- Self governing society



Massachusetts Bay Company

- MBC transferred its headquarters to New England. Puritans migrated with the MBC for religious freedom.
- Became a port town and Boston became their capital. Large numbers populated the settlement.
- Native deprived of their land and livelihood.
- 1638 Anne Hutchinson was banned taught worshipers could interpret the bible on their own.



The Middle Colonies

- New York – Founded by the English. Named after the Duke of York
- New Jersey- Founded by the English
- Pennsylvania- Founded by English. Named after William Penn, Quaker.
- Quakers- no clergy, equality, pacifists, tolerated all faiths, welcomed immigrants
- The Middle Colonies= Ethnic and religious diversity
- France, England and Spain all established colonies in the Americas.



Summary

- In your own words describe the difference between the colonist of Jamestown and the colonist of the Middle Colonies (Plymouth Colony, Pennsylvania).

