

England's Policies Toward Colonies

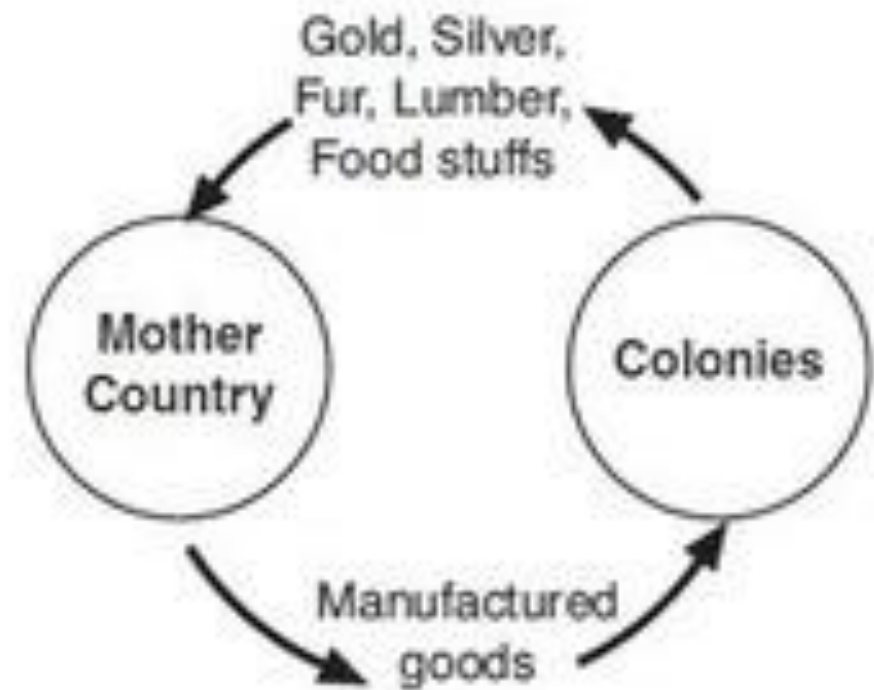
- **Economic: mercantilism** – policy where a nation (mother country) gained wealth by exporting more manufactured goods than it imported;
- **goal:** get gold & silver through trade
- Purpose of colonies was to enrich mother country
- **Government: salutary neglect** – allowed colonies local self-rule



Mercantilism

- ▶ Economic theory embraced by England, Spain, France, Netherlands, Portugal, etc. in the 16th Century
- ▶ **Nation's goal was to acquire as much wealth as possible (gold or things that could turn into gold)**
- ▶ Do this by **exporting more than you import**
- ▶ Achieve this “favorable balance of trade” by est. colonies
- ▶ **Colonies ship raw materials to the “mother country”**
- ▶ Mother country uses them to produce finished goods
- ▶ Mother country exports finished goods for gold

A European View



The Mercantilist Argument for Colonial Expansion

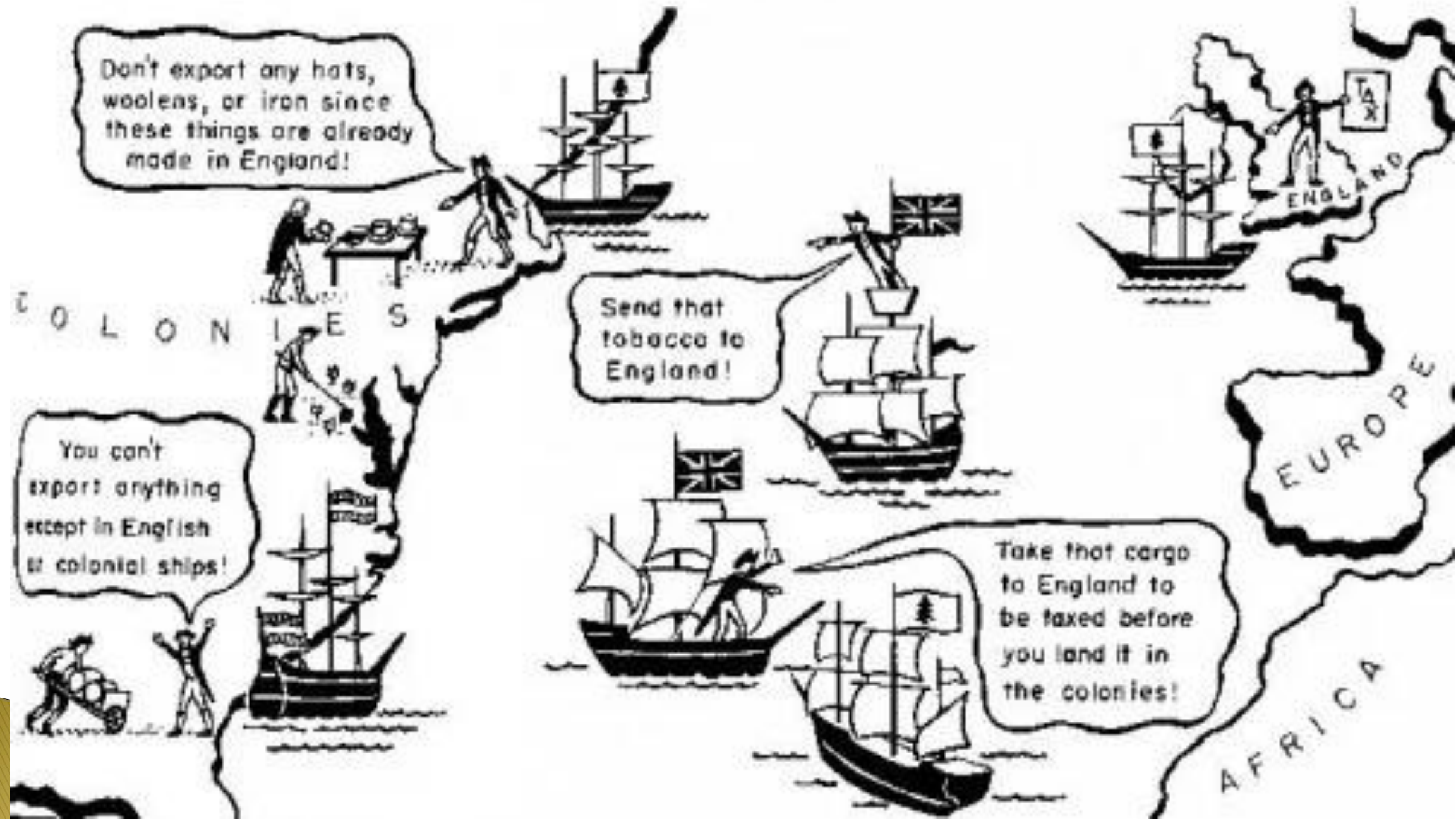


Source: Philip Dorf, *Our Early Heritage: Ancient and Medieval History*,
Oxford Book Company (adapted)

Navigation Acts (1650–1673)

- ▶ Laws that helped England implement a mercantilist economic policy
- ▶ Established specific rules for colonial trade
 1. Trade to and from the colonies must be carried on English ships
 2. All goods imported to the colonies had to first pass through English ports to be taxed
 3. Many goods produced in the colonies could only be exported to England (enumerated goods)
 4. Colonial manufacturing was limited
 5. Colonies were forced to purchase manufactured goods from the mother country

The Navigation Acts Enforced Mercantilism



Salutary Neglect

▶ What is it?

