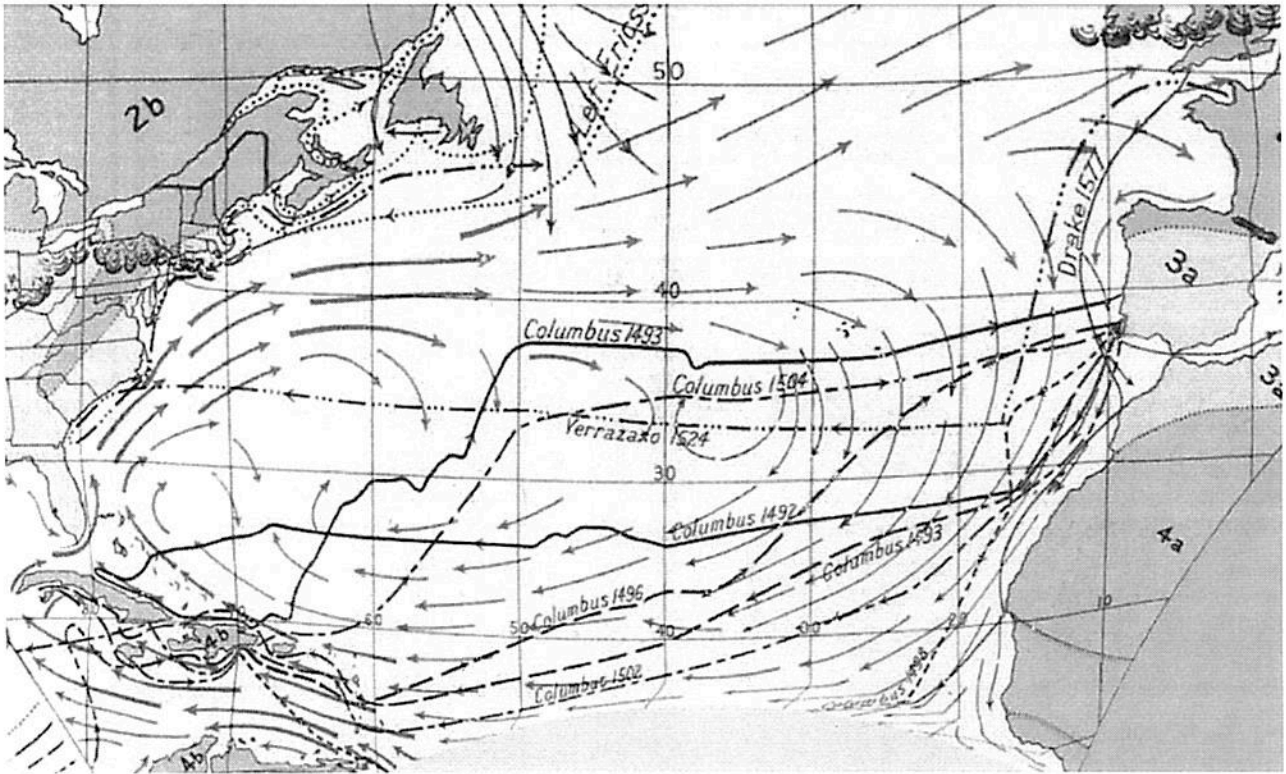


Winds in the Atlantic Ocean



Colonies in the Americas

SPAIN

• Spanish sent conquistadors to the Americas to search for gold and silver of the rumored

“ Cities of Gold ”

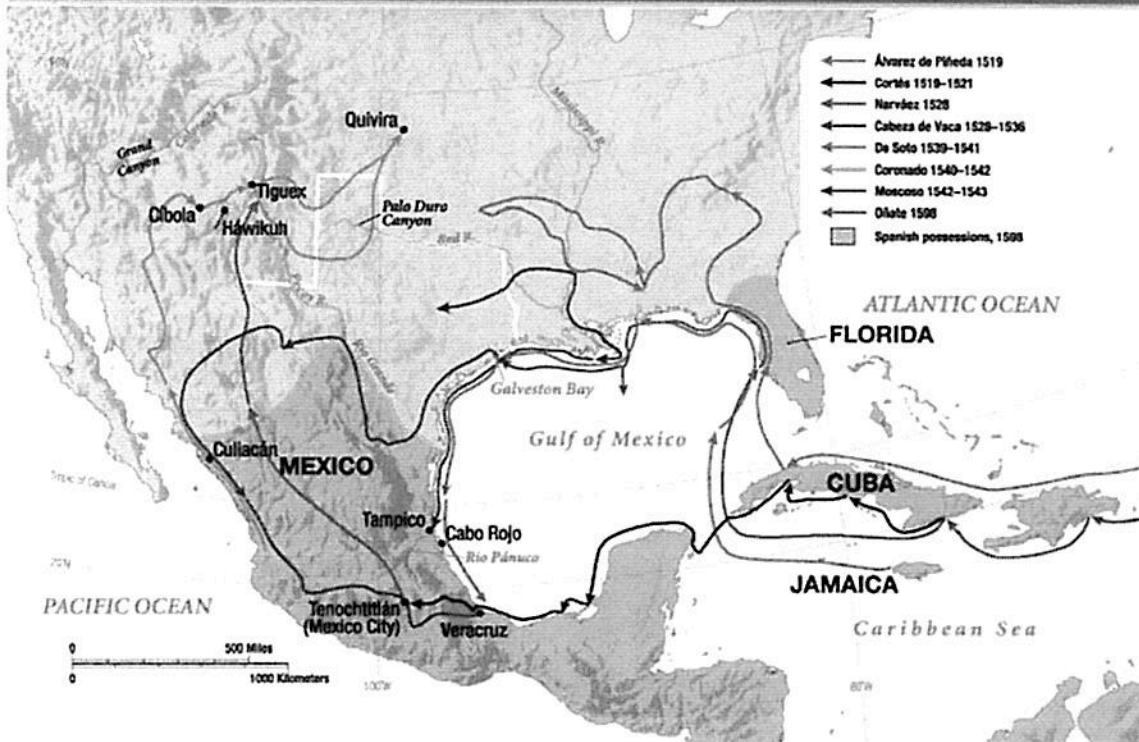
• The Spanish conquered the lands of the Inca and Aztec of South America.

