

Session 4: Exploration and Colonization

The Middle Colonies

- New York
- New Jersey
- Pennsylvania
- Maryland
- Delaware

Major Cities

- Baltimore
- New York City
- Philadelphia

Religious or Ethnic Groups

- Quakers (1660's)
 - Settled mainly in Pennsylvania
- Catholics (1630's)
 - Settled in Maryland
- Dutch (1620's)
 - Came for economic purposes
 - Set up trade port on Manhattan Island (New Amsterdam) and posts in present day New Jersey and Delaware

Other Groups

- Huguenots (French Protestants)
- Jews
- German-Speaking Immigrants

Quaker Society

- Religious Principles
 - Supported churches without ministers
 - Promoted freedom of religion, pacifism, equality, cooperation, love for fellow man
- Political Methods
 - Led by William Penn, developed a government based on representative assembly
 - Philadelphia became the capital for the Quaker society
- Social Characteristics
 - Welcomed all into the Quaker society, including Native Americans
 - Flexible society led to the formation of a strong middle class

Economy of the Middle Colonies

- Geographic Conditions
 - Various land conditions and moderate climate allowed for a mixed economy of agriculture and commerce
- Types of Farming
 - Small scale farming produced wheat, corn, and livestock
- Goods produced
 - Mix of crops as well as various craft and artisan goods
- Labor force
 - Mix of professional artisans and craftsmen, indentured servants, and some slaves in certain regions