



Topic:

Middle Colonies

EQ:

What are the Four Middle Colonies and how were they formed?



Middle Colonies

New York
Pennsylvania
New Jersey
Delaware

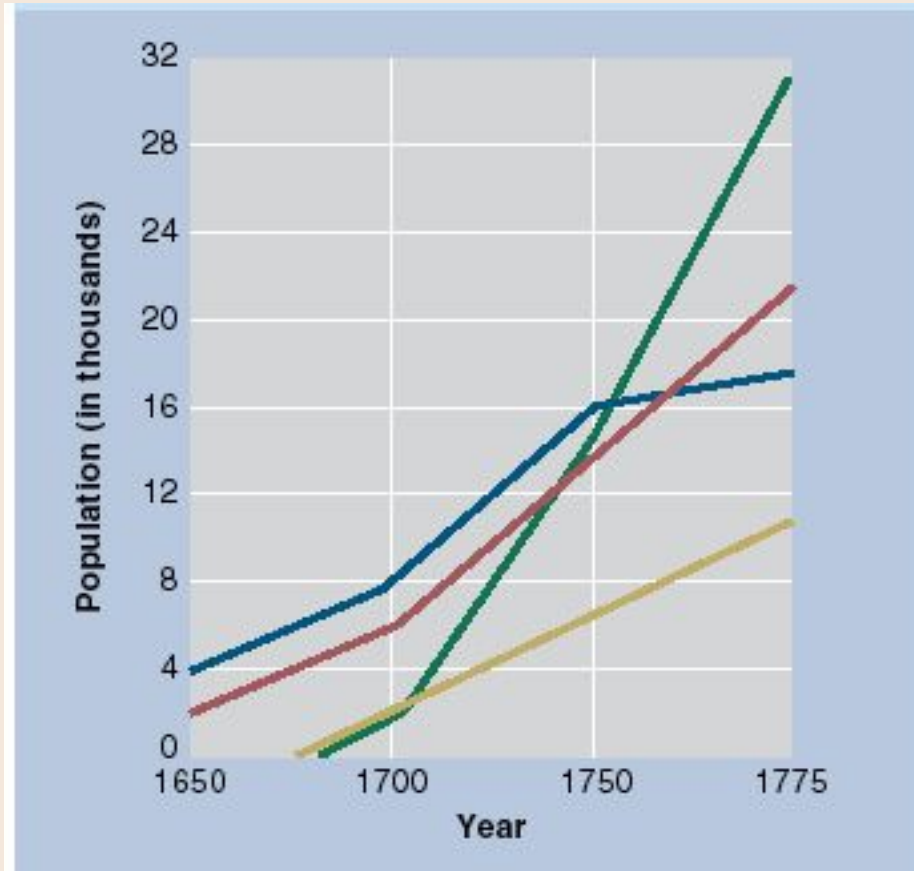


Middle Colonies



1. **River systems**
2. **Valleys – fertile soil**
3. **”Bread basket” large farms - surplus food**
4. **diverse population**
5. **manufacturing**
6. **iron mines, glass, shipyards, and paper**
7. **Cities: New York and Philadelphia**

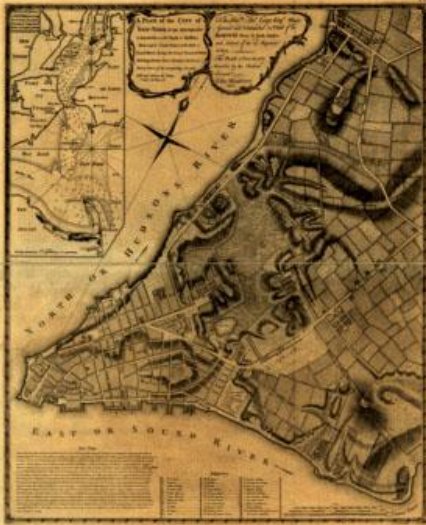
Urban Population Growth



— Boston — New York — Philadelphia — Charleston

Source: Gary B. Nash, *The Urban Crucible*, 1979

New Netherland (New York) is first established by the Dutch



- 1609: Henry Hudson sailing for Dutch East India Company sails into Hudson river looking for passage through continent ~ claims area for Dutch
- “Bought” Manhattan from Indians