- England's policy of allowing the colonies a certain degree of self-rule (i.e. the colonial governments could make their own local laws, taxes, etc.)
- England avoided strict enforcement of Parliamentary laws

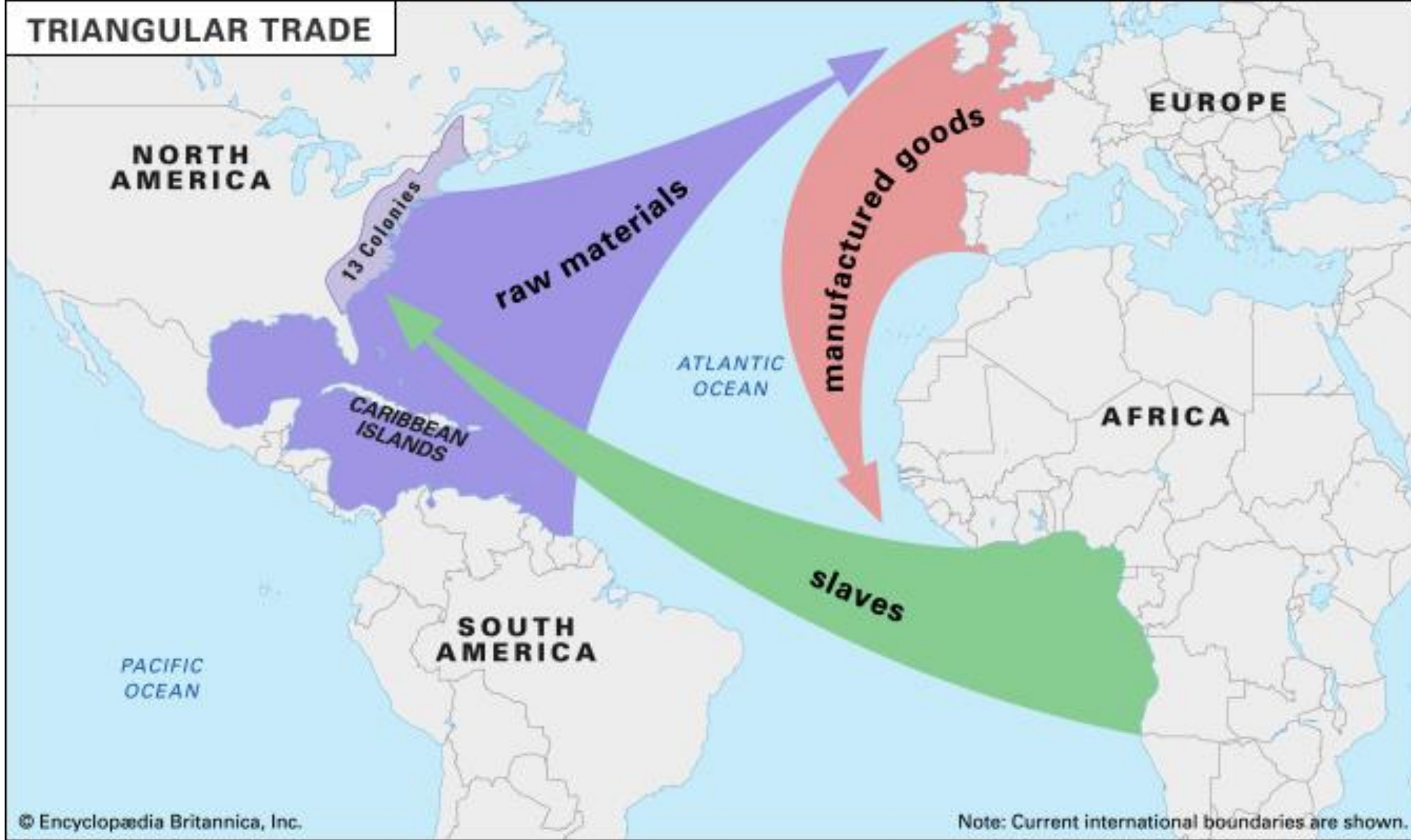
▶ What was this policy's impact on the 13 colonies?

- The colonies developed their own local governments

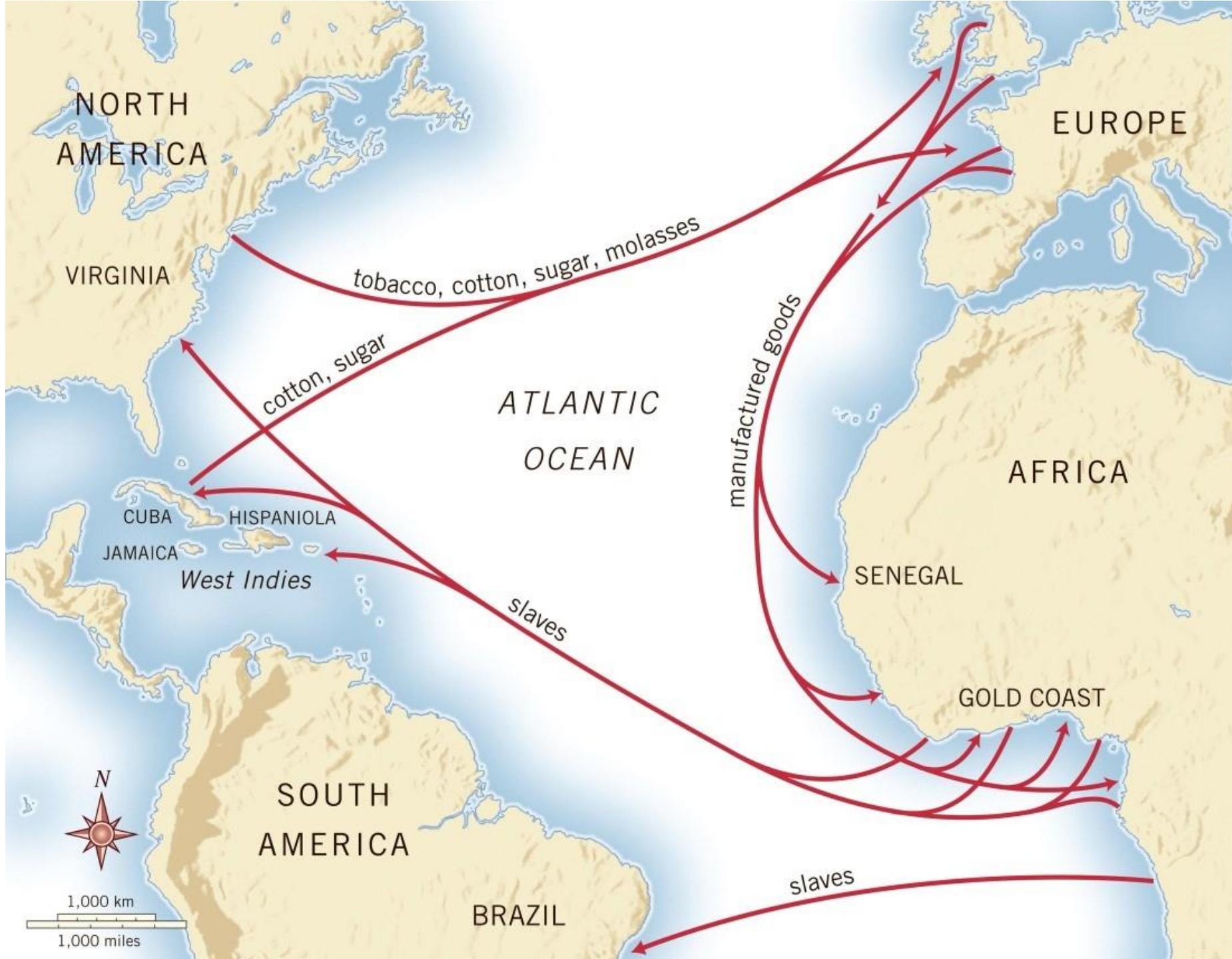
▶ Provide some examples:

- Mayflower Compact
- Town Hall Meetings
- House of Burgesses

TRIANGULAR TRADE



The Atlantic slave trade was part of a profitable network of commerce across the Atlantic Ocean. Goods and slaves were traded between Europe, Africa, and the Americas. This network is often called the triangular trade because it had three basic stages that roughly form the shape of a triangle when viewed on a map.



