

(part on this page, because I forgot to mention it)

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The indentured servant ~~was~~ rights were protected by law, but he had no freedom to speak of until he worked out his indenture.

not quite protected by common law

Women servants often took first offer of mg. that would release her from her indenture & unwanted pregnancies lengthened her indenture, after her children were taken from her.

Men servants could not marry until after their indenture period was over, thereby delaying family life.

This is important because 4 or 5 emigrants during 17th century came as indentured servants.

Cite Byrks

American women achieved a ~~few~~ small degree of liberty over her English counterpart largely because of the scarcity of women especially in ~~the~~ 17th century.

But she (except for a brief period in <sup>if she was married</sup> N.J.) could not vote, hold property in her own name, or ~~enter~~ into legal agreements in most cases. In America she was able to make pre-marital agreements (often not honored) protecting property from former marriage. Single women enjoyed some rights as her English counterpart. <sup>Society,</sup> there was much mobility.

good

~~Hard and wealth became the criteria for success instead of family descent.~~

although 90% of the population was on farms during this period, cities were beginning to become important, Boston, Philadelphia, Charleston, New York & others were becoming centers of trade and commerce, ~~to~~ New England cities & towns had many different tradesmen