

# CHAPTER 3

## Creating a British Empire in North America, 1660-1750

### CHAPTER 3 THEMES

After the 1660s, Britain imposed controls on its American possessions. Parliament passed the Acts of Trade and Navigation to keep colonial products and trade in English hands. Then King James II abolished representative institutions in the northern colonies and created the authoritarian Dominion of New England. Following the Glorious Revolution, the Navigation Acts remained in place and tied the American economy to that of Britain. But the uprisings of 1688–1689 did overturn James II's policy of strict imperial control, restore American self-government, and usher in an era of salutary political neglect.

The social story centers on the development of the South Atlantic System of production and trade, which involved an enormous expansion in African slave raiding; the Atlantic slave trade; and the cultivation of sugar, rice, and tobacco in America. This complex system created an exploited African American labor force in the southern mainland and West Indian colonies and also prosperous communities of European American farmers, merchants, and artisans on the North American mainland. How would the two stories play out? In 1750, slavery and the South Atlantic System seemed firmly entrenched, but the days of salutary neglect appeared numbered.

### CHAPTER 3 VOCABULARY:

(PLEASE DEFINE AND ADD TO YOUR NOTEBOOKS)

1. Proprietary Colonies
2. Carolina colony
3. Pennsylvania
4. Quakers
5. William Penn
6. Mercantilism
7. Navigation Acts
8. Dominion of New England
9. Leisler's Rebellion
10. Edmond Andros
11. Middle Passage
12. Triangular Trade
13. Stono Rebellion
14. Salutary Neglect
15. Molasses Act of 1733

## Chapter 3 Study Questions

- 1) Complete a chart of English colonies and know the location, major industries, religions, ethnic make-up and key leaders of each.
- 2) Who was William Penn, and what were his motives for founding Pennsylvania? What 3 values were adopted by the Pennsylvania colony?
- 3) Why did Edmond Andros' Dominion of New England fail?
- 4) Based on the Map/Chart, which colonies would be the most important to the British economy? Which not?
- 5) About what percentage of African slaves wound up in Britain's North American colonies? Why?
- 6) How did an elite planter class gradually assert control in the Southern Colonies
- 7) How did the Northern colonial economy develop?
- 8) Carefully explain the "Triangular Trade" (South Atlantic System) which came to dominate colonial shipping.
- 9) Why did the British allow salutary neglect and what were its consequences in the colonies?
- 10) What is the difference between a Royal Colony, a Proprietary Colony and a Joint-Stock Colony?
- 11) Who won the European wars during the first half of the 17<sup>th</sup> century and what effect did it have in North America?