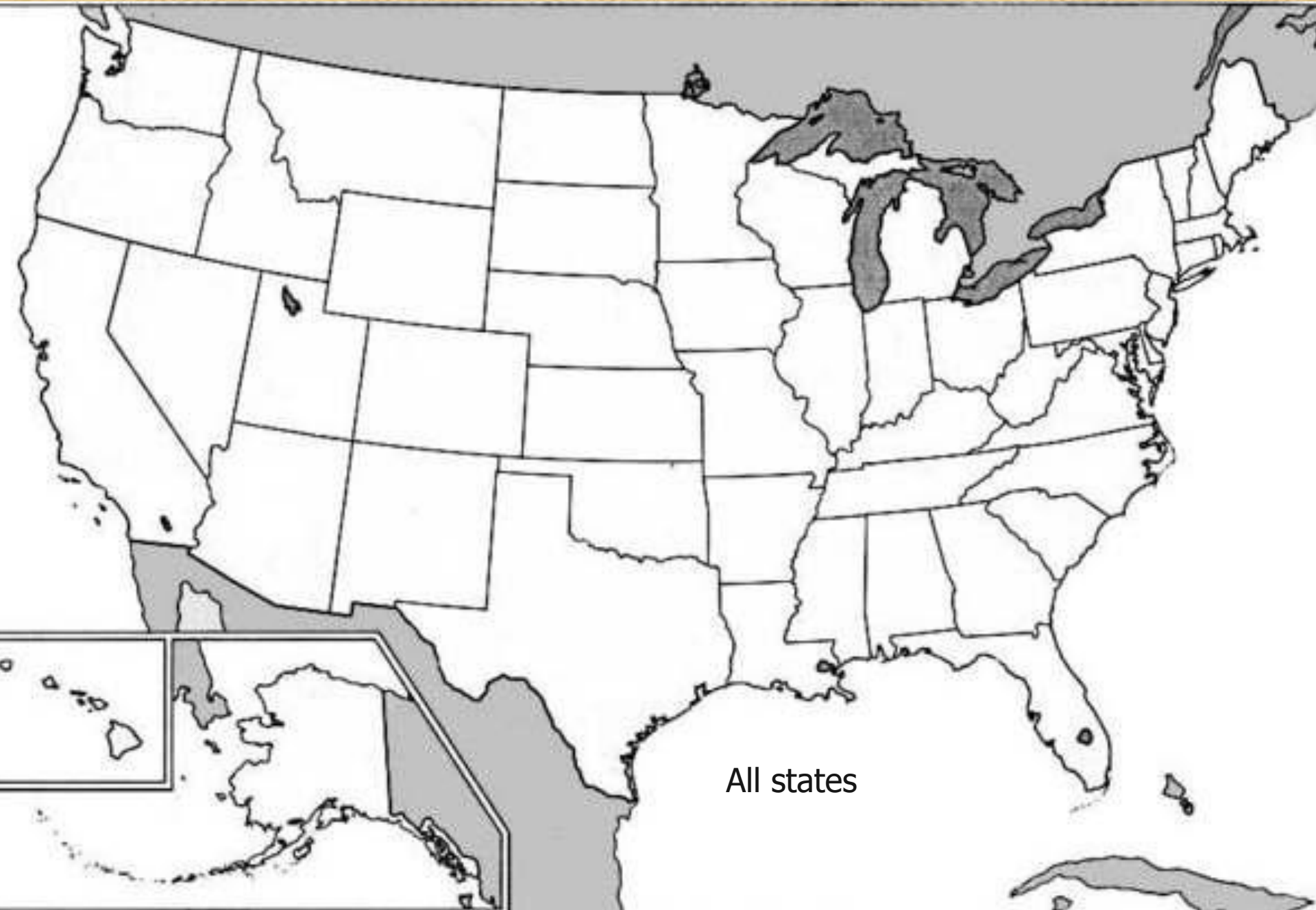


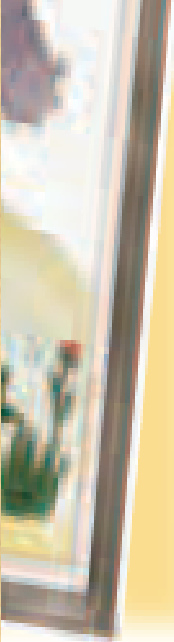
# Colonizing America

1519-1733

Chapter 2



All states



In the spring of 1519, a courier arrived in Tenochtitlán, capital of the Aztec empire. He had news for the emperor, Montezuma II. Bearded white men bearing crosses were encamped on the eastern shores of the emperor's realm.

Montezuma was worried. For several years he had heard reports of strange men with "very light skin" operating in the Caribbean. His subjects had also seen "towers or small mountains floating on the waves of the sea." Now these strange white men had come to his lands, and Montezuma did not know what to do.

The men on the coast were Spanish soldiers. As they watched the soldiers, the people of eastern Mexico felt both fear and awe. One Aztec later recalled:

“They came in battle array, as conquerors . . . their spears glistened in the sun, and their pennons fluttered like bats. They made a loud clamor as they marched, for their coats of mail and their weapons clashed and rattled. . . . They terrified everyone who saw them.”