English immigration to New Netherland resulted in 1/2 total population



- The English regarded Dutch as intruders
- New York was a royal gift to James, the King's brother (aka Duke of York)
- Thus, when the English invaded, the leader of the Dutch colony, **Peter Stuyvesant**, gave up without a fight.
- Allowed to remain, the Dutch made up a large segment of New York's population for many years.

New Jersey



Lord John Berkeley

- **James gave 2 friends, Lord John Berkeley and Sir George Carteret, the section of New York located between the Hudson River and Delaware Bay in 1664**
 - **He felt the territory of New York was too large to administer**
- **Both proprietors allowed religious freedom and an assembly in addition to giving generous land offers to attract settlers**

Penn's Holy Experiment



- Mid-1600s: religious dissenters named Quakers arose in England
- Hated by authorities because they refused to pay taxes to Church of England, refused to take oaths, refused military service

William Penn, a Quaker, was a close friend of King Charles II, and Charles granted Penn what became Pennsylvania.

- Charles II perceived the egalitarian Quakers as dangerous radicals & desired to export the Quakers to someplace far from England



Penn's Holy Experiment



❑ Penn governs the colony

❑ Advertised in Europe, promising land & freedoms

❑ Frame of Government (guaranteed elected assembly),
Charter of Liberties (freedom of worship, open
immigration), fair treatment of Native Americans




Penn's Treaty with the Native Americans



The Great God, who is the power and wisdom that made you and me, has given your hearts to righteousness, love and peace. That I send to you my love, and to repay your love to my friends, and when the Great God brings me among you, I intend to observe all things in full measure that we may all live in love and peace one with another, which I hope the Great God will fulfill both me and you to do. I seek nothing but the honor of his name, and that we who are his workmanship, may do that which will please to him. The man which delivers this unto you, is my special friend, his wife and loving, you may believe him. I have already taken care that none nor of my people wrong you, by good land, I have provided for that purpose, nor will I ever allow any of my people to sell Rumme to make your people drunk. If anything should be out of order, report when I come, it shall be remedied, and I will bring you faine things of our country that are useful and pleasing to you. Is fresh In of love of our god
 England 25: 2: 1682