NORTH AMERICA

EUROPE

VIRGINIA

tobacco, cotton, sugar, molasses

cotton, sugar

ATLANTIC OCEAN

manufactured goods

AFRICA

CUBA

HISPANIOLA

JAMAICA

West Indies

SENEGAL

slaves

GOLD COAST

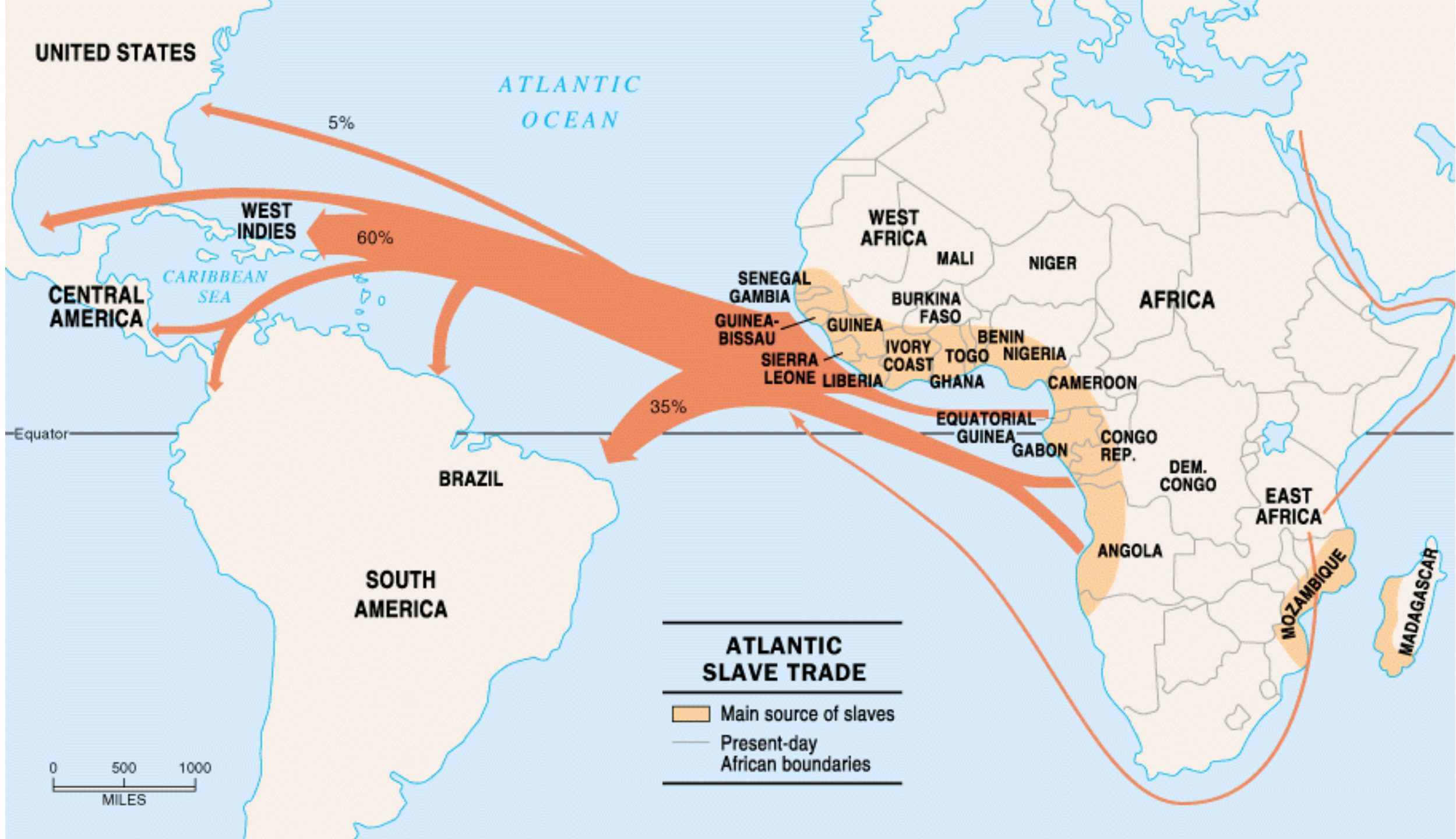


SOUTH AMERICA

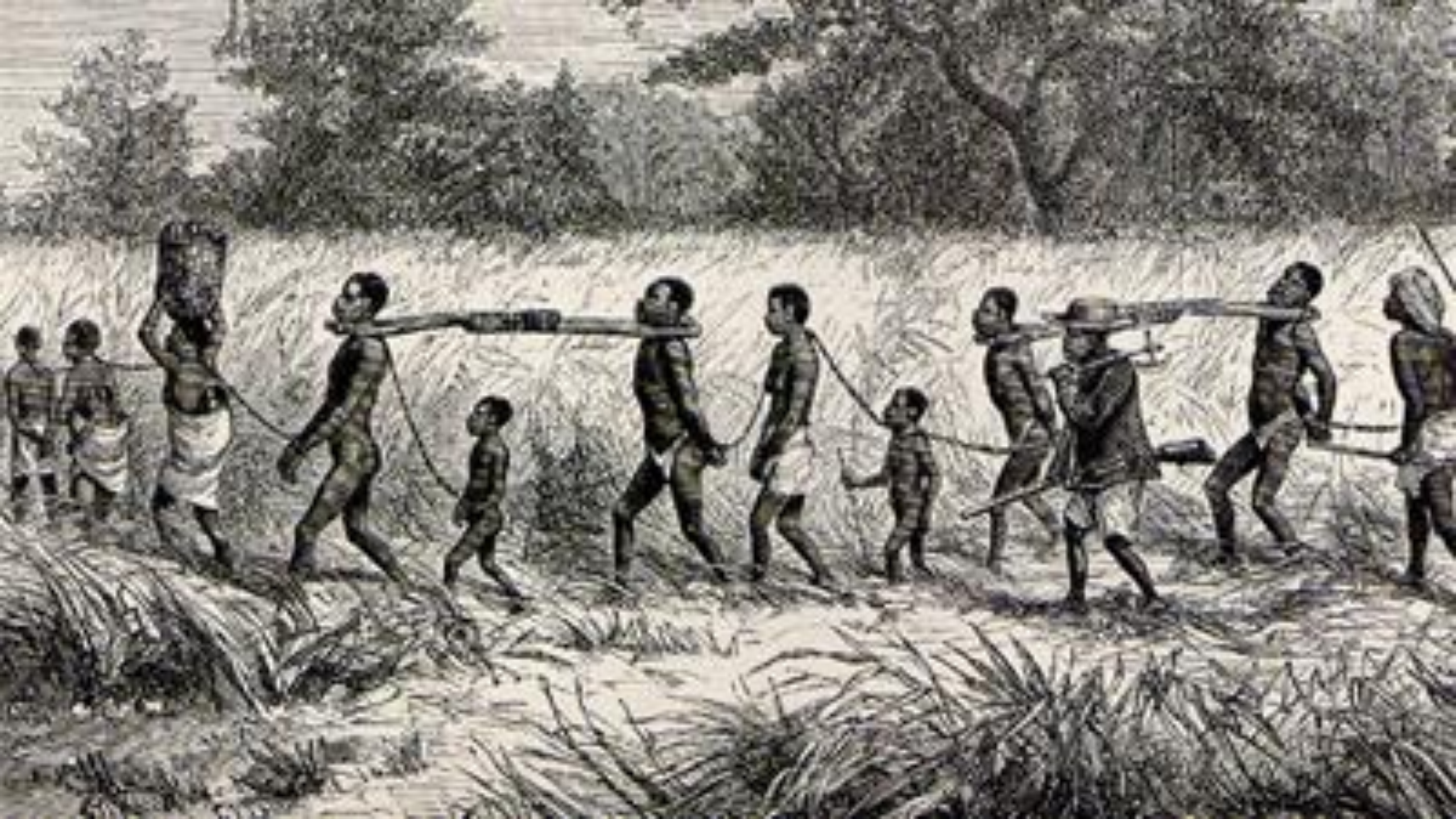
1,000 km
1,000 miles