—quoted in *The Broken Spears: The Aztec Account of the Conquest of Mexico*



- North
  - French
- Eastern Coast
  - English
- South & Mexico
  - Spanish

# Spanish Empire--Conquistadors

- Aztec
  - Cortez vs. Montezuma
  - Diseases
  - Guns
  - Malinche (Indian traitor)
  - Mexico
- Inca
  - Pizarro vs. Atahualpa
  - Civil War
  - Modern Peru
- Southwest United States
  - Coronado
- Southeast United States
  - De Soto





Hernan Cortez



Francisco Pizarro

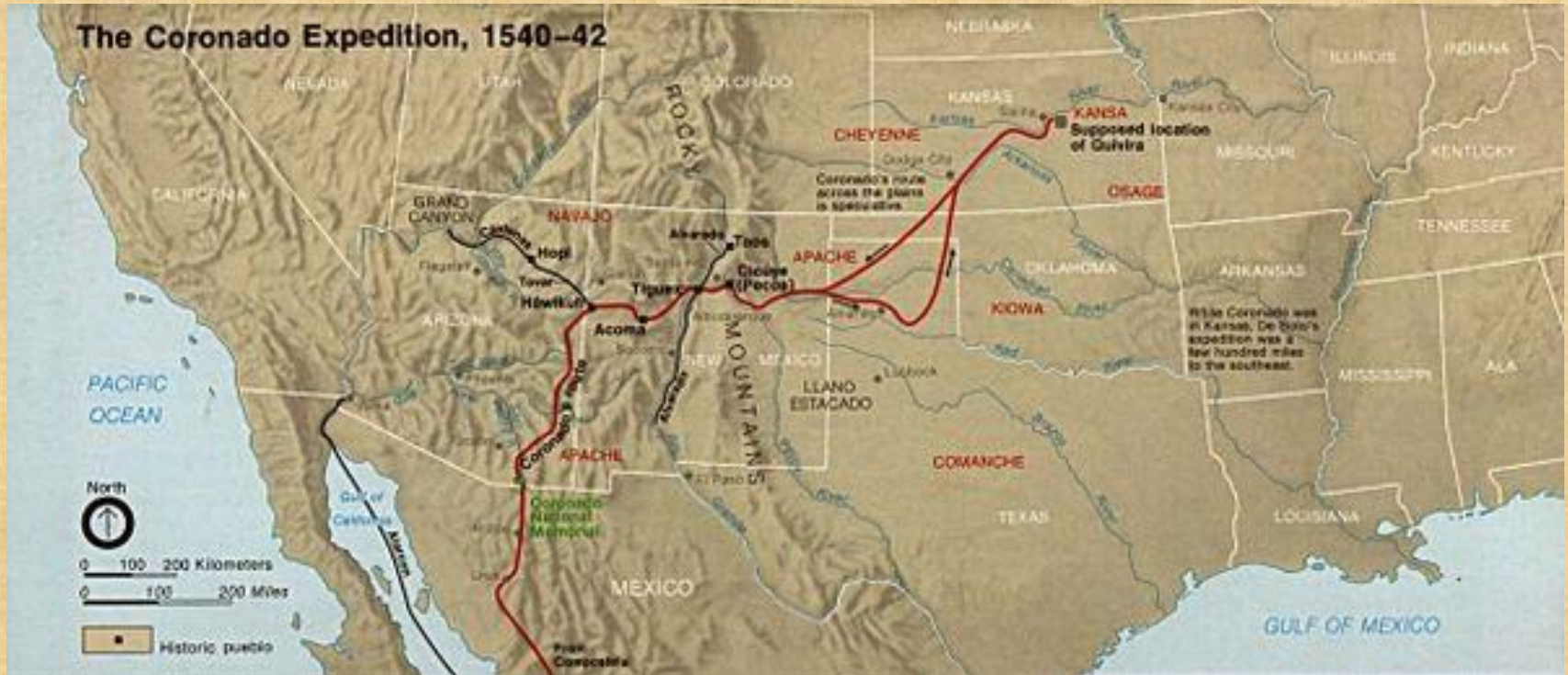


Hernan De Soto

# Spanish Conquistadors

# Coronado

## Seven Cities of Gold





Native American Gold Offering



# ■ Spanish Settlements

- Presidios
- Catholic Missions
- Encomienda
  - Civilize Indians

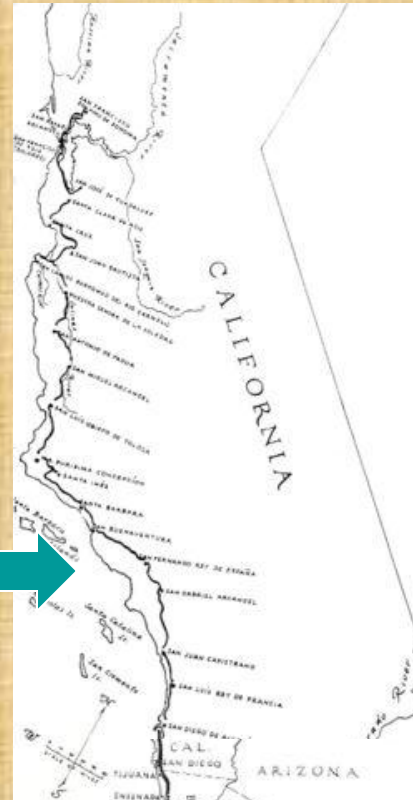
# ■ El Camino Real

# ■ Classes

- Peninsulares
- Criollos
- Mestizos
- Natives/African slaves

# ■ Mining & Ranching

# ■ Enslaved Natives





Spanish Missions  
Franciscan Catholic  
Missionaries



Presidios-Forts

Yesterday

Today

Castillo San  
Marcos

Saint Augustine  
Fla.