I read this to the Indians
 Gen. J. M. in the
 6 mo 1682 The Kolar

Your Loving Friend

 Wm Penn

Penn & Native Americans



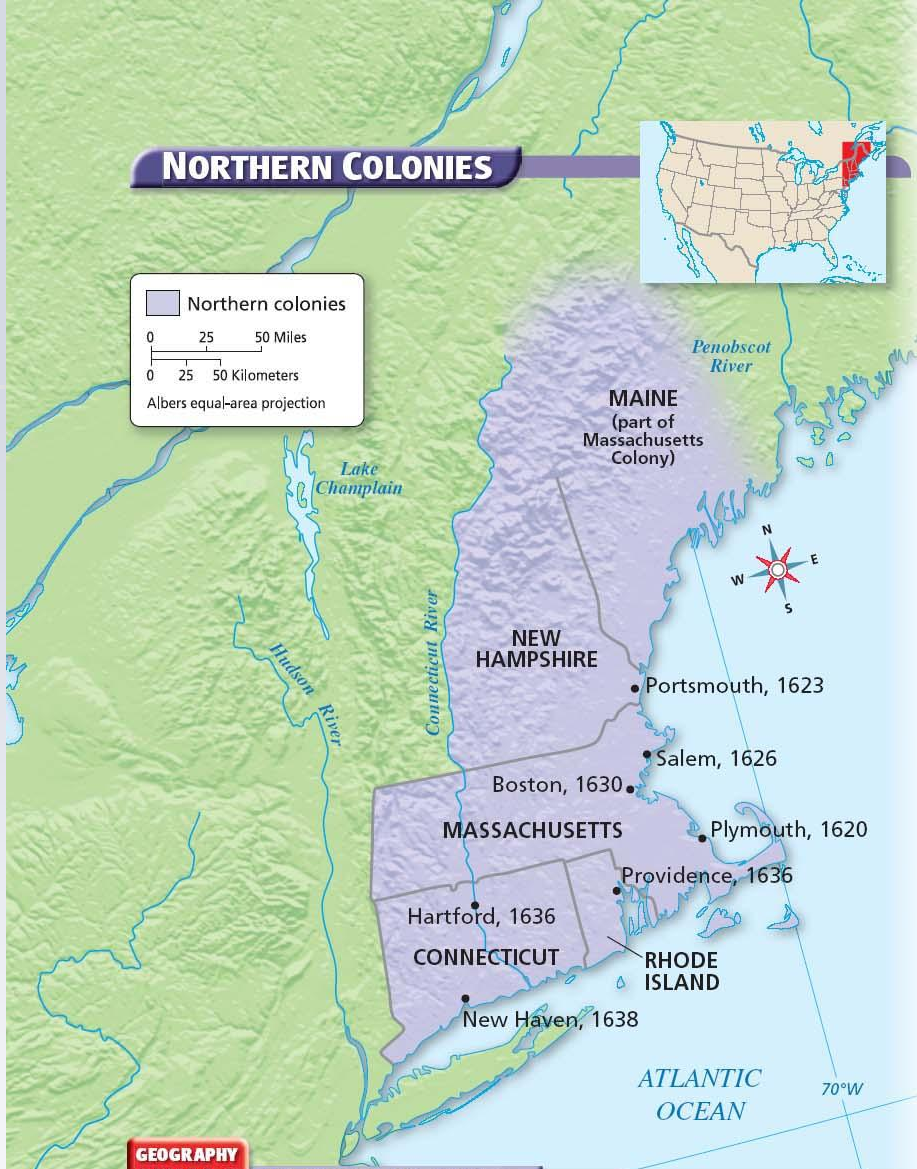
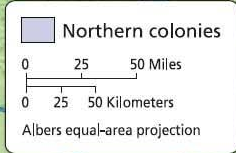
- Penn attempted to treat Native Americans more fairly than did other colonies.
- Penn's treatment of the Native Americans was so fair that Quakers went to them unarmed and even employed them as babysitters

Pennsylvania & Neighbors



- However, as non-Quaker immigrants came, they were less tolerant of Natives(Scots-Irish)
- Liberal features: elected assembly, no tax-supported church, freedom of worship, only 2 capital crimes