• Further expeditions led to the exploration of Florida, the Mississippi River and into the southwest of the North American mainland.

• St. Augustine, Florida established in 1565 (longest continually inhabited city in the U.S.)



SPANISH EXPLORERS: 1519–1598



NETHERLANDS / HOLLAND

• The Dutch set up a colony called "New Netherland".

• New Amsterdam

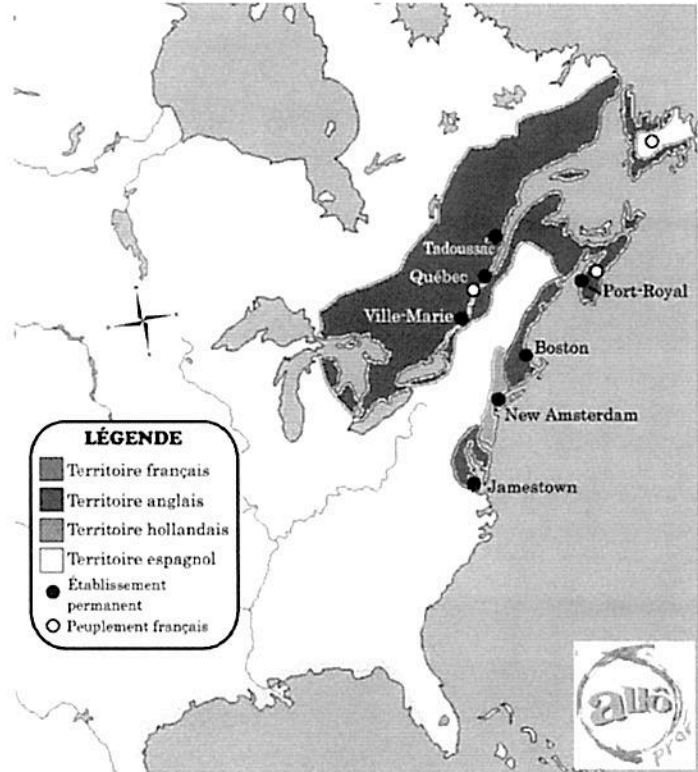
was established as a Dutch trading post on the tip of Manhattan Island. It is now New York.

What did New Netherland look like?

- New Netherland stretched up the Hudson River to present-day Albany and into New Jersey, Connecticut and Delaware.
- The capital city was New Amsterdam, but other settlements included Haarlem, Brueckelen, and Vlissingen.
- Outside the towns, land was divided into huge farming estates called patroons.
- The largest patroons include Rensselaerwyck, and the estate of Jonas Bronck (the Bronck's).

FRANCE

- New France was established along the St. Lawrence River, present day Montreal and Quebec City, and north into Canada. French explorers founded New Orleans and claimed up the Mississippi River.



ENGLAND

Roanoke "The Lost Colony"

- Established by the British in 1585. The colony disappeared.

Jamestown

- After failure of Roanoke, merchants set up charters (document that granted the right to form a colony) from King James I
- Virginia Company of London established as a joint-stock company (investors bought stock, or part ownership, in the company on return for a share of the profits)
- 1607 settlement of Jamestown was established on the James River.
- Captain John Smith was the governor. The colony did not find gold or riches in Virginia.

- Colonists began to grow tobacco to make money for the investors.
- The Virginia Company allowed the colonists the right to take part in their own government. In 1619, male land-owning colonists cast ballots for burgesses (representatives). The burgesses helped make laws for the colony. The House of Burgesses was the first legislature in North America elected by the people.

Plymouth, Massachusetts

- In 1620, a group of Separatists moved to America to practice religion freely.
- The *Mayflower* landed in Plymouth, Massachusetts.
- Mayflower Compact - Set up an organized, orderly government. Each signer promised to obey the laws passed "for the general good of the colony" and declared loyalty to the king.
- The Mayflower Compact was a key step in the development of democratic government in America.



1620- The Mayflower Compact

- Signed by the pilgrims who came over on the Mayflower
- First American example of a plan of self-government
- Pilgrims agreed to choose on leaders and make own laws

