

setting stage for Revolution

1700's - 18th Century Patterns of Social and Economic Organization

I. The New Population: Sources and Impact *rapid Pop 10 fold Increase*

A. Growth of Population: (1700=250,000; 1775=2.5 million) (a third of England and Wales)

B. Almost entirely rural (five largest cities: Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Charleston, and Newport had a total of 90,000=3.6%)

C. New Immigrants

1. The Irish (Protestant) *very significant*

a. by 1715 150,000 Scots (mostly Presbyterian-had gone to Ireland="Scotch-Irish")

b. about 4000 annually go to America--begin to arrive 1717

2. The Germans

a. from Rhenish Palatinate (southwestern Germany) - Palatine

b. begin to leave due to wars, persecution by Catholic princes, and 1708-09 crop disasters

c. new English naturalization laws makes America attractive

d. go to Pennsylvania (recruited by William Penn) become the Pennsylvania Dutch (Deutsch)=1/3 of Pennsylvania by 1775

3. Their Attitudes

a. both groups alienated from civil and church authority

i. Scotch-Irish had suffered economically due to exclusion of Irish products, Anglo-Irish landlords who had raised rents, and religious discrimination

ii. Germans alienated by 7 year naturalization period

4. Their Migration Patterns

5. Blacks (1/5 of population by 1775)

a. only 4-5% in northern colonies--17% of New York City's population. mostly native born but mostly slaves.

b. half on Chesapeake tobacco plantations (most settled from a family perspective)

c. Carolinas and Georgia--worst conditions

II. A Maturing Economy and A Society in Flux

A. Broad Spread of Freehold Tenure

B. Exceptions

1. Great Landowners

a. Penns and Calverts assert rights to unsettled lands

b. Earl of Granville, heir of Sir George Carteret, most of northern half of North Carolina

c. Lord Fairfax, heir of Northern Neck of Virginia, 5 million acres between Potomac and Rappahannock

d. all but Fairfax were absentee landlords who charged low rents

e. exception of Hudson landlords leads to rent riots beginning in 1766 and exodus

2. Southern Plantations

a. large but different than great English estates

i. a single unit of production under single management

ii. no leisured landlord class--managerial role

iii. increased size did not mean increased income but did mean increased danger because of fixed costs of slaves and equipment

C. The World of Commerce

1. Towns: relatively good conditions and opportunity

what were they like - weren't like English cities

distance from colonies - not as rich

1/3 of people in English cities below line of poverty - another 1/3 on margin

social distance not that great in cities

all of British America

began to move to America

165 yrs after Jamestown

95% rural imported

9% of Celts moved 1600s after 1600

1680's Louis XI - fight protestants

1618-1648 34 yrs war of Calish. a lot more business came to Am. very diverse group of people

seem quite different after 1760 blacks more mixing - born families out 1/2 of Am

of blacks

Primary stream broad spread of freehold tenure

exception to freehold in lease contract he actually moved to

began to move to Vermont

English made money from rents American map employed in day-to-day operations of estates

Created in colonies owned by one man England - rented out no guarantee for Southern Planter

young family shift - so that London

palatines - Prince invited different Protestant groups -
to come to Palatine -
Wars 1689 - went to Russia.
1708. biggest problem - a famine -
come to Penn.

Scotch Irish - Presbyterians - English who moved to
Ireland were Anglican - religious persecution
colleges excluded. No political office - also Ireland
did not have economic privileges of English
(road)

1717

James II - catholic -
English got rid of
1689 William of Orange - James the Pretender -
1715 - Engl fighting French -
landing in Ireland.

1690's

1716-17. new landlords in 1716 raised rents - 4,000 per
year go to **am**

move into north carolina South Carolina - move into
Pittsburgh
Warman not pro English - 7 yrs to become citizens -
important because of attitudes - ~~not~~ against
English Institution

major group - African by 1775 - 1/5 of pop black
4 to 5 % were in North.

Carolina + Ga. coast - terrible condition -
population 80% black - cond. black. malaria -
high % pop recently arrived slaves - male
& female ratio freedom male.