# French Empire

Northwest Passage

Verrazano

Jacques Cartier

Champlain

Joliet

Marquette



New France (Canada & Miss. Valley & Louisiana)



Missionary  
to the  
Indians  
Father  
Jacques  
Marquette  
explored  
Mississippi  
River



Jacques  
Cartier  
  
Map Maker  
and  
Explorer



Plaque to Marquette and Joliet




# French Settlements

- All have river access
- Medieval Manors
- Coureurs de Bois
  - Runners of the Woods
  - Fur Traders
  - Cooperated with natives



***The lake abounds in fish, and is everywhere deep and navigable...the land bordering this lake being very fertile, M. de La Salle has put several acres of it under cultivation, and wheat, pulse, and pot-herbs have done very well...He raises poultry and horned cattle...and as the trees are fine and suitable for house and ship building, and as the winter is much shorter than in Canada, there is reason to believe that he will soon have a considerable plantation.***

***----La Salle***



On July 30, 1619, the first elected assembly in the English colonies met in Jamestown, Virginia. Two delegates from each of the 10 Virginia settlements, along with the governor and his 6 councilors, met in the choir of the Jamestown church. This governing body became known as the House of Burgesses.

When Governor Sir George Yeardley had arrived in Jamestown in April 1619, he carried instructions to call an assembly so that the settlers could “make and ordain whatsoever laws and orders should by them be thought good and profitable.” The House of Burgesses met for five days, “sweating and stewing, and battling flies and mosquitoes.” It passed strict laws against swearing, gambling, drunkenness, and excess in dress. It also made church attendance compulsory and passed laws against injuring the Native Americans.

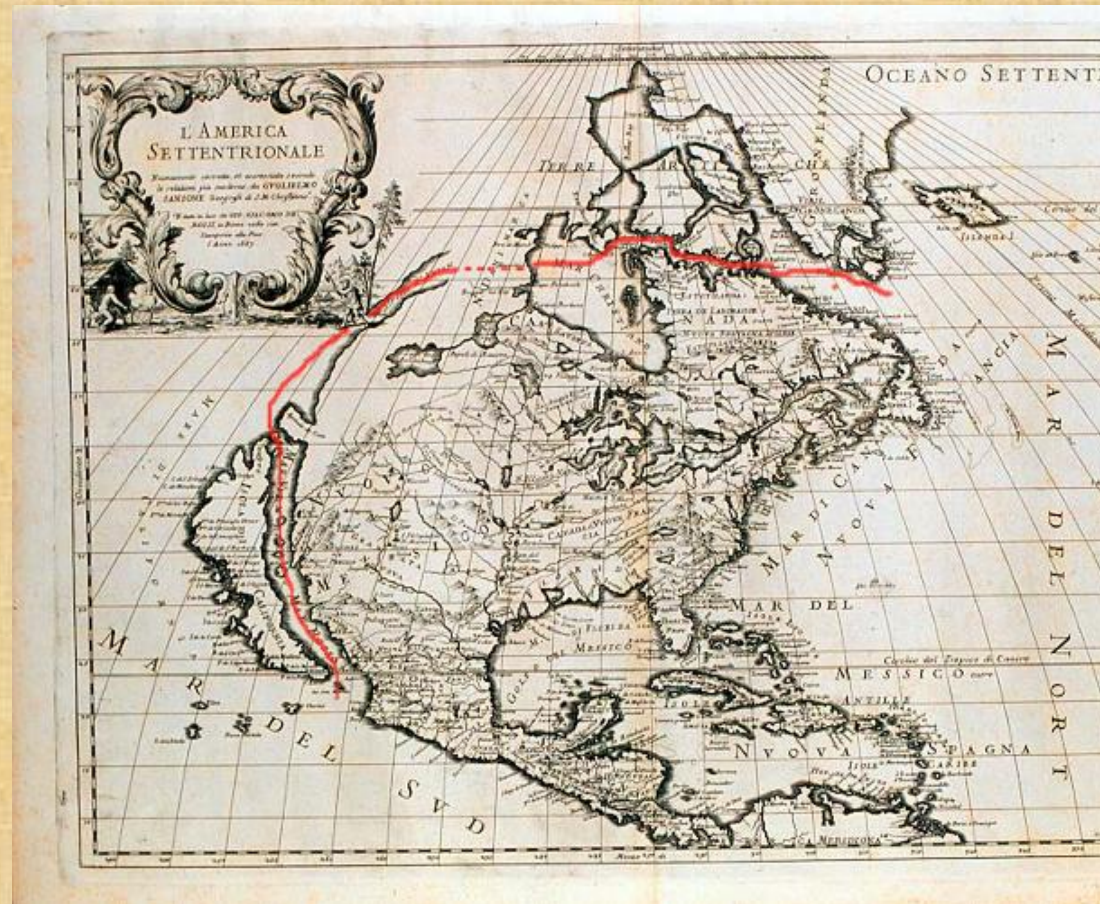
The House of Burgesses meeting marked the first time colonists had been given a voice in their colonial government. They believed that right was now irrevocable.

—adapted from *Jamestown, 1544–1699*



# English Colonies

- Explorers
  - Hudson
    - Northwest passage to Asia
    - Does not exist
  - Cobot
  - Drake
    - Pirate or Privateer?



# ■ Events in England

## ■ Protestant Reformation

- Luther
- Calvin & King James
  - Persecution
  - Pilgrims & Puritans
- Anglican Church
- Elizabeth I
- Colonies for raw materials
- Joint Stock Companies

## ■ Armada

- Pirates/Privateers
- Caribbean/Spanish  
Main/Coastal

### *Followers of John Calvin*

- \*Sought to reform the English Church*
- \*Emphasized enterprise and hard work*
- \*Condemned the decline of traditional rural communities in Europe*
- \*Found their group persecuted in England by King James I*

- Port Royal
  - Jamaica
  - Pirates
  - Sugar
- Raleigh
  - Roanoke Island
  - Lost Colony
- Chesapeake
- Patterns

# Settling America





English  
Colonies

New  
England

Middle

Southern

# English Colonial Settlements, 1600s



# Jamestown

***A vile weed of black  
stinking fumes that were  
baleful to the nose,  
harmful to the brain, and  
dangerous to the lungs.  
---King James of England***



