




Settlement of the Middle Colonies



New York

New Netherlands

 New Netherlands → founded in the Hudson River area by Dutch West India Company


-  Characteristics of **New Amsterdam**:
- Aristocratic
 - Cosmopolitan → diverse population with many different languages.



New Netherlands & New Sweden



New Netherlands Becomes a British Royal Colony

 1664 → English soldiers arrived. **English took over**

- Dutch had little ammunition and poor defenses.
- Dutch forced to surrender without firing a shot.

 **Renamed "New York"**

- England now controlled the Atlantic coast!





Pennsylvania

The Quakers



They offended religious & secular leaders in England.

- Refused to pay taxes to support the Church of England.
- Believed all were children of God → refused to treat the upper classes differently
- **First to speak out about slavery**



William Penn

-  Aristocratic Englishman
-  1660 - attracted to the Quaker faith.
-  1681 → he received a grant from king to establish a colony.
-  Penn believed that people who are self-governed are free.



Penn told the Pennsylvania council that "...any government is free to the people under it...where the laws rule, and the people are a party to those laws; more than this is tyranny..."



Penn & Native Americans

- 👤 Bought [didn't simply take] land from Indians.
- 👤 Quakers went among the Indians unarmed.
- 👤 Quakers were leaders in demanding an end to slavery.
- 👤 BUT..... non-Quaker Europeans flooded PA
 - Treated native peoples poorly.
 - This undermined the actions of the Quakers!



Government of Pennsylvania

- 👤 Representative assembly elected by landowners.
- 👤 Freedom of worship guaranteed to all.
- 👤 Forced to deny right to vote & hold office to Catholics & Jews by English govt.
- 👤 Death penalty only for treason & murder.
 - Compared to 200 capital crimes in England!



Pennsylvanian Society

- 👤 Attracted many different people
 - Religious misfits from other colonies.
 - Many different ethnic groups.
- 👤 No provision for military defense.
- 👤 No restrictions on immigration.
- 👤 No slavery!!





The Southern Colonies



The Carolinas

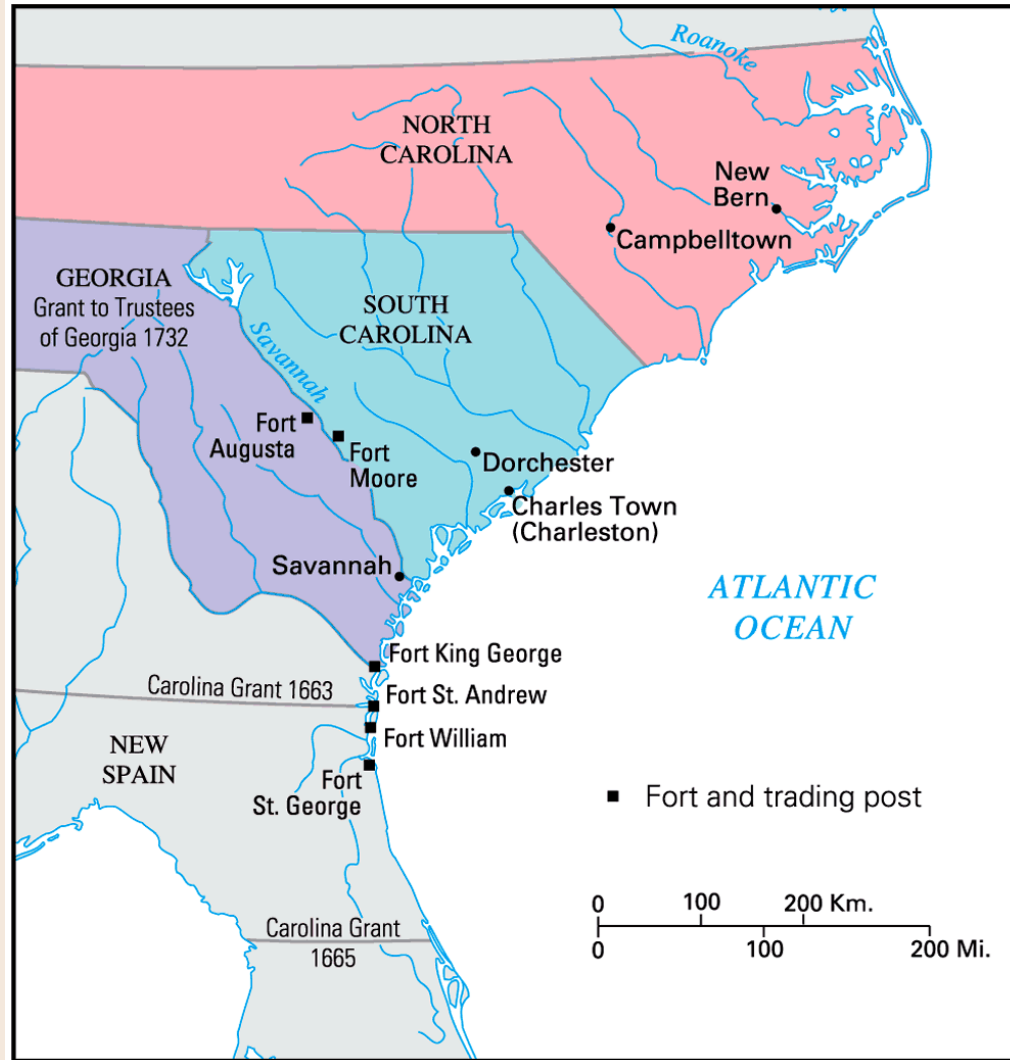
The West Indies → Way Station to Mainland America