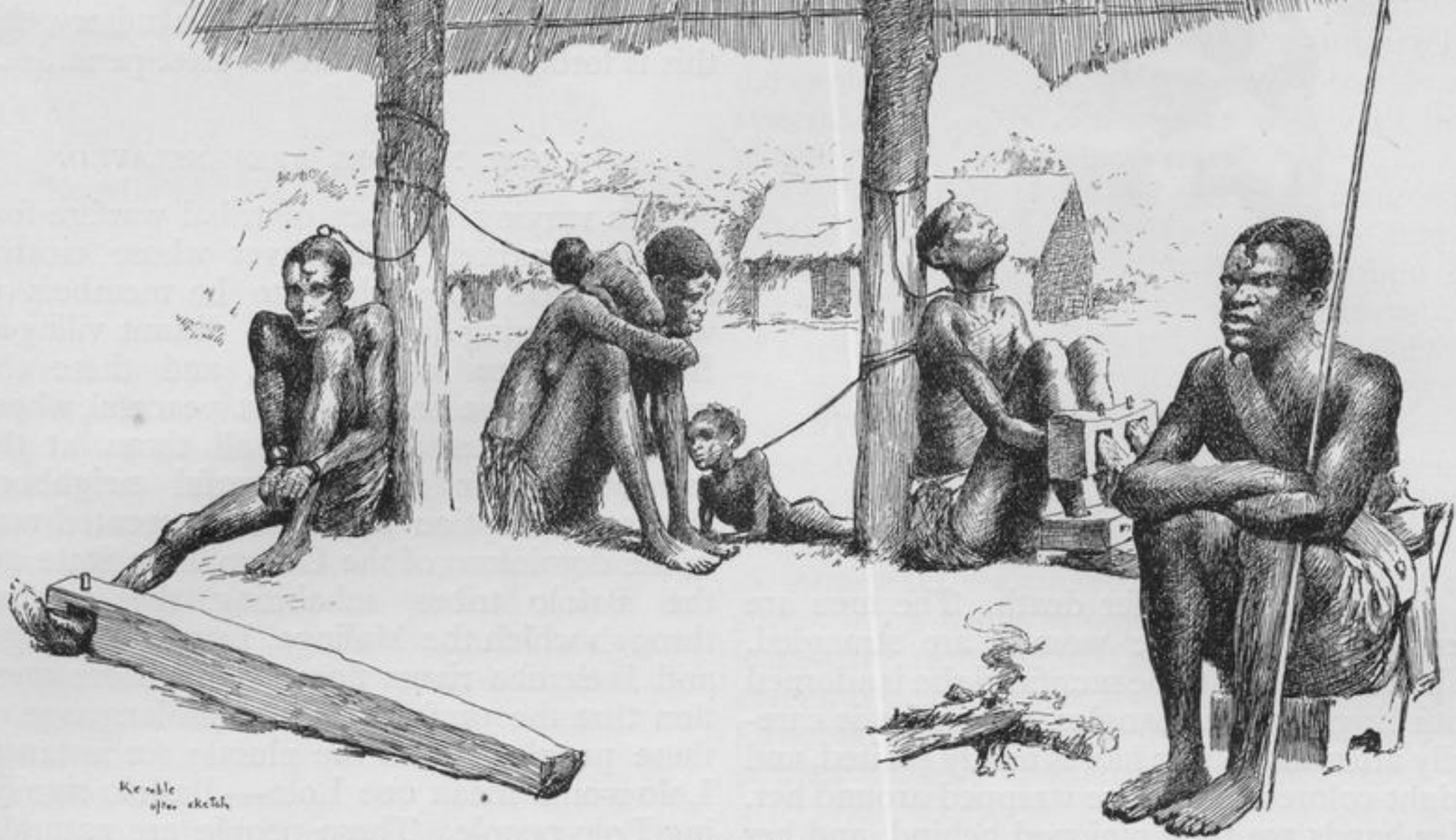
BRAZIL

slaves







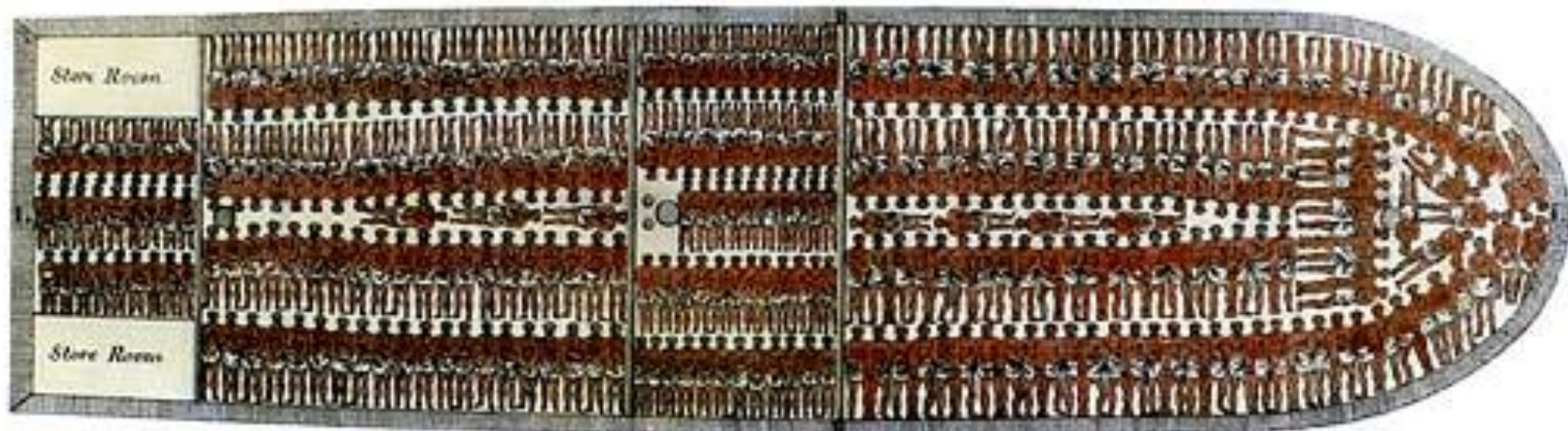


Keable
after sketch

PLAN OF LOWER DECK WITH THE STOWAGE OF 292 SLAVES

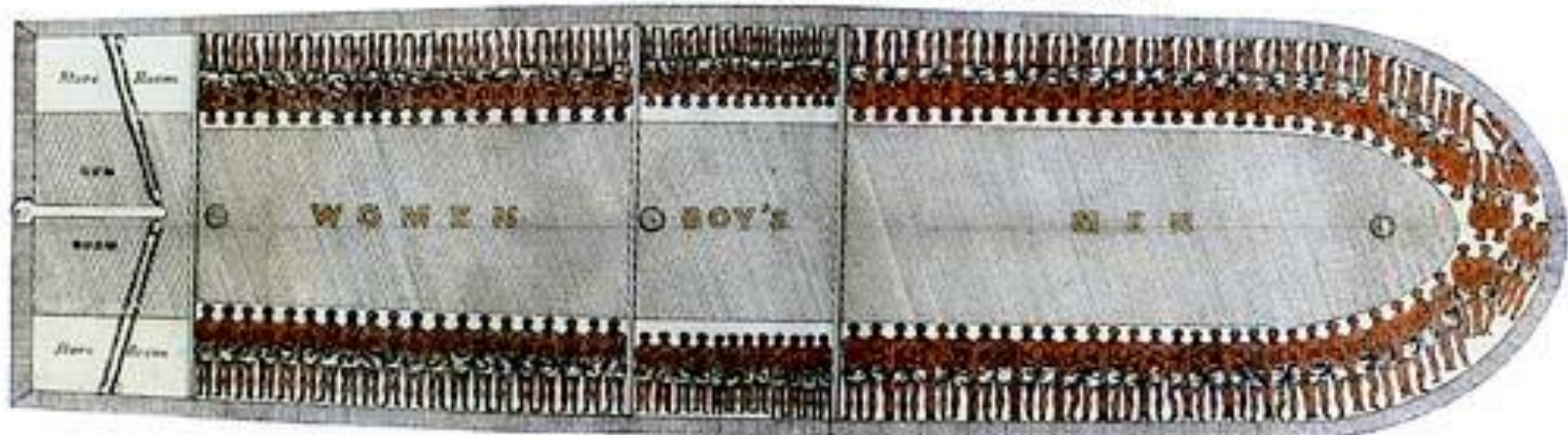
130 OF THESE BEING STOWED UNDER THE SHELVES AS SHEWN IN FIGURE 4 & FIGURE 5.

Fig 2



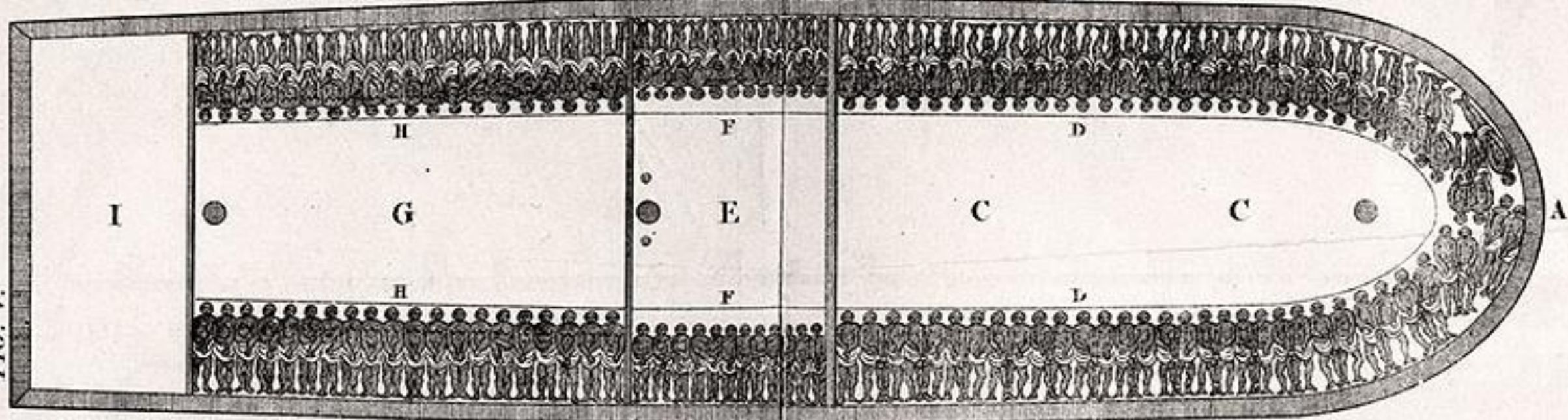
PLAN SHEWING THE STOWAGE OF 130 ADDITIONAL SLAVES ROUND THE WINGS OR SIDES OF THE LOWER DECK BY MEANS OF PLATFORMS OR SHELVES (IN THE MANNER OF GALLERIES IN A CHURCH) THE SLAVES STOWED ON THE SHELVES AND BELOW THEM HAVE ONLY A HEIGHT OF 2 FEET 7 INCHES BETWEEN THE BEAMS AND FAR LESS UNDER THE BEAMS. See Fig 1.

