

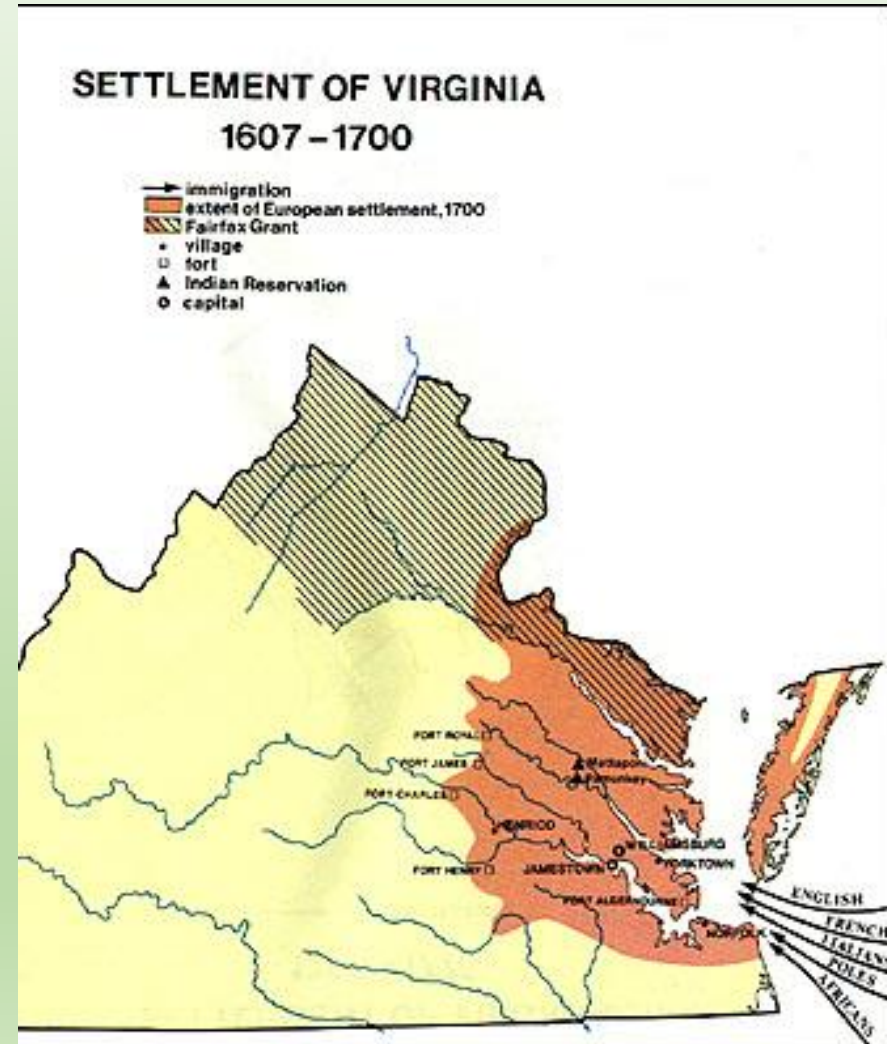
APUSH

Chapter 4: American Life in the Seventeenth Century



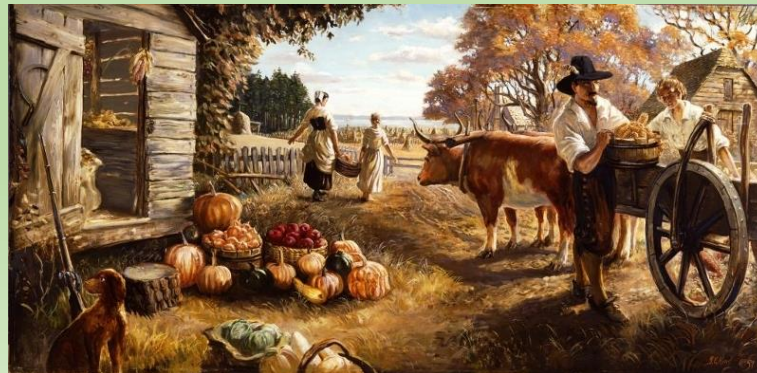
The Unhealthy Chesapeake

- Widespread disease
- Virginia was the largest colony in 1700.