- 1<sup>st</sup> Permanent English colony 1607
- Virginia Company & profit
  - Joint Stock Company
- Smith
  - Leader
  - Later, promoter (especially New England)
- Powhatan/Pocahontas
- Problems
  - Starving time
    - Gentlemen
    - Swamp
    - Mosquitoes
- Rolfe
  - Tobacco
  - Pocahontas
- Headright
  - Free land for settlers
- Burgesses

***The country for the most part on each side had plain high ground, with many fresh springs, the people in all laces kindly treating us, dancing and feasting us with strawberries, mulberries, bread, fish, and other their country provisions.  
---John Smith 1608***

***You shall provide what is to be  
had. The side shall not starve, but  
equally share of all our labors...  
---John Smith 1608***



<http://www.jamestown1607.org/>

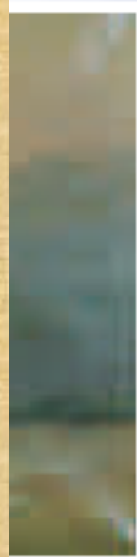
# Jamestown



# Powhatan Natives



**POWHATAN** - Appamatuck  
*Held this state & fashion when Capt. Smith  
was delivered to him prisoner  
1607*



On a bleak November day in 1620, a tiny three-masted English ship named the *Mayflower* dropped anchor off the coast of Cape Cod. The eyes of all those aboard, 101 English men, women, and children, focused on the low strip of land before them. They were not where they were supposed to be. They had a patent for land in Virginia, but the land on the horizon was clearly not Virginia. If they went ashore, they would be on land to which they had no title in a territory where no English government existed.

On November 11, 1620, 41 adult men met in the ship's cabin to sign a document later known as the Mayflower Compact. In it they declared their intention to create a government and obey its laws. They agreed to "solemnly and mutually in the presence of God and one of another, covenant and combine ourselves together in a civil body politic, for our better ordering and preservation," and to "frame such just and equal laws, ordinances, acts, constitutions and officers, from time to time, as shall be thought most meet and convenient for the general good of the Colony, unto which we promise all due submission and obedience."

—adapted from *Basic Documents in American History*

# Maryland

- Lord Baltimore
- George Calvert
- Refuge for Catholics
- Toleration Act



## A LAW OF MARYLAND Concerning RELIGION.

**W**hereas in a well-governed and Christian Commonwealth, Matters concerning Religion and the Honour of God ought to be in the first place to be taken into serious consideration, and endeavoured to be settled. Be it therefore Ordained and Enacted by the Right Honourable CHARLES Lord Baron of Baltimore, absolute Lord and Proprietary of this Province, with the Advice and Consent of the Upper and Lower House of this General Assembly, That whatsoever person or persons within this Province and the Islands therunto belonging, shall from henceforth blaspheme GOD, that is curse him; or shall deny our Saviour JESUS CHRIST to be the Son of God, or shall deny the Holy Trinity, the Father, Son, & Holy Ghost, or the Godhead of any of the said Three Persons of the Trinity, or the Unity of the Godhead, or shall use or utter any irreverend speeches, words, or language, concerning the Holy Trinity, or any of the God three Persons thereof, shall be punished with death, and confiscation or forfeiture of all his or her Lands and Goods to the Lord Proprietary and his Heirs.



- **Virginia**
- **Civil War in England**
  - Charles I vs. Oliver Cromwell
  - Cavaliers (Royalists) vs. Round Head (Constitutional monarchists)
- **Rise of Royal government power**
  - Gov. Berkley (pro Cavaliers)
- **Resistance**
  - Nathaniel Bacon (pro Round Head)
  - Bacon's Rebellion (1676)
- **Restoration of Monarchy**
  - Charles II & salutary neglect
  - Mercantilism

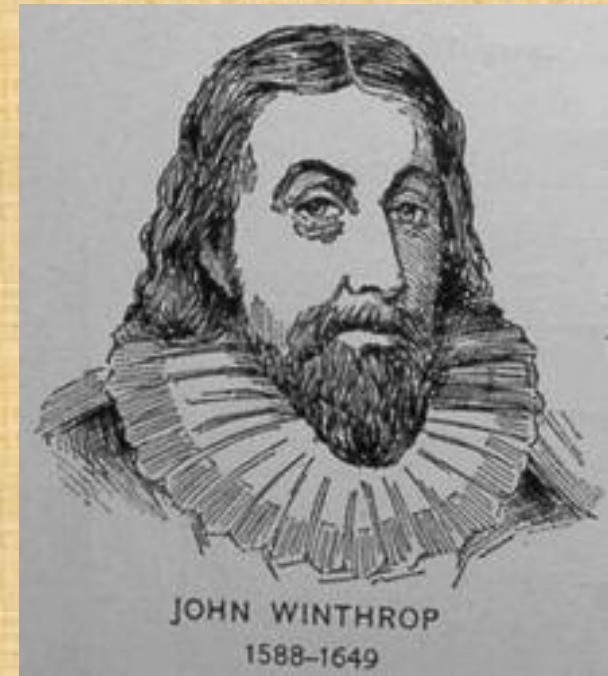
***We solemnly and mutually...covenant and combine ourselves together into a civil body politic...unto which we promise all due submission and obedience.  
---Mayflower Compact***