🕒 1670 → a group of small English **farmers** from the **West Indies (caribbean)** arrived in Carolina.

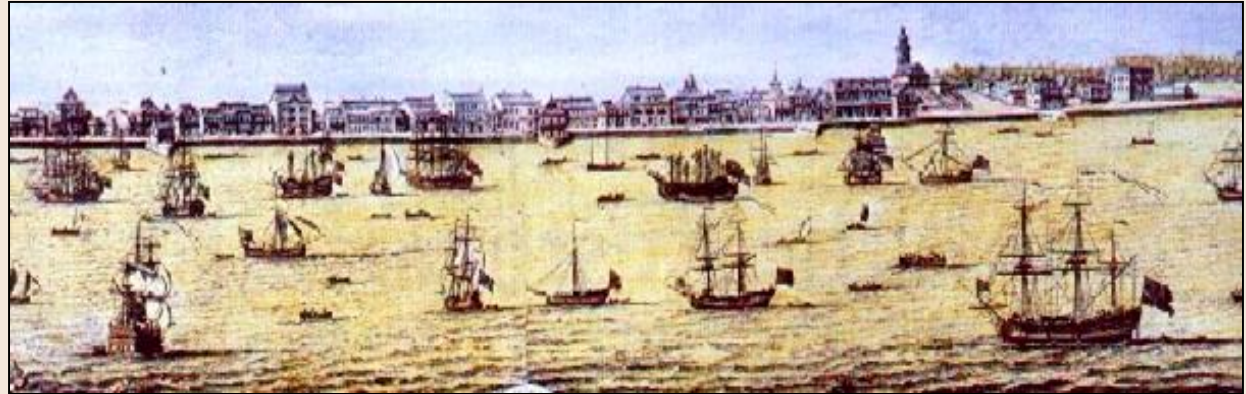
- Were squeezed out by sugar barons.
- Brought a few black slaves Named for King Charles II.



Settling the “Lower South”



Port of Charles Town, SC



- Also named for King Charles II of England.
- Became the busiest port in the South.
- City with aristocratic feel.
- Religious toleration attracted diverse inhabitants.

Crops of the Carolinas: Rice

- The primary export.
- Rice was still an exotic food in England.
 - Was grown in Africa, so planters imported West African slaves.
 - These slaves had a genetic trait that made them immune to malaria.
- By 1710 → black slaves were a majority in Carolina.