The Tobacco Economy

- Tobacco in Virginia
- Indentured servants
 - Freedom dues
- **Headright system**
- “White slavery”
 - $\frac{3}{4}$ of all immigrants to VA and MD were indentured servants



Frustrated Freemen and Bacon's Rebellion

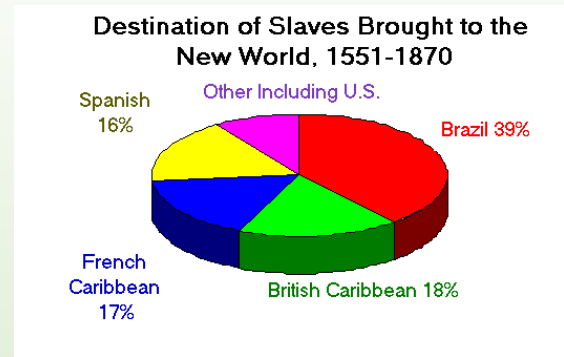
- Nathaniel Bacon - rebellion against William Berkeley
 - Wanted better protection from Indians
- Bacon dies mid-revolution from disease
- Planters fear further rebellion from troublesome laborers



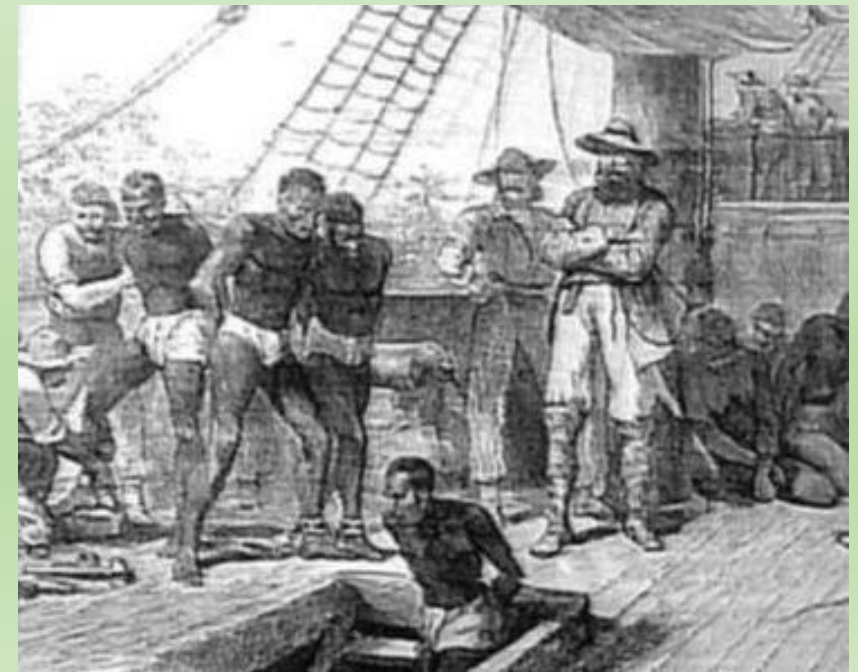
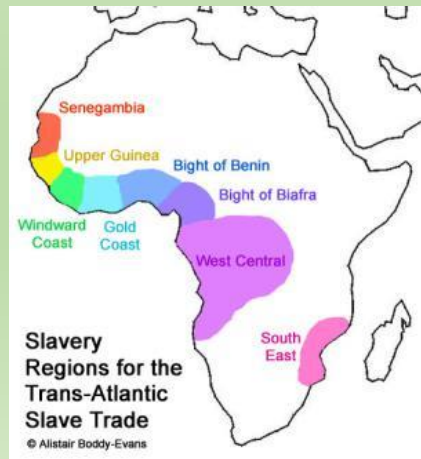
The Burning of Jamestown



