The Drive to Colonize

- 1. Failure of Roanoke change how the English did colonies
 - a. Joint Stock Company
 - i. Sir Thomas Smith helped organize. Even put out an ad trying to attract people to come.
 - ii. why would they want to come?
 - 1. Stone walls had forced tenant farmers off land
 - 2. over population in cities
 - a. homelessness and significant unemployment

Settlement in Jamestown

- 1. 4/26/1607...first of three ships of the London Co arrived at Virginia
 - a. 105 men...No women...why?

A Rough Start

- 1. settled about 50 miles inland on the James River.
- 2. named colony after King James
- 3. totally ill prepared for challenges ahead...most were looking to make \$ and return
 - a. No families
 - b. most didn't know how to farm, carpentry...they were entrepreneurs.
 - i. most spent time looking for gold...
 - c. bad site
 - i. swampy area
 - ii. salty water...brackish.
 - iii. weakened by long journey
 - iv. John Smith takes over ... things improve briefly
 - 1. plant crops
 - 2. improve housing

v. by winter...2/3 dead...the rest were starving and weak

The Powhatan Confederacy

- 1. an alliance of Algonquian Indians led by Wahunsonacock (wah-huhn-SUH-nuh-kahk)
- 2. traded crops for English made goods
- 3. also taught colonists to farm
- 4. not always peaceful relations
 - a. colonist often took food from Powhatans by force
 - i. Wahunsonacock confused...quote p.95

The Starving Time

- 1. 1609...400 more settlers arrived
- 2. Smith (injured earlier) returned to England
 - a. leadership void!
 - b. disease and famine nearly destroyed colony
 - i. by summer 1610 only 60 colonists remained
- 3. 1611...
 - a. new governor arrived Sir Thomas Gates, (dept gov) Thomas Dale
 - i. strict laws, harsh punishments, hard work were mandatory
 - ii. high death rates continued...

Growing Tobacco

- 1. Colony is still not turning a profit!
- 2. Tobacco had become popular in England in the1560's but local variety was too harsh.
 - a. John Rolfe introduced a West Indian version in 1612
 - i. popular, but not everyone liked smoking...

- 1. King James"...loathsome, hateful, and harmfull..."
- ii. made Jamestown profitable

War in Virginia

- 1. Rolfe helped create peace (temp) with the Powhatan
 - a. married Pocahontas (daughter of chief) in 1614
 - i. she died in 17' (in England)
 - ii. Chief Wahunsonacock died in 18'
- 2. Dependency on Powhatan had faded...relationship faded as well
 - a. wanted indian land to grow tobacco
 - b. as colony expanded the relationship deteriorated
 - i. Governor Francis Wyatt...the Powhatan..."were but a thorn in our sides."
- 3. 1622...War erupted between Jamestown and the Powhatan
 - a. Colonists killed the current Chief (brother of Wahunsonacock)
 - b. Powhatan attach later in year
 - i. 350 (half) colonists dead
 - 1. Rolfe was among the dead...impact?
 - ii. 20+ years of conflict
 - iii. 44' last major attack by the Powhatan
 - iv. war over in 46'
 - c. England was no help to the colonists
 - i. charter was cancelled in 24'...became a royal colony

Daily Life in Virginia

1. people lived on farms scattered about not in larger organized towns

Tobacco Culture

- 1. Plantations developed
 - a. Headright System
 - i. if a colonist paid their way, got 50 acres and an additional 50 per person brought with them.
 - ii. Life was tough ..
 - b. early families found it very difficult
 - c. first single women didn't arrive until 1619
 - i. Co. tried to encourage more women by offering land grants and marriage opportunities
 - d. families tried to be self sufficient
 - i. handmade almost everything
 - ii. most "lessons" happened at home ... no schools few churches

Labor Problems

- 1. High death rates lead to a serious labor and population shortage
- 2. most individuals couldn't pay for trip over
 - a. solution...indenture
 - i. 4-7 years of dedicated labor in exchange for passage to the colony
 - 1. 75%+- of early colonists had lived under indenture
 - a. Margarett Williams...passage, food, clothing, and lodging in exchange for 4 years labor
 - ii. many died before indenture was over
 - b. solution b...Slavery

Africans in Virginia

- 1. First ship (Dutch) arrived in 1619
 - a. some were indentured, some were slaves
 - b. black and white indentured worked/lived side by side
 - i. blacks who survived their indenture were free and some went on to

become successful farmers.

- 2. Indenture was preferred initially over purchasing slaves
 - a. cheaper and easier to replace
 - i. many had to be replaced because of high death rate
 - ii. as death rate dropped, slavery became more popular
- 3. By the mid 1600's lifelong servitude was widespread and mad tobacco plantations very profitable

Bacon's Rebellion

- 1. By the late 1600's there were many "poor, indebted, discontented, and armed" colonists in Virginia
- 2. The poor began protesting
 - a. that the members of the House of Burgesses collected money to benefit themselves
 - b. a lack of farmland
 - c. many moved out of the colony into American Indian territories
- 3. Nathaniel Bacon led a group of slaves, freed slaves, and servants against "friendly" American Indians.
 - a. Gov. Berkeley tried to calm Bacon and his followers
 - i. Bacon responded by attacking Jamestown
 - 1. burned much of the colony
 - b. Rebellion fails when...
 - i. Bacon gets sick and dies
 - ii. 23 of remaining rebels caught and hanged
 - c. Outcome...
 - i. not able to make peace easily with local tribes
 - ii. expanded use of slave labor