# Massachusetts

## ■ Puritans

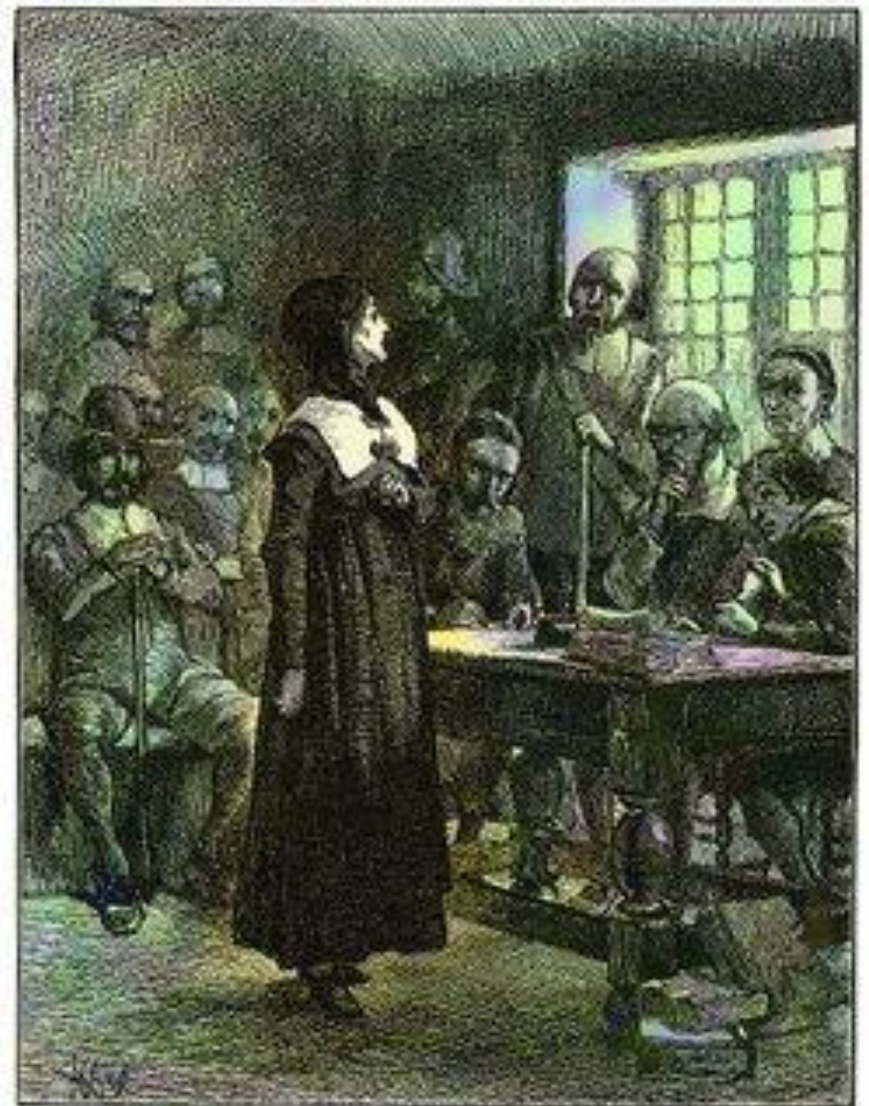
- City on a Hill-Pure society
- Mass. Bay Company
- Elect own ministers
- Jonathan Winthrop
- Church & State
- Intolerant of other religions (Catholics & Quakers)
- Salem
  - Witch trials





# Rhode Island

- Roger Williams
  - Separatists
- Baptists
- Hutchison
- Religious Dissent and toleration
- Providence Plantation



# Connecticut

- Thomas Hooker
- Trade
- Fundamental Orders



Hooker's prayer for the Fundamental Orders



# New Hampshire

- Puritans vs King Philip
  - Metacomet 1678
  - Wilderness



***In which court the Governor or Moderator shall have power to order the Court to give liberty of speech, and silence unreasonable and disorderly speaking, to put all things to vote, and in case the vote be equal to have the casting voice.***

***The election of the aforesaid Magistrate shall be on this manner; every person present and qualified shall bring in ...one single paper with the name of him written in at the whom he desires to have Governor, and he that hath the greatest number of papers shall be Governor for that year.  
---Fundamental Orders of Conn.***

On August 26, 1664, an English fleet arrived near the Dutch town of New Amsterdam. Its commander sent a note to Governor Peter Stuyvesant of New Netherland, demanding that the town surrender. Stuyvesant bellowed that he would rather “be carried out dead in his coffin.” Badly outnumbered, however, leading Dutch citizens petitioned the governor to surrender:

“We, your sorrowful community and subjects, [believe] that we cannot conscientiously foresee that anything else is to be expected . . . than misery, sorrow, conflagration, the dishonor of women . . . and, in a word, the absolute ruin and destruction of about fifteen hundred innocent souls, only two hundred and fifty of whom are capable of bearing arms. . . .”

Two days later, Stuyvesant watched two English warships approach. Beside him stood a gunner, ready to fire. The minister at New Amsterdam talked urgently to the governor, then led him away. On September 8, the Dutch surrendered, and New Amsterdam became New York.

—adapted from *A New World and Colonial New York*

- New York
  - Dutch
    - New Amsterdam becomes New York
  - Anyone could buy land
- New Jersey
  - English
  - Swiss
- Pennsylvania
  - William Penn
    - King Charles' debt payment
  - Quakers
    - No violence
    - No preachers
    - Gods in all
  - Germans
- Delaware
  - Penn's lower 3 counties
  - Sweden

# Middle Colonies



***1620---The mayflower sailed from Plymouth, England with 120 Pilgrims on board.***

***1628---Puritans arrived in Salem and established the Massachusetts Bay Colony.***

***1634---Catholics traveled to Maryland on the ships Dove and Ark.***

***1682---William Penn, a Quaker, established the colony of Pennsylvania.***

***1683---Thirteen German Mennonite Families settled in Pennsylvania.***

***1737---Twenty-one Amish families traveled from the Netherlands to Philadelphia.***

# Southern Colonies

- Virginia
- Carolina
  - Proprietors
  - South-Caribbean settlers/rice/indigo
  - North-Virginians/small backcountry farmers
- Georgia
  - Oglethorpe
  - Debtors
  - Rice
  - Spanish border



[map \\*.pdf file](#)



# Identify: Southern Colonies

Who was the enemy?