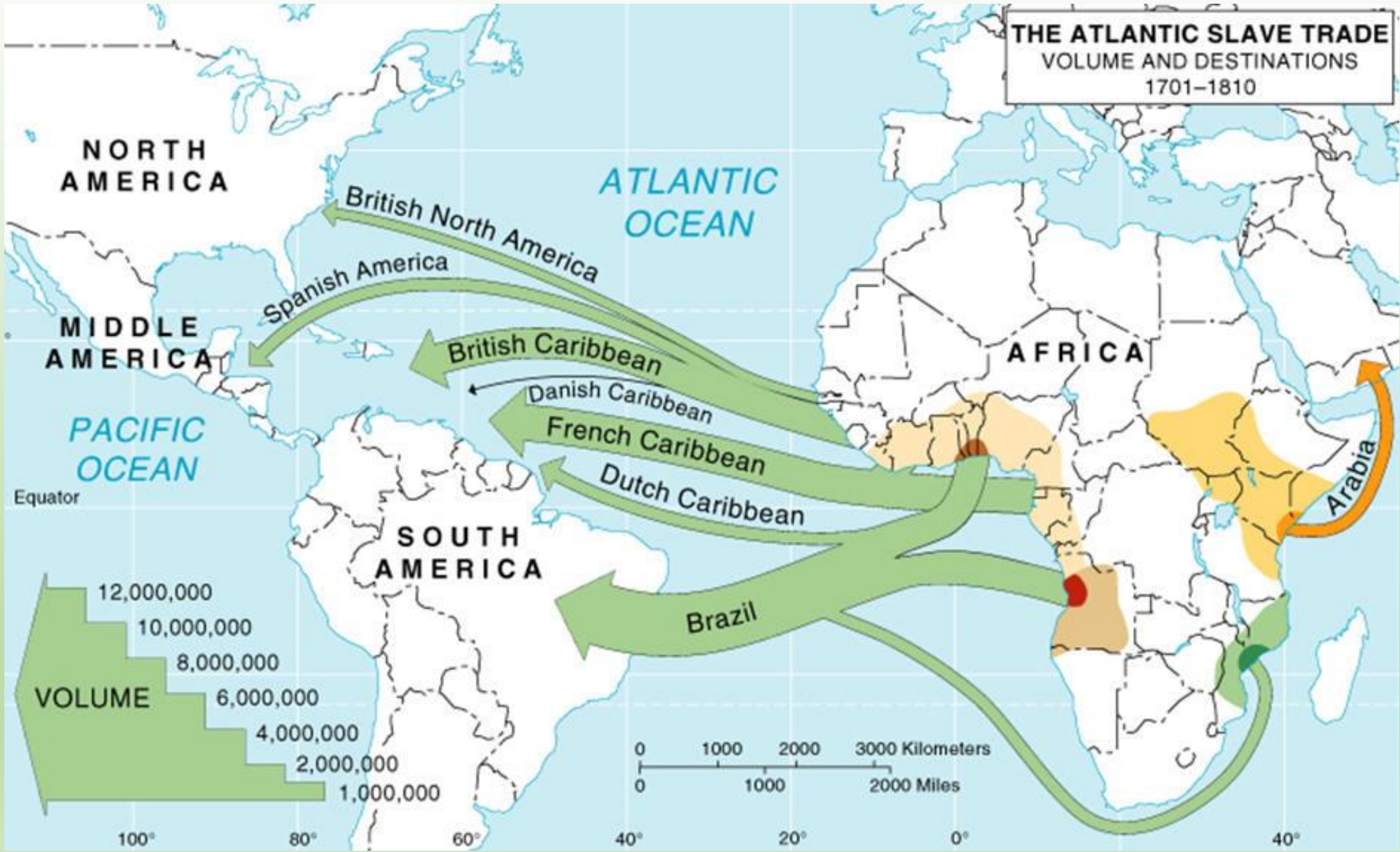
Colonial Slavery



- **Africans did not come in larger numbers until the late 1600s.**
- 1680s - the thriving British economy stifled indentured servitude
- Royal African Company lost monopoly on slave trade
- Black populations swell
 - Most slaves from the west coast of Africa
 - Virginia Slave Codes (1662)