Fig 3



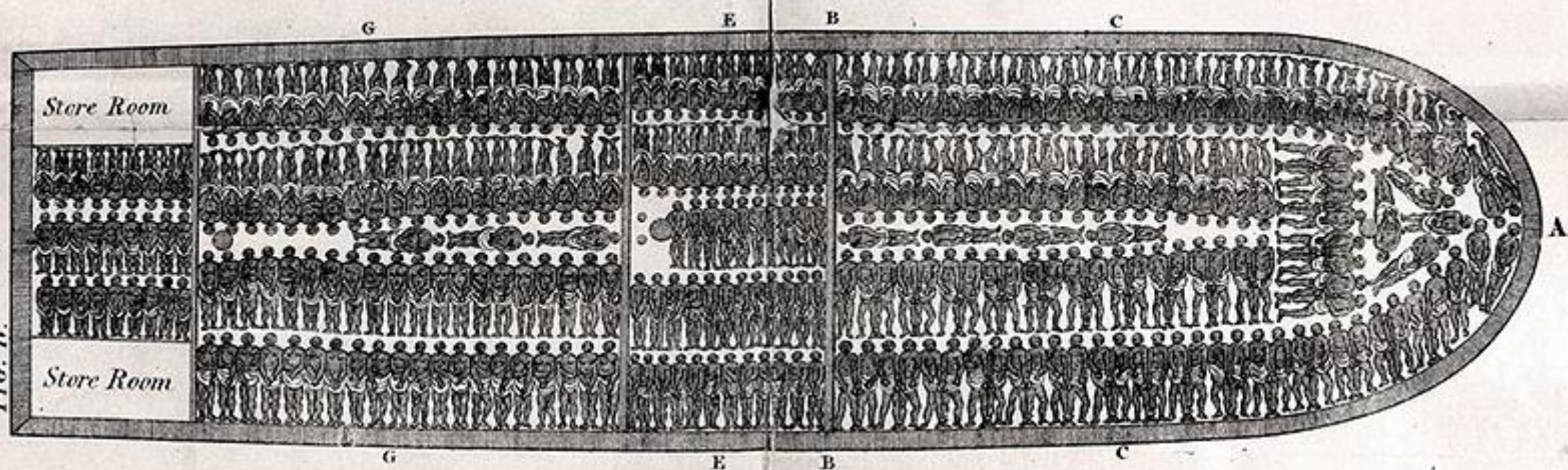
A

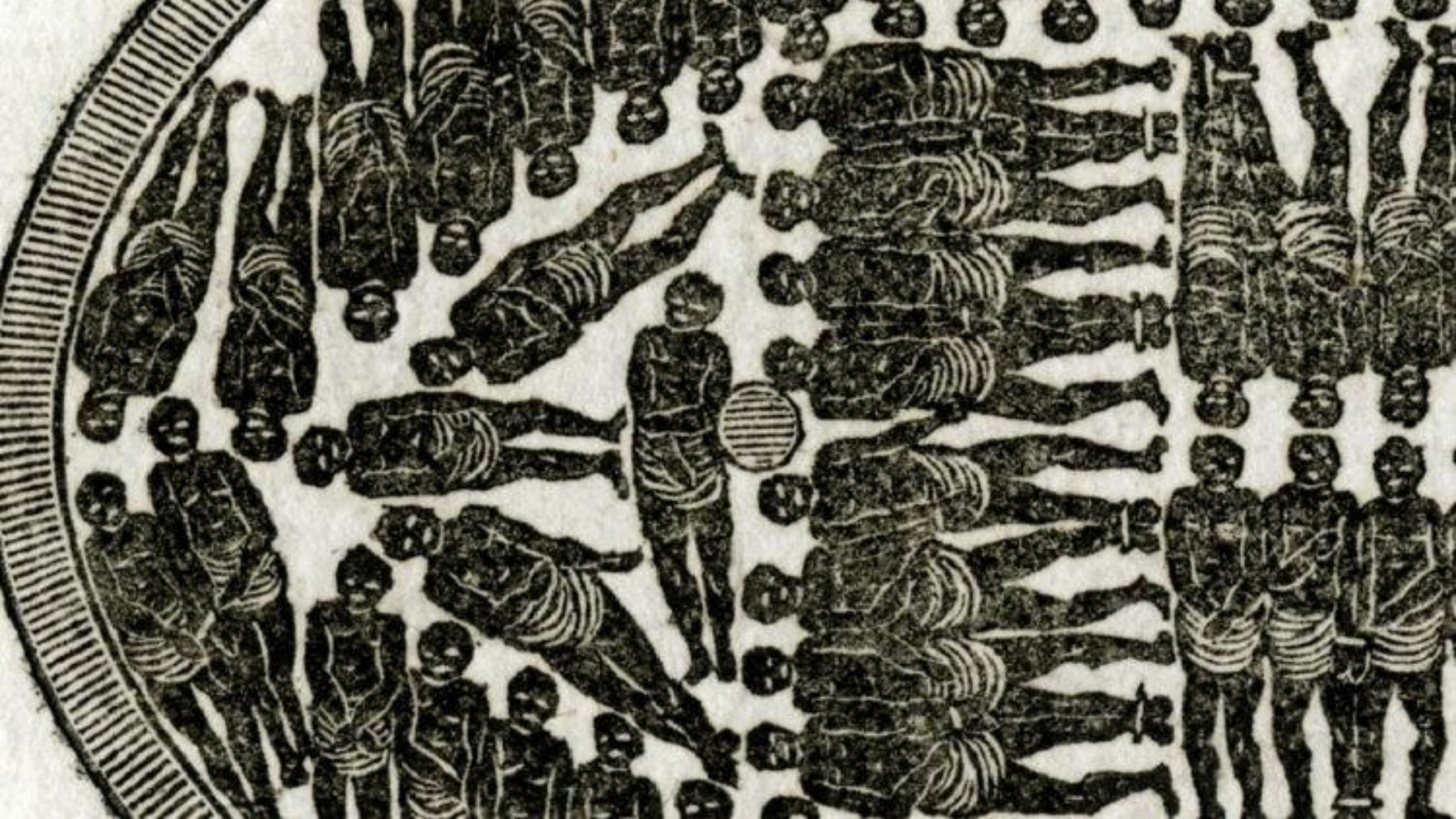
FIG. V.



A

FIG. IV.



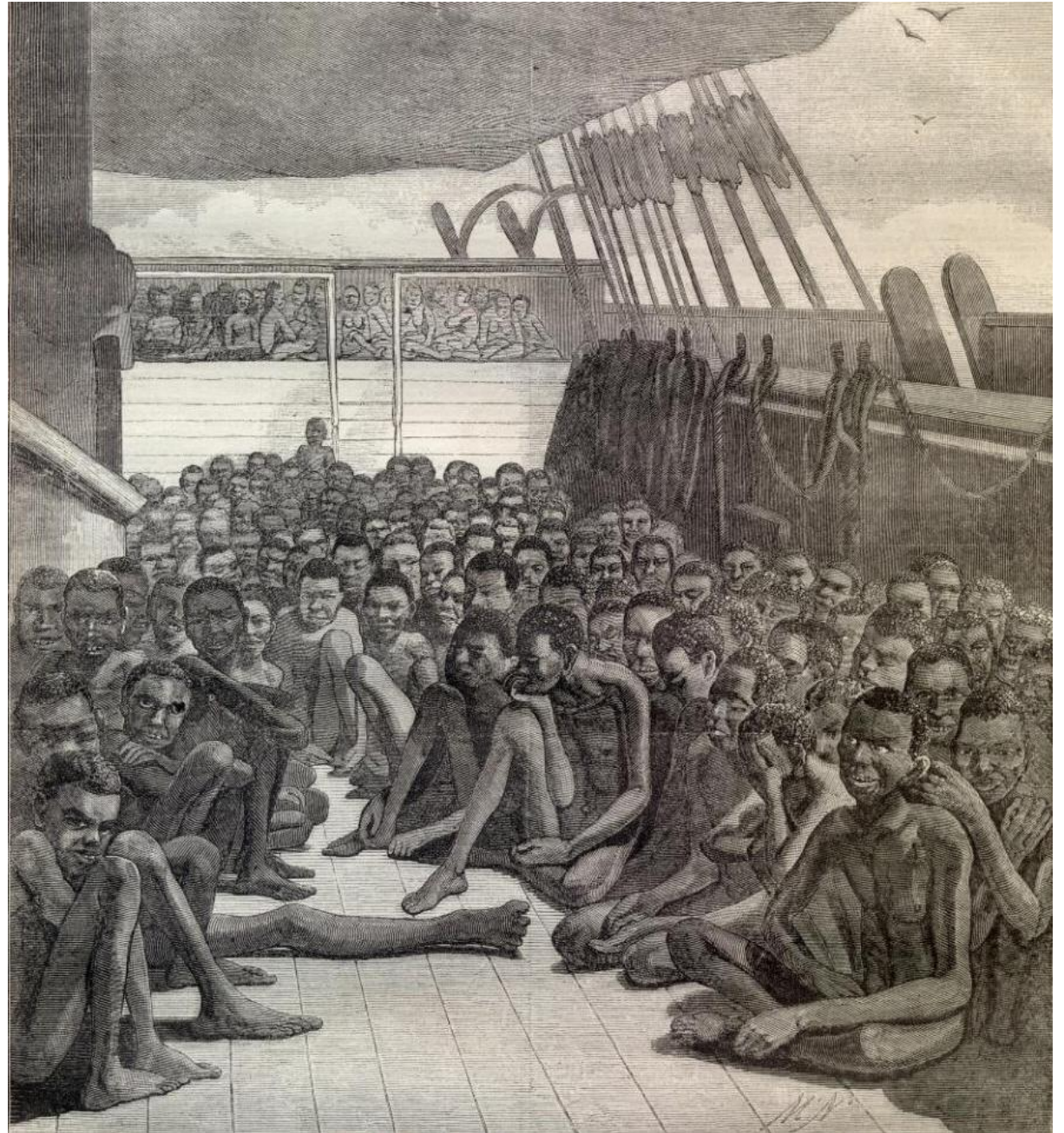








*ntly, slaves were permitted on deck in small
f periods, where the crew would encourage
imes force, captives to dance for exercise.*







CHARLESTOWN, *April 27, 1769.*



TO BE SOLD,
On WEDNESDAY the Tenth Day of
MAY next,

A CHOICE CARGO OF

Two Hundred & Fifty

NEGROES:

ARRIVED in the Ship
COUNTESS of SUSSEX, THOMAS DAVIES,
Master, directly from GAMBIA, by

JOHN CHAPMAN, & Co.

