EQ:

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

1650 - 1775

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
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
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 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.
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
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Colony/Date</th>
<th>Person Responsible</th>
<th>Why Founded</th>
<th>Governed/Owner</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td>New Netherland</td>
<td>Henry Hudson for Netherlands</td>
<td>English fleet takes New Amsterdam from Dutch in 1664 and becomes New York City—Good harbor for trade</td>
<td>New Netherland was an autocracy</td>
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<td>New Jersey—1702</td>
<td>Indian land—Dutch and Swedish gift from King Charles II to brother James—gives to his friends Lord John Berkeley &amp; Sir George Carteret</td>
<td>Attract new settlers for Dutch and Swedish colonists</td>
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