1. What are these five states called today?

2. Which country controlled the blue territory?

3. What was the purpose for settling Georgia?



*By such a colony, many families, who would otherwise starve, will be provided for, and made master of houses and lands...; their labor in improving their own lands, will make the adjoining reserved lands valuable; and the rents of those reserved lands will be a perpetual fund for the relieving of more poor people.*

*---James Oglethorpe, 1733*

**...therefore we have given  
power...to make war and pursue  
the enemies aforesaid...and by  
God's assistance to vanquish and  
take them.**

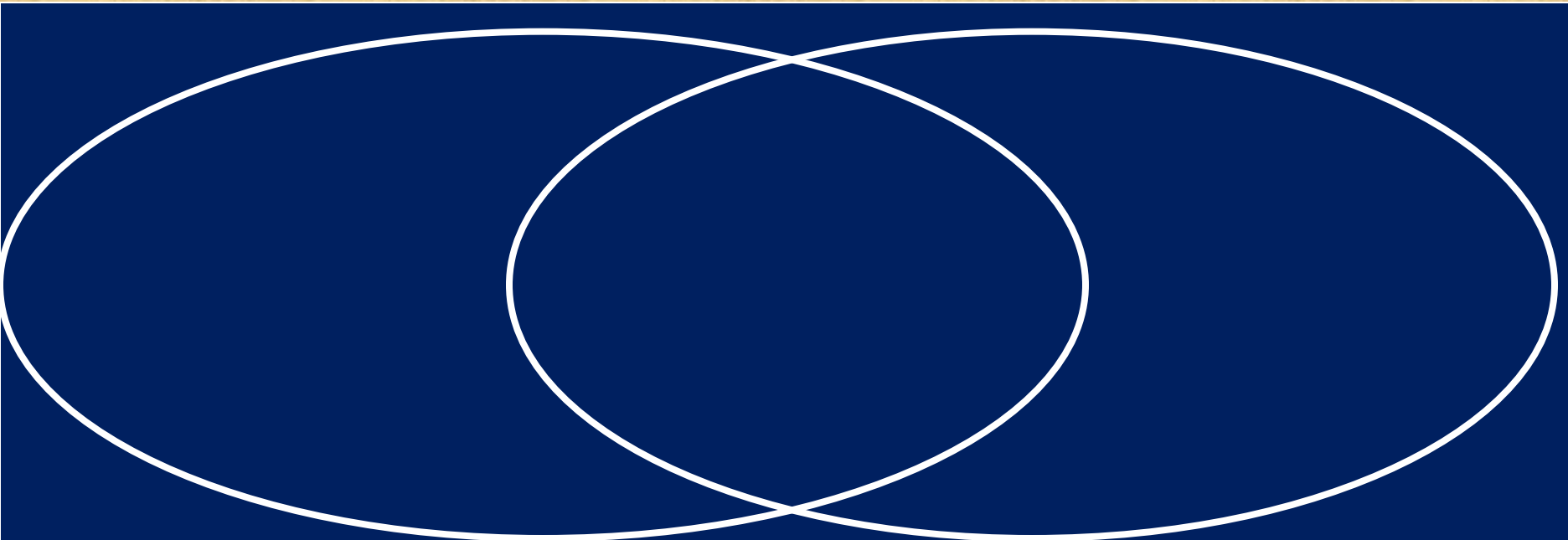
**---Charter of Carolina, 1663**

# Comparing: Virginia vs. Carolina

- Use this graphic to identify similar and different characteristics between the two colonies.
  - Remember
    - Economy
    - Society
    - Government

## Use the following words

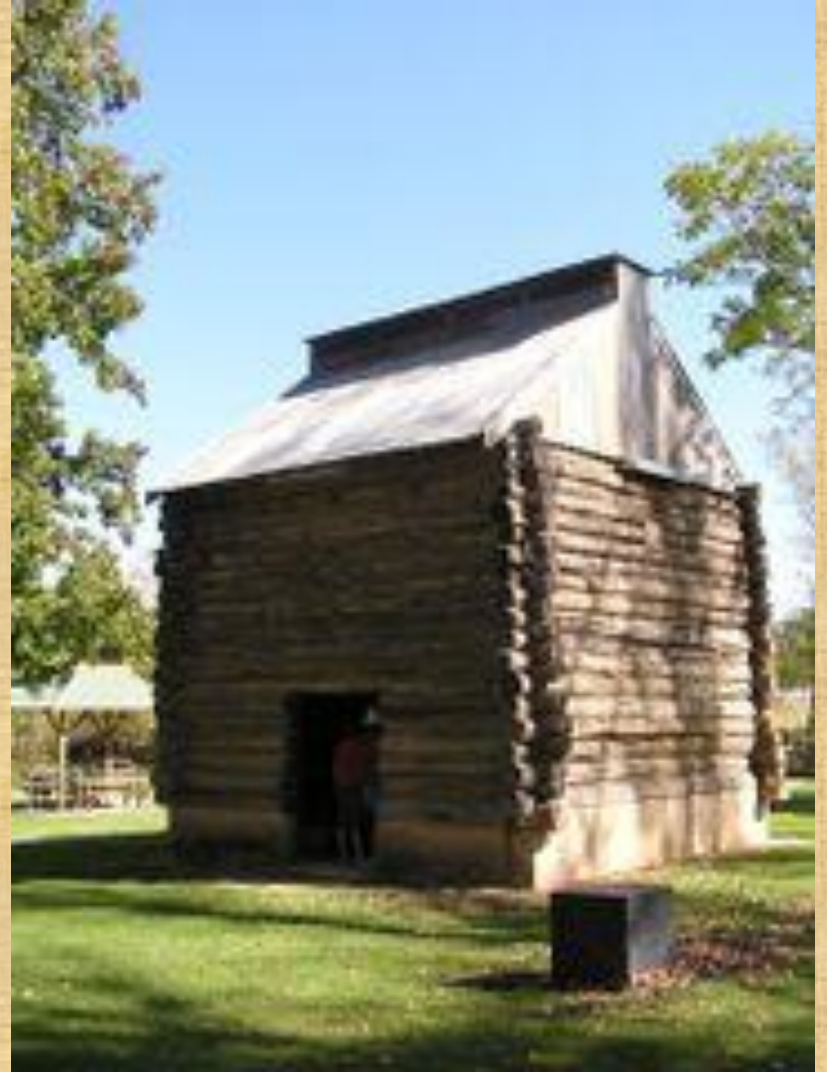
- Proprietors
- Large planters
- Yeoman farmers
- Indentured servants
- Tobacco
- House of Burgesses
- Royal colony
- Wealthy
- Subsistence
- Company ownership
- Direct sea access
- Rice
- Slavery
- Indigo
- Self government
- Landlords
- Tenant farmers



