

## 1 | New England

- Most idealized
- Puritan work ethic
  - Religiosity
- Puritans arrive in Plymouth in Mayflower
- Source of identity
- Slavery not used as system of labor
  - Still had slavery: just not plantations
- Witchcraft
  - In Salem 344 New Englanders are charged with witchcraft
  - Usually middle aged independent women
    - \* Charged with heresy
    - \* Were about to inherit property or had an affair
  - Groupthink
  - Influences constitutional guarantees
    - \* Right to a lawyer, fair trial, etc
- Native American relationship
  - Took indian land via
    - \* Purchase (rarer)
    - \* Epidemic
    - \* Regional wars
  - Small conversion sites called praying towns

## 2 | Chesapeake Colonies

### 2.1 | Roanoke

- Entire town of people just disappears
  - Source of conspiracies

### 2.2 | Jamestown

- Merchants seeking profit rather than convicts
- Struggled to survive, only really survived because Native American chief Powhatan helps out
  - Pocahontas story
    - \* Pocahontas story is not true
    - \* English settlers end up pushing chief for more

- Eventually war
- Kidnap pocahontas
- Marriage to another person
- Comes to England and dies of dysentery
- \* What actually saves colony is introduction of Tobacco
- 1619 has original importation of slaves to North America

## 2.3 | Maryland

- 1632: Catholics escape England after switch to Anglicanism

## 2.4 | Bacon's Rebellion

- Nathaniel Bacon, a wealthy farmer, disagrees with Virginian governor about Native American policies
  - Wanted to go to war
  - Governor thought it was a bad idea
  - Bacon puts servants and slaves together into a militia and attacks tribes anyways
  - Governor puts down Bacon with his own militia
  - Jamestown is burned to the ground in the process
  - First lower class revolt in United States
- Creates fear around multiracial alliances against elite

## 2.5 | Slavery

- Slave codes not established yet
- Changes after Bacon's rebellion
- Increase in slavery after 1680
  - Rise in sugar & tobacco demand in Europe
  - Death rates drop
  - Fewer paid white laborers
  - More slave merchants

## 3 | Southern Colonies

- Makes more than other colonies combined
- Carolinas inhabited by Caribbean settlers and French
- Bermudan colonial structure preserved
- Aristocracy forms in Charlestown seen for a long time afterward
- Georgia began as experiment

- Banned slavery
  - Banned drinking
  - Banned prostitution
  - Eventually collapsed after 20 years since Carolina people come in
- Rice begins as major crop, eventually turns to cotton.

## 4 | Mid-Atlantic Colonies

- Philadelphia becomes a powerhouse city and commercial hub
- Dutch assimilated into English practices
- No plantations, much smaller setup
  - Slavery mostly for small farms
- Abolitionist movement beginning
- Pennsylvania founded by William Penn
  - Egalitarian
  - Pacifism
  - Purchased land without taking it from Native Americans
  - Gradually changes as others (German, Scots-Irish) enter society