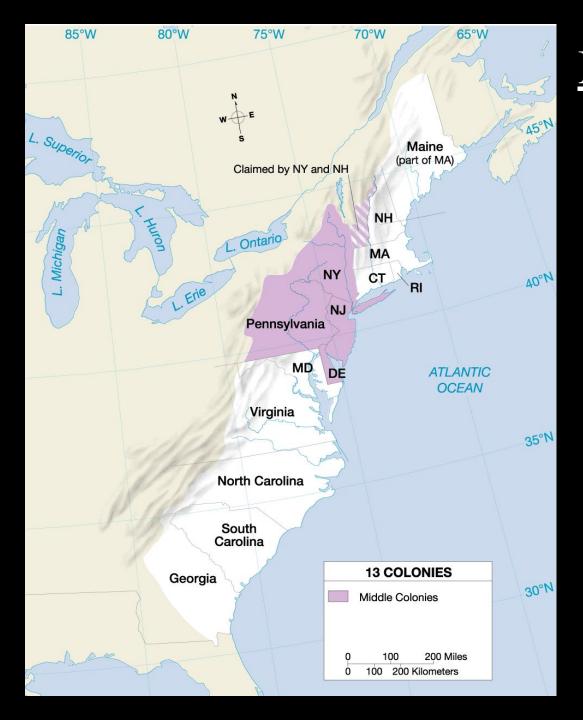


Topic: Middle Colonies

EQ:

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



Middle Colonies

New York Pennsylvania New Jersey Delaware



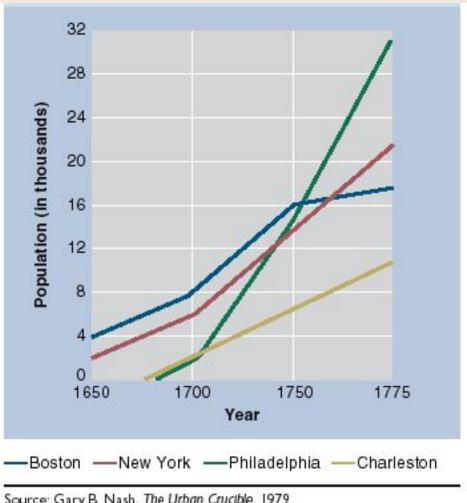


Middle Colonies

- 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

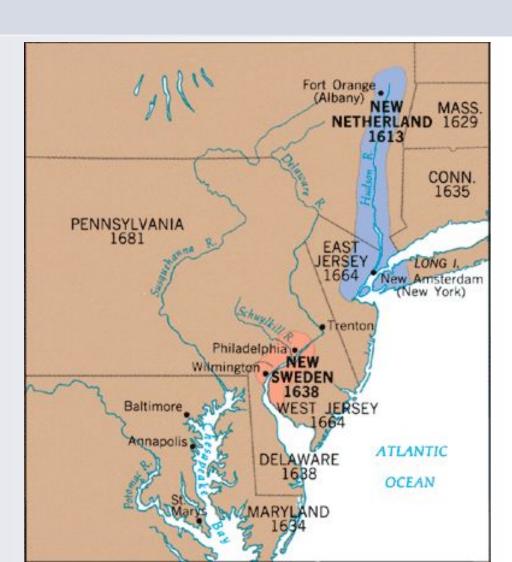


Source: Gary B. Nash, The Urban Crucible, 1979



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



- 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

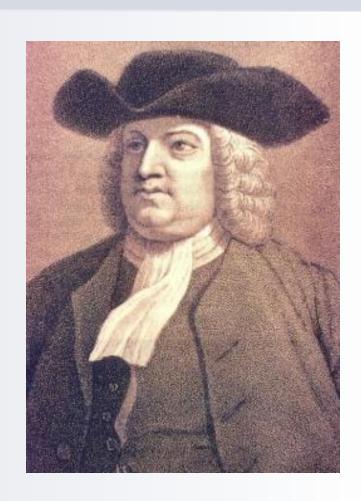
Penn's Holy Experiment



- 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





Royal Land Grant to Penn



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



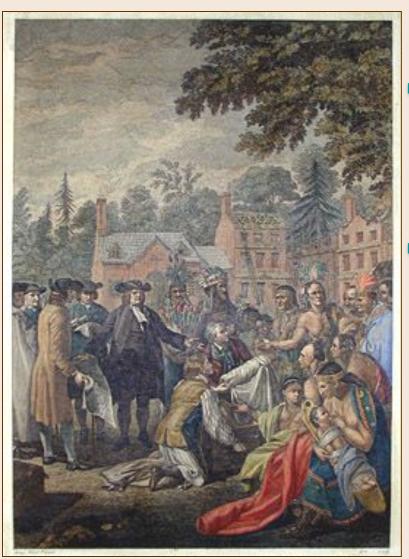


Penn's Treaty with the Native Americans





Penn & Native Americans

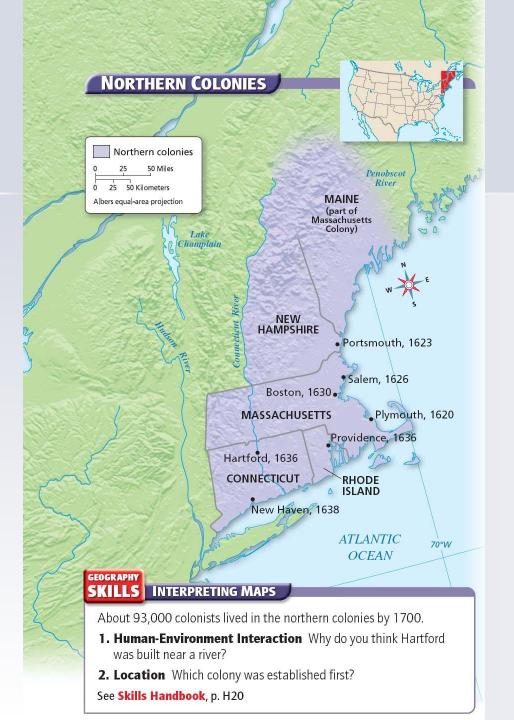


- Penn attempted to treat Native Americans more fairly than did other colonies.
- Penn's treatment of the Native Americans was so fair that Quakers went to them unarmed and even employed them as babysitters

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





CFIAR Colony/Date	Person Responsible	Why Founded	Governed/Owner
New Netherland In1609Dutch	Henry Hudson for Netherlands	English fleet takes New Amsterdam from Dutch in 1664 and	New Netherlands was an autocracy

New York—1664		
England		

Duke of York of England names it New York

becomes New York **City---Good harbor for** trade

1689---English Bill of **Rights Representative Govt Royal Colony**

New Jersey---1702

Indian land---Dutch and Swedish gift from King Charles II to brother James---gives to his friends Lord John **Berkeley & Sir George Carteret**

Attract new settlers for Dutch and Swedish colonists

Royal Colony

Pennsylvania—1681

Delaware--1682

William Penn Swedes

religious freedom for the Quakers---Holy **Experiment—invited** all people

Penn founded for

Representative govt

Royal Colony