

Life in the Chesapeake

Population

- Life expectancy: 10 years less than England; 50% not living past 20 y/o
- Most immigrants young, single men; women extremely scarce
- Stabilized with the increase in female settlers and increased immunities to diseases.

Headright System

- Headright System: _____ (VA)
- _____ agreed to years of 4-7 years labor in exchange for transatlantic passage
- Promised _____ [land, money]
 - 1610-1614 _____
 - Leads to large numbers of _____ men with little access to land or women for marriage.
- England's overpopulation led to high unemployment. There was a labor shortage in the colonies. The problem? No money to immigrate!

Bacon's Rebellion

- VA HoB _____ in 1670 (define: _____)
- Nathaniel Bacon led landless _____ tribes for their land
- VA _____ ordered Bacon and his men to stop, and _____ for previous Indian attacks on white settlers.
- Bacon's men turn on the governor
 - Rebels resented Berkeley's close relations with Indians.
 - Burned Jamestown to the ground
- Ends when _____ of fever.
- Berkeley brutally crushed the rebellion and _____.
- The _____

Effects of the Rebellion

- Exposed _____ against gentry on coastal plantations.
 - Socio-economic class differences/clashes would continue throughout American history.
- Upper class planters searched for laborers less likely to rebel → BLACK SLAVES!!

Sketch the Triangle Trade	Sketch the Middle Passage
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Roots of Slavery

- First Africans arrived in Jamestown in 1619.
 - Unclear status
 - Slavery unimportant until the end of 17c.
- As the number of slaves increased, white colonists reacted to put down perceived racial threat.
 - Slavery _____.
- By the mid-1680s, _____.
- Beginning in 1662 → “Slave Codes”
 - Made blacks [and their children] property, or chattel for life of white masters.
 - In some colonies, it was a _____.
 - Conversion to Christianity did not qualify the slave for freedom.

Stono Rebellion (AKA: Cato’s Conspiracy), 1739

- _____
- Jemmy (AKA: Cato), led 20 slaves in an armed march to freedom in Spanish Florida
 - Killed 22–25 whites before being intercepted by a South Carolina militia.
 - Rebellion was suppressed.
- South Carolina passes the Negro Act of 1740
 - Restricts slave assembly, education and movement.

Life in New England

The Half-Way Covenant, 1662

- Puritan leaders worried religious passion was dying down
 - “jeremiads” (stern, old-fashioned scolding) used to corral “wandering souls”
- Hal-Way _____
 - Full membership = Needed an account of a conversion experience; could be baptized
 - Partial membership = For children and grandchildren of church members; could partake in the Lord's supper, only children of members could be baptized

Salem Witch Trials

- In 1692, a few girls claimed to have been bewitched by a Caribbean woman practicing voodoo.
- Names were named, rumors spread, and innocent people were accused of being witches. Hysteria took hold and twenty people were executed.
- By 1693, the Salem residents saw the recklessness for what it was and called it off.

Synthesis Point- Write three sentences comparing McCarthyism from the 1950s to the Salem Witch Trials.

<p>The Pequot Wars: 1636-1637</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pequots → very _____ river valley. • Pequot War (1637) • Whites, with Narragansett Indian allies, attacked Pequot village on Mystic River. • Whites _____ fleeing survivors! • Pequot tribe virtually annihilated → an uneasy peace lasted for 40 years. 	<p>King Philip’s War: 1675-1676</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • _____ tried to _____ to protect themselves against attacks • Attacked English settlements on the frontier – lasted two years • Eventually defeated; was drawn and quartered and his _____ in Plymouth for years
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Seeds of Colonial Unity

<p>New England Confederation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consisted of 4 Puritan colonies (MA Bay, Plymouth, New Haven, Connecticut) for the purpose of defense against natives 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meant to regain English control over the colonies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New England _____ • Didn’t like colonies defending themselves • Led by Sir Edmund Andros; despised by colonists; Epic failure
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