

1 **Colonial America**
Chapters 2 & 3

American History
American History Honors
Mr. Broach

2 **The American Colonies Emerge**
Chapter 2

3 **(2.1) Spain's Empire**

- Spanish history of "conquest"
- *Conquistadors*
- Social structure of Spanish conquest
- *Peninsulares; mestizo*
- Cortez to Mexico (Aztec Empire)
- *Encomienda* system

4 **Spanish Exploration of future U.S.**

- 1513 Juan Ponce de Leon discovers Florida
- French Huguenots prompt return of Spain
- 1564 – Pedro Menendez de Aviles
- 1565 – Founding of St. Augustine
- New Mexico Settlement

5 **Native American Resistance**

- Revolt of 1680 – Spanish expelled from present-day New Mexico
- Pueblos and Apaches revolt against Spanish in Santa Fe region
- Resistance efforts also in Florida

6 **English Colonies**

- Pattern of Conquest
- Roanoke Disaster – 1587
- Defeat of Spanish Armada - 1588
- Jamestown – 1607
 - Joint-Stock Company
 - Early attacks by Native Americans, but both sides eventually tried to keep the peace
 - Hardships; why?
 - John Smith

7 **The Tobacco Colony**

- Key to success for Virginia
- Developed by John Rolfe, 1613

- Settlers move out from Jamestown and establish plantations
- Tobacco (or sot-weed) becomes the currency of the colony
- Problems with Native Americans develop
- 1624 – Charter revoked; becomes royal colony

8 House of Burgesses

- 1619
- First Representative government in America
- Precedent for future colonial settlements?
- Does this create problems for the future?

9 Labor Force of Indentured Servants

- Term of service: 4-7 years
- Gained voyage, food, shelter, land at end of indenture
- ~100,000-150,000 in 1600s (Va. & Md.)

Bacon's Rebellion 1675

NOTE: Honors – will discuss further with section 3.2

10 (2.3) Puritan New England

- Puritanism grows from Church of England conflicts
- Separatists vs. Non-Separatists
- 1620 – Separatists found the Plymouth Colony
- *Mayflower Compact*

11 Massachusetts Bay Settlement

- 1629 – Mass. Bay Company established
- 1630 – Great Migration begins
- John Winthrop and the "City upon a Hill"
- Organization of colonial government
- Church and State affairs

12 Dissent in Puritan Mass.

- Roger Williams (1635-1636) – flees to Rhode Island
- Anne Hutchinson (1638) – banished to Rhode Island

13 Native American Resistance

- Westward movement (formation of Connecticut and New Hampshire)
- Disputes over land
- Pequot War – 1637
- King Philip's War – 1675
- Plymouth colony merges with MBC 1692

MAP

14 (2.4) Middle Colonies, et al.

- Dutch settle New Netherland
- Fur trading; diversity encouraged (SIG)
- New Sweden merges with N.N. (1665)
- 1664 – Charles II granted lands to brother; right to drive the Dutch out
- English take over without a fight
- Colonies: New York and New Jersey

15 Quaker Pennsylvania

- Quaker religion and William Penn
- Penn guarantees 50 acres of land and a vote for every male
- Good relations with Native Americans
- Attracted settlers from other areas
- Contributes to diversity of middle colonies

16 New Colonies to the South

- Lord Baltimore (Calvert) founds Maryland in 1632 (tobacco producing)
- Maryland Toleration Act of 1649*
- 1660s – Carolina Colony (later divided in 1712 – North Carolina/South Carolina)
- 1733 – James Oglethorpe founds Georgia

The Thirteen Colonies

17 The Colonies Come of Age (1660-1763)

Chapter 3

18 (3.1) England's Colonies Prosper

- Mercantilism***
- Balance of Trade
- 1651 – Navigation Acts (why?)
- Crackdown on smuggling
- Dominion of New England 1685 and Sir Edmund Andros





19 Loosening the Grip?

- 1688 – Glorious Revolution in England
- Massachusetts regains its charter 1691
- Begins period of salutary neglect
- Significance of salutary neglect

20 (3.2) Life in the South

- Cash Crops
- Towns/Plantations instead of cities
- Less diversity (except Germans and Scots-Irish)
- Class society; “planters”
- Women
- Indentured Servants

- 21 **Growth of Slavery**
- Decline of indentured servants
 - Why did southerners choose slavery?
 - Foundation of Carolina Colony
 - Triangular Trade
 - Middle Passage
 - Treatment of slaves different by region
 - HONORS: Slavery from the World Perspective
- 22 **Africans in their new world**
- Culture and Family
 - Stono Rebellion 1739 (role of Florida?)
 - Other revolts/resistance
- 23 **(3.3) Northern Colonies**
- More economic diversity than the South
 - Benefits of prosperity for England – seeds of Revolution?
 - Urban settlements (Philadelphia, ...)
 - Social diversity; immigrants: German and Scots-Irish
- 24 **Society**
- Slavery – central to understanding American History
 - Women in northern society
 - Salem Witchcraft Trials, 1692
- 25 **New ideas!**
- The Enlightenment
 - Benjamin Franklin
 - The Great Awakening
 - Jonathan Edwards, "Sinners in the Hands of an Angry God"
 - George Whitefield
 - SIGNIFICANCE: new Revolutionary ideas and a shared colonial experience...
 - Higher Education
- 31 **The French and Indian War (1754-1763)**
- Section 3.4
American History Honors
- 32 **Settlement of New France**
- Timeline of French settlement
 - Fur trading
 - Allied with local Indians

- 33  **Anglo-French Rivalries**
- 1689 – 1697: King William’s War
 - 1702 – 1713: Queen Anne’s War
 - 1744 – 1748: King George’s War
- 34  **Beginnings of the F & I War**
- Ft. Duquesne and the Forks of the Ohio
 - George Washington’s volley: July 3-4, 1754
 - Becomes the world war (Seven Years War)
 - Attempts at colonial unity
 - Albany Congress 1754
 - Ben Franklin and “Join or Die”
- 35  **The War Front**
- Failure of General Edward Braddock (1755-1756)
 - Re-organization in Britain 1757
 - William Pitt
 - Victories!
 - Louisbourg, 1758
 - Quebec, 1759
- 36  **End of War**
- Details of the Treaty of Paris 1763
 - Pontiac’s Rebellion 1763
 - Proclamation Act of 1763
 - George Grenville and the end to salutary neglect (why?)
 - Sugar Act of 1764