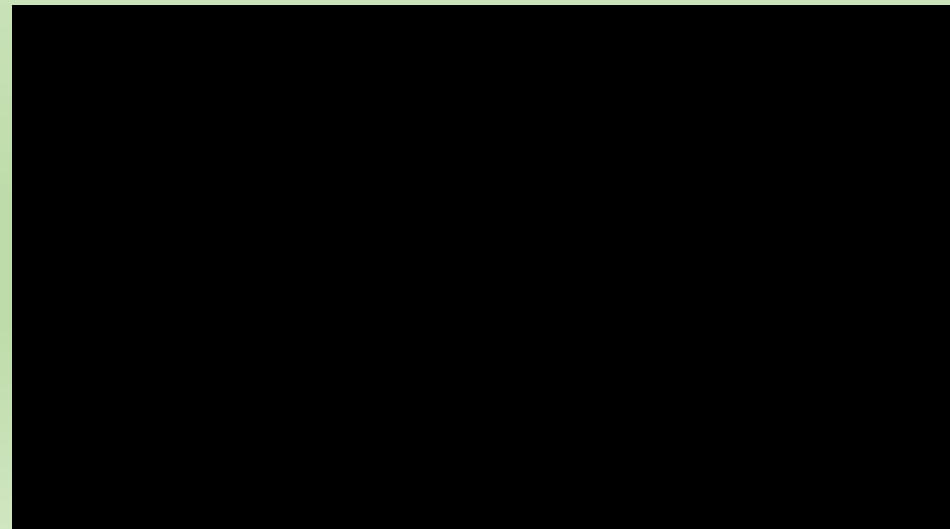
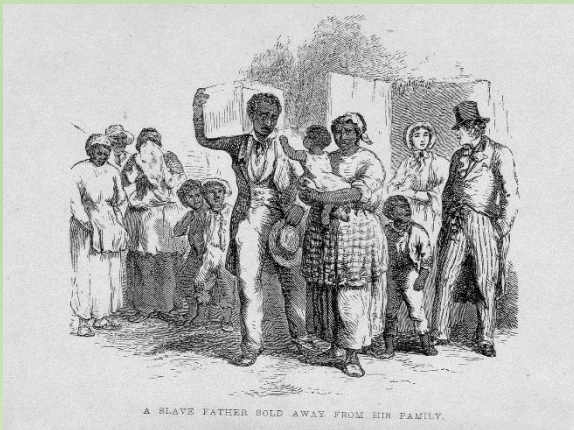


THE ATLANTIC SLAVE TRADE
VOLUME AND DESTINATIONS
1701-1810



Africans in America

- 1720 - proportion of females in the Chesapeake soon rose - families increased.
- Gullah = English with African language
- 1712 New York slave revolt
- 1739 South Carolina slave revolt
 - Attempted to flee to Spanish Florida



Estimated Slave Imports to the New World, 1601-1810

Region	17th Century	18th Century	Total	Percent
Spanish American	292,500	598,600	871,000	11.7
Brazil	560,000	1,891,400	2,451,400	33
British Caribbean	263,700	1,401,000	1,664,700	22.5
Dutch Caribbean	40,000	460,000	500,000	6.7
French Caribbean	155,800	1,348,400	1,504,200	20.3
Danish Caribbean	4,000	24,000	28,000	0.4
British North America and future United States	10,000	390,000	400,000	5.4
TOTAL	X	X	7,419,300	100

Southern Society

- **Social Scale:**

- ↓ Planters-owned slaves and domains of land; ruled the economy and monopolized political power.

- ↓ Small Farmers-largest social group; tilled modest plots and may have owned one or two slaves.

- ↓ Landless Whites-former indentured servants.

- ↓ Black Slaves

New England Family

- Migration as a family
 - Family came first with New Englanders.
- Low premarital pregnancy rates in contrast with the Chesapeake.
- Different inheritance
- Benefits for women in New England
 - Defend the integrity of marriages.



Life in New England Towns

- Abolish slavery in Massachusetts
- Land claims
- Elementary schools
 - Towns of more than 50 families
- Massachusetts established **Harvard College, in 1636**. Virginia established its first college, **William and Mary, in 1693**.
- Puritans: Democracy in Congregational Church = Democracy in government



Half-Way Covenant

- The “Jeremiad”
- Half-way Covenant increases church membership



The Salem Witch Trials

- Salem Witch Trials (1692-1693)
- Conviction of the “witches” – overturned, families compensated



The New England Way of Life

- New England soil not good for farming
- New England less diverse
- The Native Americans recognized their right to USE the land, but the concept of OWNING was unknown.
- Timber and cod lead to thriving shipbuilding and commerce



The New England Colonies 1750



The Early Settlers' Days and Ways

- Strict gender roles
- Leisler's Rebellion in New York
- Adherence to social stratification



Jacob Leisler