

Colonial Comparison
“Seeds of the Civil War“
[2 Cultures in Conflict]

<u>Topic</u>	<u>Jamestown</u>	<u>Plymouth/Massachusetts Bay Colony</u>
Date settlement established	1607	1620
Geographic location	Virginia (Southern, U.S.)	Massachusetts (Northern, U.S.)
Type of settlers	Wealthy gentry, poor indentured servants, military men	Ministers, farmers, merchants
Reasons for settlement	Seeking wealth = gold originally, tobacco later	Seeking to create a model new society, “City upon a Hill”
Government	Governor appointed by King of England, House of Burgesses (lawmaking body)	The General Court (lawmaking body) chose the Governor
Seeds of Democracy	White male landowners could vote and represent the each district	White males who belonged to the Puritan church could vote; the clergy represented
Early leader(s)	Captain John Smith; Sir William Berkeley	John Winthrop
Dissenters	Nathaniel Bacon	Roger Williams (Rhode Island) & Anne Hutchinson
Relations with Indians	The Great Massacre of 1622	Pequot War (1637) & King Philip’s War (1675)

Growth / localism / individualism
 Landed aristocracy
 Profit motive – Plantations – Slavery
 Adapting a traditional, aristocratic society to more scattered environment
 weak institutions
 single farms along river
 expand as crops wear out the land

strong suspicion of human nature
 covenant / social compact / crusade
 village pattern: reinforces the social authority of church & family
 democratic – selection of rulers
 centralism – absolute rule
 imposing a tightly-structured society in a wild environment