

APUSH 1.4 Guided Lecture Notes
Colonial Society in the 18th Century

Name: _____

- Life in the _____ → Population (Colonies in: _____)
- Life expectancy: 10 years _____ England; _____ 20 y/o
 - Most immigrants young, single men; women _____
 - _____ with the increase in female settlers and increased immunities to diseases.
- _____ System
- Headright System: Got _____ for each person whose passage they paid (VA)- _____
 - _____ to years of 4-7 years labor in exchange for _____ passage (across)
 - Promised "freedom dues" (_____) !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
 - 1610-1614: _____
 - Leads to large numbers of young, poor, unhappy men with little access to land or women for marriage. Ex: _____
 - _____ led to _____. There was a _____. The problem? No money _____!

- _____ Rebellion
- VA HoB disenfranchised most landless men in 1670 (can't vote)
 - _____ Bacon led _____
 - _____ in violent attacks against _____ for their land
 - VA Governor _____ ordered Bacon and his men to stop, and refused to retaliate for previous Indian attacks on white settlers.
 - Bacon's men _____ governor
 - Rebels resented Berkeley's _____ with Indians.
 - Burn _____ to the ground
 - Ends when Bacon suddenly dies of _____.
 - Berkeley brutally crushed the rebellion and hanged 23 rebels.
 - The _____.
- Effects of the Rebellion
- Exposed _____ between _____ against _____ on coastal plantations.
 - _____/clashes would continue throughout American history.
 - Upper class planters searched for laborers less likely to rebel → _____!! (language/culture)-

<p><u>Triangle Trade</u></p>	<p>The _____ Passage</p>
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- Roots of Slavery
- Beginning _____ → " _____ "
 - Made blacks [and their children] _____, or chattel for life of white masters.
 - In some colonies, it was a _____
 - _____ to Christianity _____ the slave for freedom.
- _____ (AKA: Cato's Conspiracy), 1739
- _____ history
 - Jemmy (AKA: Cato), led _____ march to freedom in Spanish Florida
 - Killed _____ before being intercepted by a South Carolina militia.
 - Rebellion was suppressed.
 - South Carolina passes the Negro Act of 1740
 - Restricts _____, education and movement

- The _____: 1636-1637
- Pequots → very powerful tribe in _____.
 - Pequot War (1637)
 - Whites, with Narragansett Indian allies, attacked Pequot village on Mystic River.
 - Whites set fire to homes & shot fleeing survivors!
 - Pequot tribe virtually _____ → an uneasy peace lasted for 40 years.

King _____: 1675-1676
- _____ (known as King Philip by English) tried to unite local tribes to protect themselves against attacks, Attacked English settlements on the frontier – lasted two years. Eventually defeated; was drawn and quartered and his head displayed on a pike in _____ for years

- Seeds of Colonial _____
- New England Confederation
- Consisted of 4 Puritan colonies (MA Bay, Plymouth, New Haven, Connecticut) for the purpose of defense against natives
 - _____
 - New England _____ the Navigation Acts(1651)
 - Didn't like colonies defending themselves
 - Led by Sir _____; despised by colonists
 - Epic _____

- Life in New England
- _____, 1662
- Puritan leaders worried religious passion was dying down
 - "jeremiads" (stern, old-fashioned scolding) used to corral " _____ "
 - Half-way Covenant: _____
 - 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