*** THIS is the Vessel that had the Small-Pox
on Board at the Time of her Arrival the 31st of
March last: Every necessary Precaution hath since
been taken to cleanse both Ship and Cargo thoroughly,
so that those who may be inclined to purchase need not
be under the least Apprehension of Danger from In-
fection.*

TO BE SOLD on *Thursday next, at publick vendue,*

TEN LIKELY

GOLD COAST NEW NEGROES,

Just imported from the West-Indies,
Consisting of eight stout men and two women.



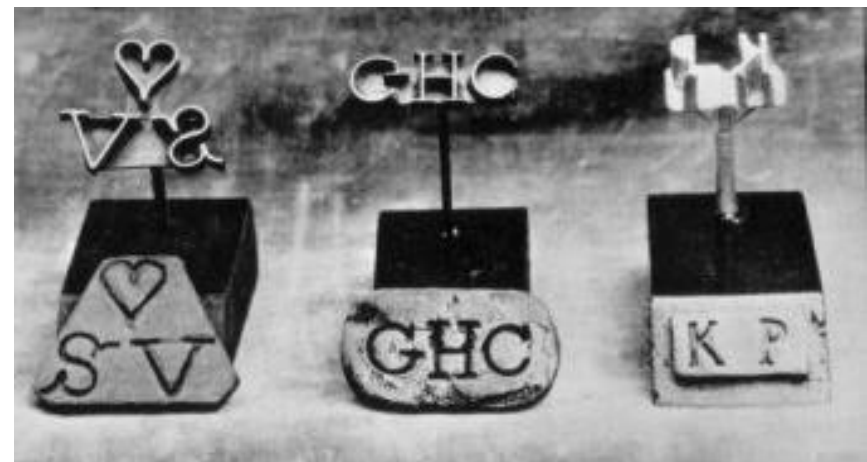
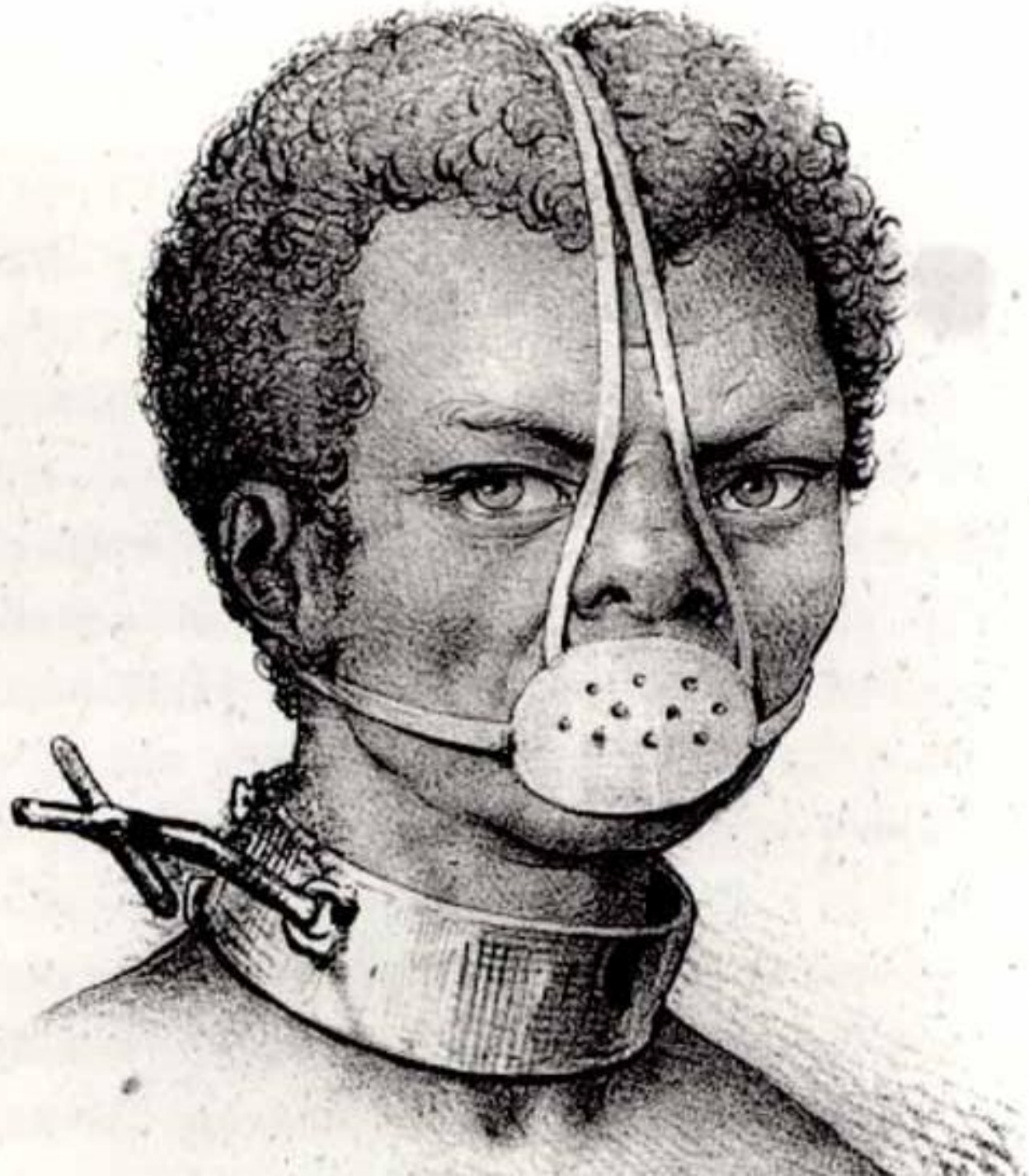
To prevent their receiving the infection of
the smallpox, they have been kept constantly
on board the vessel since they arrived, where
they will be sold.—Any person inclining to
purchase them at private sale may apply to Messrs. Johnson
and Wylly.