# Rice Varieties



Plants used for Indigo



# A Broadside!!!

- Propaganda poster encouraging a person to do an action:
  - Such as come to America
  - Settle in a specific region
  - Live in a certain circumstance



By His EXCELLENCY,  
Samuel Shute, Esq;

Captain General and GOVERNOUR in Chief in and over  
His Majesty's Province of the *Massachusetts-Bay* in *New-England*, &c.

## A PROCLAMATION.

**W**HEREAS sundry Felons transported from Great Britain have Deferted and Broke loose from their Confinement on Board the *Willing Mind* Brigantoon, John Brown Muller, and the Ship *Happy Return*, Peter Harvey Muller, and have committed many Robberies, and other Exorocities in the Places whether they are fled; Who are Named and Described as follows: viz.

*John Simonds*, A thin slender Man of about Twenty-eight Years of Age, his Face thin and fretted with the Small Pox, He has on a short grey Camlet Coat, and a light colour'd Broad Cloth Jacket, and a black Crape Neckcloth.

*Thomas Story*, A Tall fair Man with a light colour'd Perriwig, a dark colour'd Kersey Watch Coat, lin'd with blue; having a shot Hole thro' his Leg, Aged about Thirty-five Years.

*Thomas Croft*, Of a Middle size and brown Complexion, with Light colour'd Cloaths, and Perriwig, Aged about Twenty-six Years.

*John Taylor*, A short thick large Limb'd Man with his own Hair, has on a Snuff coloured Pea Jacket, Aged about Thirty Years.

*Widow Wright*, A well set Min, of a brown Complexion, disfigured with the Small Pox, wears his own Hair, and a sad colour'd lung Coat, Aged about Forty-five Years.

*James Barrett*, A bulky black Man with straight black Hair, a loose grey Coat, and Turpinlin Cap, Aged about Thirty Years.

*Richard Webb*, A Wheelwright by Trade, of a dark Complexion, having on an Old Cinnamon coloured Coat and Jacket, and Old Leather Breeches, his Hair very short, about Thirty Years Old.

**I** Do therefore with the Advice of His Majesty's Council, and at the desire of Daniel Oliver and William Wellsted Esqrs; to whose care and disposal the above Named Felons were committed, strictly forbid all Persons from entertaining or concealing the said Felons, and Require and Command all Sheriffs, Constables, and other Officers to make diligent Enquiry & Search for them, and apprehend and bring them before One or more of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace within this Province, who are hereby directed to commit them to safe Custody, and send He immediate Advice thereof. And as a Reward for the good Service of any Officer, or any other of His Majesty's loving Subjects that shall apprehend them or either of them, as aforesaid, there shall be paid the Sum of Fifty Shillings, for each one that they shall so apprehend and bring before any Justice of the Peace within this Province, with all Charges.

Given under my Hand at the Council Chamber in Boston the Twenty-Fifth Day of November, 1718.  
In the Fifth Year of the Reign of Our Sovereign Lord GEORGE, by the Grace of GOD of Great Britain, France & Ireland KING, Defender of the Faith, &c.

By His Excellency's Command,  
with the Advice of the Council,  
Josiah Willard Secy.

S. SHUTE.

— GOD Save the King —

A  
Brief Description  
OF  
NEW-YORK:  
Formerly Called  
New-Netherlands.

With the Places thereunto Adjoyning:

Together with the  
Manner of its Scituation, Fertility of the Soyle,  
Healthfulness of the Climate, and the  
Commodities thence produced.

ALSO

Some Directions and Advice to such as shall go  
thither: An Account of what Commodities they shall  
take with them; The Profit and Pleasure that  
may accrew to them thereby.

L I K E W I S E

A Brief RELATION of the Customs of the  
*Indians* there.

10

---

By DANIEL DENTON.

---

LONDON,

Printed for *John Hancock*, at the first Shop in *Paper-Head-Alley* in  
*St. Dunstons* Church-yard, and *William Bradley* at the three Bibles