**American Long
Grain Rice**





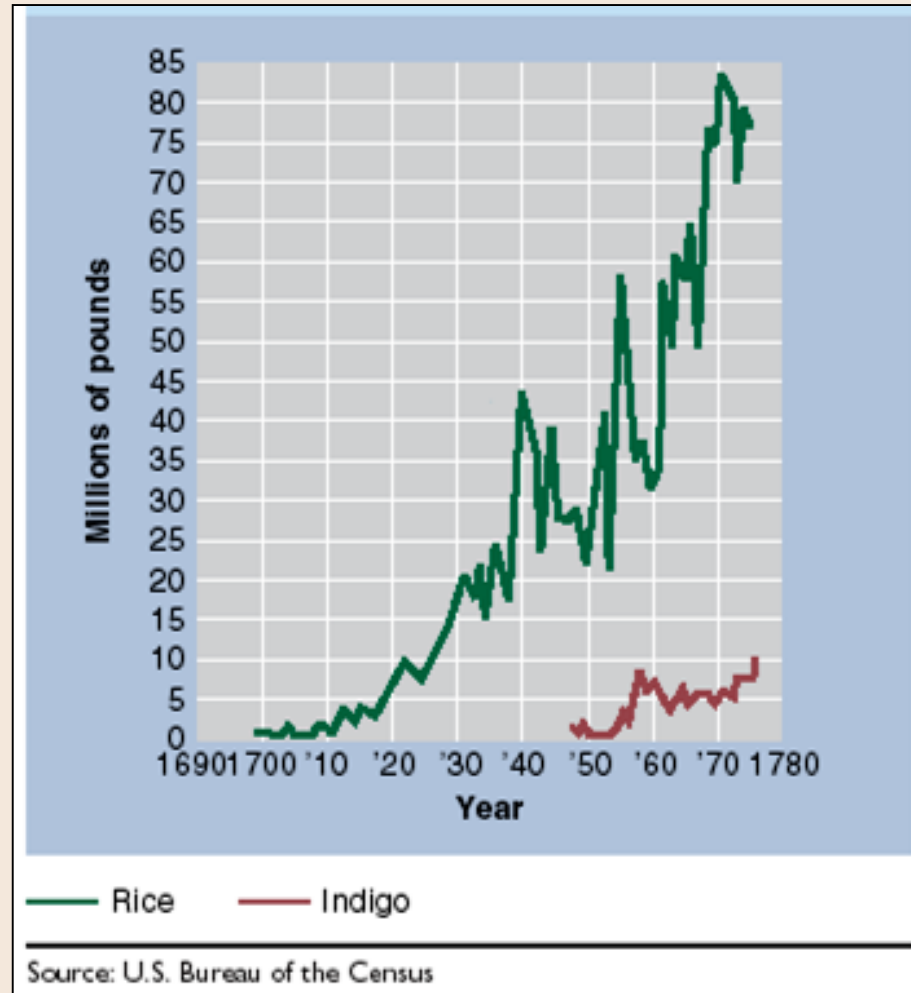
Crops of the Carolinas: Indigo

🌀 In colonial times, the main use for indigo was as a dye for spun cotton threads that were woven into cloth for clothes.



🌀 Today in the US, the main use for indigo is a dye for cotton work clothes & blue jeans.

Rice & Indigo Exports from SC & GA: 1698-1775





The Emergence of North Carolina

- Northern part of Carolina shared a border with VA
 - VA dominated by aristocratic planters who were generally Church of England members.
 - Dissenters from VA moved south to northern Carolina.
 - Poor farmers with little need for slaves.
 - Religious dissenters.
- Distinctive traits of North Carolinians
 - Irreligious & hospitable to pirates.
 - Strong spirit of resistance to authority.
- 1712 → NC officially separated from SC.



Georgia

18th c. Southern Colonies



Late-Coming Georgia

- Founded in 1733.
- Last of the 13 colonies.
- Named in honor of King George II.
- Founded by James Oglethorpe.



Georgia--The "Buffer" Colony

☉ Chief Purpose of Creating Georgia:

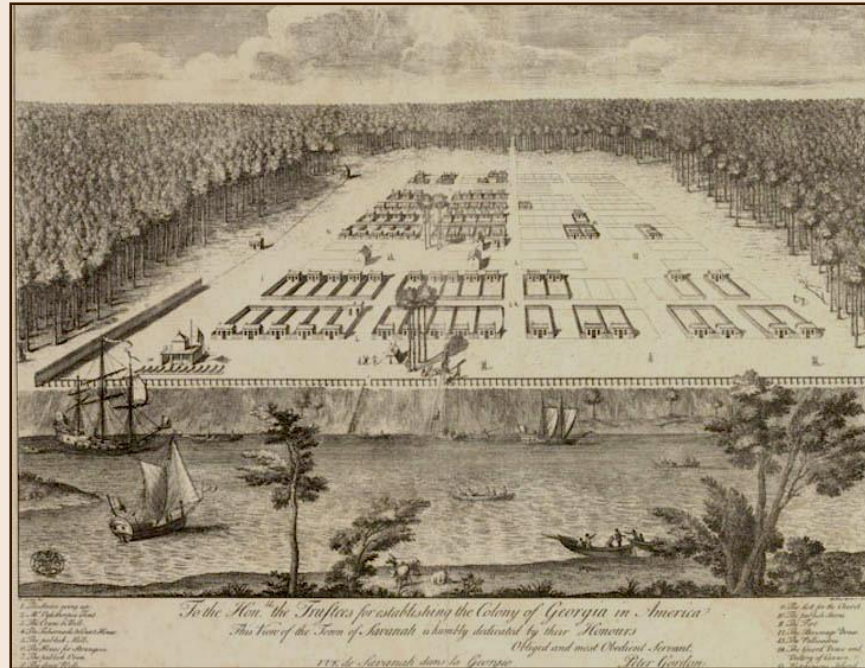
- As a "buffer" between the valuable Carolinas & Spanish Florida & French Louisiana.
- A haven for debtors thrown in to prison.

☉ Determined to keep slavery out!

- Slavery found in GA by 1750.



The Port City of Savannah



- 🔗 Diverse community.
 - All Christians except Catholics enjoyed religious toleration.
- 🔗 Missionaries worked among debtors and Indians → most famous was John Wesley.