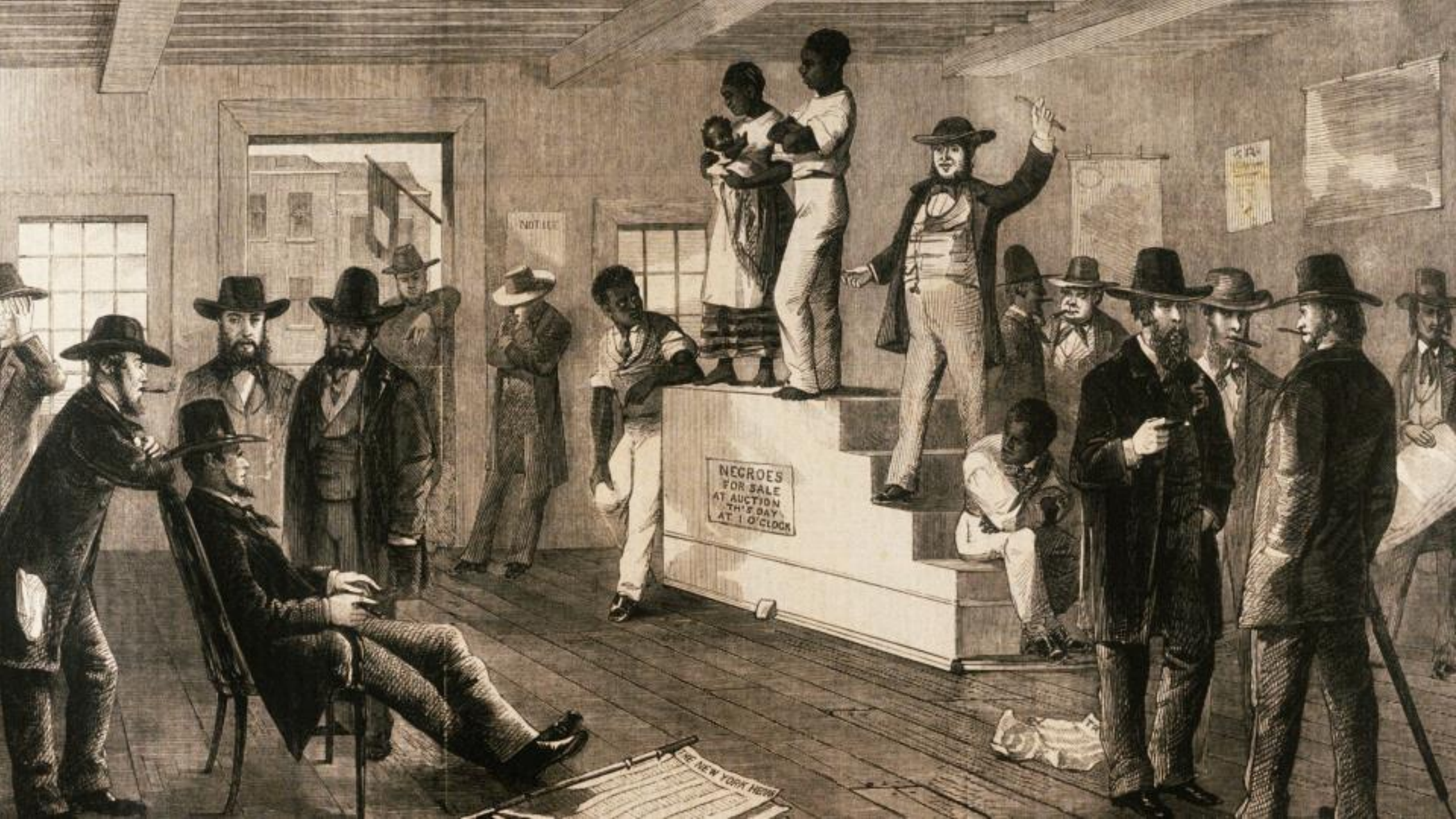


RUN AWAY from the subscriber, a NE-
GROE MAN named FRANK, who car-
ried off a gun and shot pouch with him. He
is a likely well made stout fellow, speaks bro-
ken English, with the Spanish accent, having
been several years at the Havana.—Whoever
will deliver him to Mr. George Baillic in Sa-

vannah, or to me in Augusta, shall receive 20s. reward, be-
sides all charges.

JAMES GRAY.





NOTICE

NEGROES
FOR SALE
AT AUCTION
THIS DAY
AT 1 O'CLOCK

THE NEW YORK NEWS



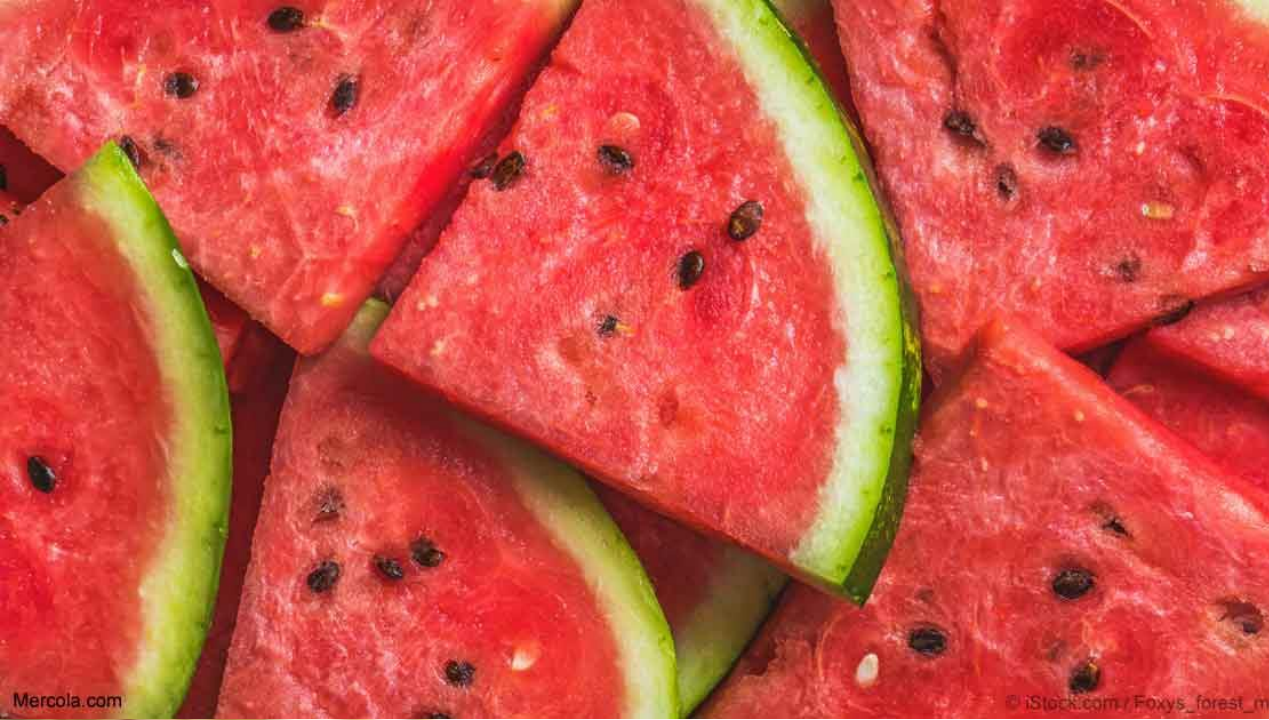
THE
INTERESTING
OF
THE
OF
OLAUDAH EQUIANO
OR
GUSTAVUS VASSA
THE AFRICAN.
WRITTEN BY HIMSELF
VOL. I.

*Behold, God is my salvation; I will trust and not be afraid, for
the Lord Jehovah is my strength and my song; he also is become
my salvation.
And in that day shall ye say, Praise the Lord, call upon his name,
declare his doings among the people. Isaiah xlii. 2, 4.*

LONDON:

Examples of African cultures surviving and blending with European and Native American cultures include...

- Foodways
 - Southern cuisine influenced by okra, watermelon, yams, rice, and even grits (preparation)
- Language
 - patterns such as Creole in Louisiana and Gullah in coastal Georgia and the Carolinas.
- Religion
 - African animistic beliefs blended with elements of Christianity and Native American faiths, creating syncretic religions such as Santeria and Vodou
- Architecture
 - The “shotgun” style home has been traced to a dwelling style popular in Haiti and even further to a style of hut popular among the Yoruba people of western Africa.
- Music
 - Call and response techniques prevalent in work songs, spirituals, blues, soul, R&B, jazz...
 - Banjo based on kora from West Africa













<i>Gullah</i>	English
<i>ooman</i>	woman
<i>oonuh</i>	you
<i>tittuh</i>	sister
<i>enty?</i>	Is that so?
<i>buckruh</i>	white man
<i>E</i>	he, she, it, his, her
<i>day clean</i>	dawn
<i>coota</i>	turtle
<i>krak teet</i>	talk
<i>nyam</i>	eat
<i>gwine</i>	going
<i>wegitubble</i>	vegetable