NORTHERN COLONIES



GEOGRAPHY SKILLS

INTERPRETING MAPS

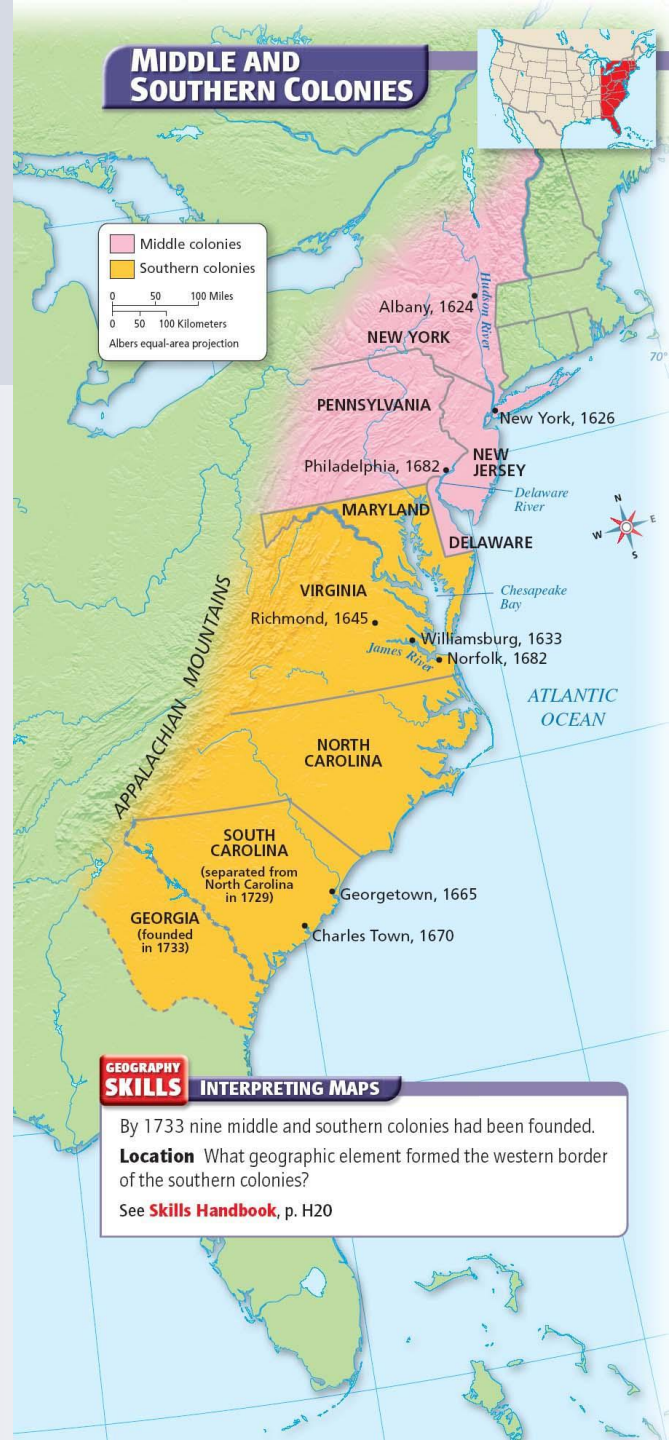
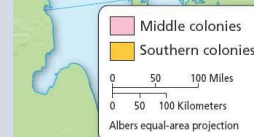
About 93,000 colonists lived in the northern colonies by 1700.

1. Human-Environment Interaction Why do you think Hartford was built near a river?

2. Location Which colony was established first?

See **Skills Handbook**, p. H20

MIDDLE AND SOUTHERN COLONIES



GEOGRAPHY SKILLS

INTERPRETING MAPS

By 1733 nine middle and southern colonies had been founded.

Location What geographic element formed the western border of the southern colonies?

See **Skills Handbook**, p. H20

CHART: THIRTEEN COLONIES

Colony/Date

Person Responsible

Why Founded

Governed/Owner

<u>Colony/Date</u>	<u>Person Responsible</u>	<u>Why Founded</u>	<u>Governed/Owner</u>
<p><u>New Netherland</u> In 1609--Dutch</p> <p>New York—1664 England</p>	<p>Henry Hudson for Netherlands</p> <p>Duke of York of England names it New York</p>	<p>English fleet takes New Amsterdam from Dutch in 1664 and becomes New York City---Good harbor for trade</p>	<p>New Netherlands was an autocracy 1689---English Bill of Rights</p> <p>Representative Govt</p> <p>Royal Colony</p>
<p><u>New Jersey</u>---1702</p>	<p>Indian land---Dutch and Swedish gift from King Charles II to brother James---gives to his friends Lord John Berkeley & Sir George Carteret</p>	<p>Attract new settlers for Dutch and Swedish colonists</p>	<p>Royal Colony</p>
<p><u>Pennsylvania</u>—1681</p> <p><u>Delaware</u>--1682</p>	<p>William Penn Swedes</p>	<p>Penn founded for religious freedom for the Quakers---Holy Experiment—invited all people</p>	<p>Representative govt</p> <p>Royal Colony</p>