## Broadside techniques

a catchy title

persuasive language

the benefits of moving to the Americas

the benefits of getting involved in the fur trade

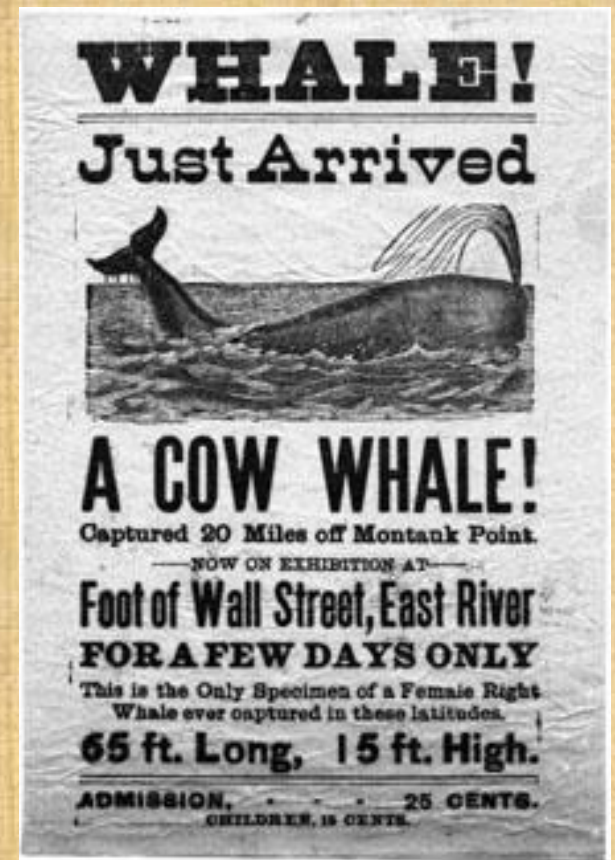
the possibility of excitement and exploration in the New World

the fertile land



# Assignment

- Choose a colonial power.
- Create a broadside encouraging settlers to settle in your colonial sphere of influence.
- Include details from list to the right.
- Use Broadside techniques!



the chance to grow wealthy

the availability of land in the Americas

the abundance of resources in the Americas

the friendliness of the American Indians

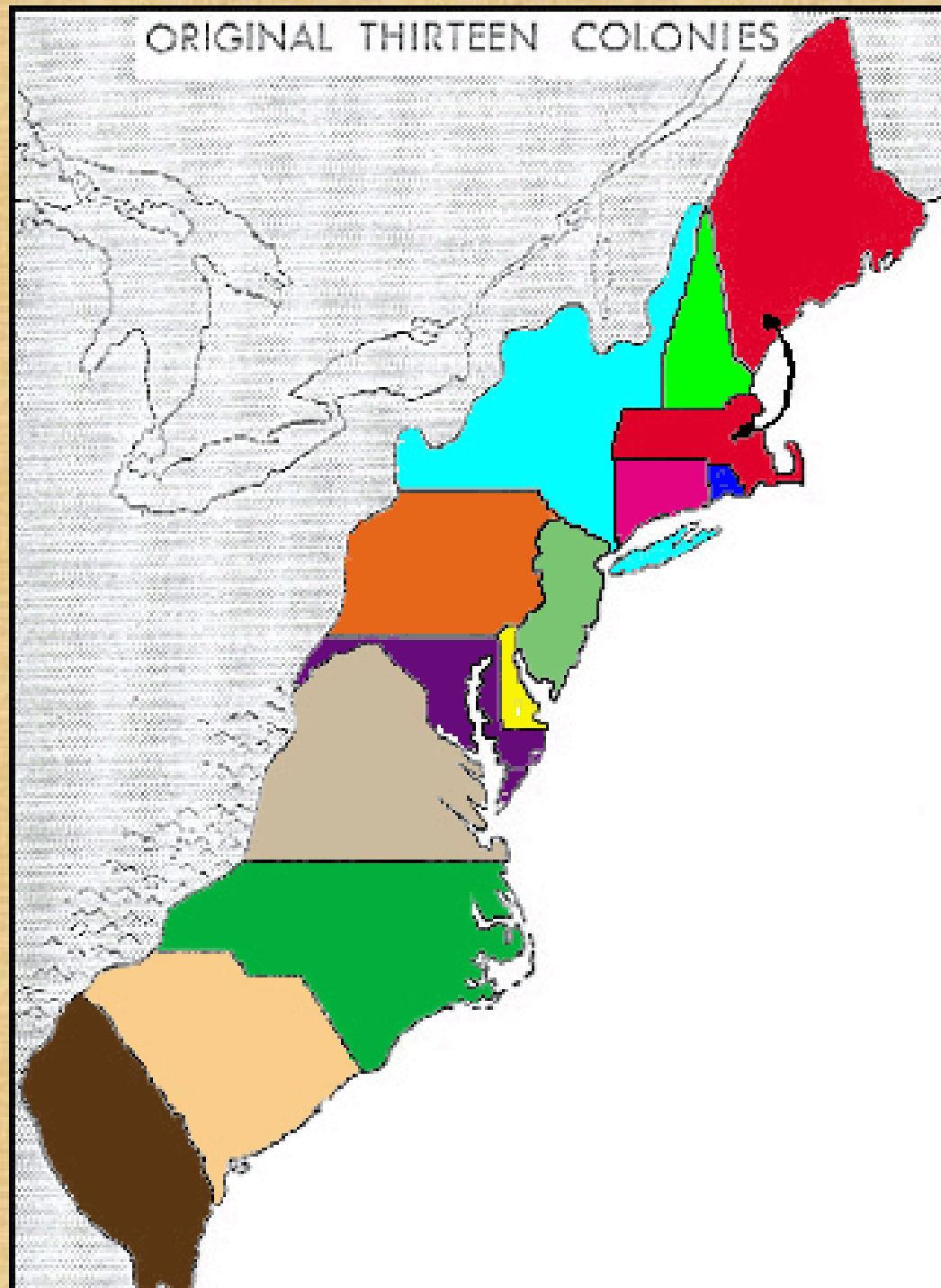
the ease of growing food in the Americas

# Broadside Assessment

Does the broadside  
include:

- A catchy title
- Persuasive language
- Graphics
- Benefits of your settlement
- Excitement about your settlement
- Danger of other settlements
- Religious opportunities

# 13 English Colonies





# Movies

- Black Robe (1991)
- Jamestown; The Beginning (park movie)