


Fisher -
 very concerned abt social upheaval in late 15th cent.
 immigrants -
 labor problems -
 thought am. was in danger.
 wrote ant col period in nostalgia.

second part
 why app to British Empire & none to Spanish Empire

spanish - set up elaborate govt
 controlled with highly bureaucratic -
 full time salaried employees
 even in remote places -
 (far larger than Greek & Roman empire)

other aspect -
 government Patriarchal
 - elite.  pyramidal structure.
 Pyramids

King
 Council of Indies -
 (King's advisors)

↓
 Casa de Contratacion.
 Bd of trade
 licensed
 collected customs

don't need to know
 detail
 * Hierarchal
 many divisions
 1500 - 1830's
 governed -
 same -
 religion -
 Catholic

↓
 vici Royalties
 chief govt institution.
 - all Caribbean
 Indies
 Mexico

2 - all S.A. (Peru)

↓
 Presidencia / Capitanes

↓
 municipal Corp. & audiencias
 7 of them

② in England
mid 1600s
26

numbers totally important - ideas
why English moved to America

A Comparative Look at the Spanish and British Empire (Ctd.)

I. Factors Promoting English Migration *within England*

- A. High turnover rate in English village--50% gone in 10 yrs; only 16% of descendants remained for 100 years
 1. few landowners
 2. youthful population--half under age 20
 3. period of population increase: 1600-4 million; 1720-6 million
 4. thin line between sufficiency and shortage
 5. modernization of economy

B. Three types of migration

1. short distance--putting out system
2. regional--16 to 20 miles
 - a. betterment--to small towns
 - b. subsistence migrants--to/between larger towns
3. to London: 1500-75,000; 1600-200,000; 1650-350,000; 1700-570,000= 10% of England (total pop- 6 million)

C. How this internal migration was linked to movement to America -

only a small prop. of the migrants found a better life - not first choice of destination. Indentured servitude

The New World Social Order in the 17th Century

I. New England

A. Population Growth

1. by 1642 20,000 had migrated--by 1700 population of 100,000 *natural growth*
2. far more to Ulster and other areas

B. Reasons for Rapid Growth

1. good climate
2. fairly balanced sex ratio
3. women free to marry when they wish
4. youthful population
5. higher life expectancy and larger families

Great aft. (Engl Civil War) after 1642
very little disease. no malaria. dispersed - not crowded. acclimated population. sex ratio good.

into 2-family equal - came from sh

C. Andover, Massachusetts *see back*

II. The Chesapeake

A. Population Growth

1. the numbers
2. traditional portrayal
3. new perspective
 - a. occupation
 - b. age
 - c. sex ratio - 6-1

6 men to 1 woman - overwhelming - migrated as single - indent. servants (5-7 years)

B. Impact on Family

1. mate selection
2. marriage and family structure
3. children

life expectancy - abt 60 yrs. later age of mg. smaller families -

women late, mid 20's early mid 30's

1/4 to half never married - all weak ones died

once free - several yrs. 2nd generation of women - many young - coming to America & predisposed to longevity - prob bet 16-19 years 25-27

wider age gap bet men & women - women 2c as likely to outlive husbands. (see back) women 16 & in childbed - see pg 2 for no parthead

Andover mass -

~~two~~ village - surrounded church.

like Counties but smaller.

now established.

founded 1646 - (at time emmigr stopped)

all h. in Am.

children h. in Am.

18 men settled cam

land pattern - colony gave people

get charter - village secured land (corporate entity)

open field system -

land distr to people
according to rank.

Andover highly regulated

farm lands outside village.
like England.

1st div - Average farmer - 20 acres - England

timothy 211 -

1st generation 78% - old England 174, 208.

conditional deeds -

problem - by 3rd generation - all land gone -
people wouldn't leave.

3rd - 61% of sons staying