**European Settlement in North America: Spanish, French, Dutch, and British**

*Directions:* You are going to experience an archaeological dig to determine who the original European settlers in North America were and what they were like. In each station, examine the artifacts found at each location. Based upon the artifacts, what can you determine about each settlement? In the boxes, write down clues about: why the people settled, how they made a living, how their government was organized, their interactions with Indians, etc.

- Observations from Archive Sites #2a & 2b
  - BOSTON (a BRITISH settlement)

- Observations from Archive Site #3
  - NEW AMSTERDAM (a DUTCH settlement)

- Observations from Archive Sites #4a & b
  - JAMESTOWN (a BRITISH settlement)

- Observations from Archive Site #5
  - ST. AUGUSTINE (a SPANISH settlement)

- Observations from Archive Site #1
  - QUEBEC (a FRENCH settlement)

- Observations from Archive Site #6
  - NEW ORLEANS (a FRENCH settlement)

- Observations from Archive Site #7
  - NEW SPAIN (a SPANISH settlement)
European Settlement in North America: Spanish, French, Dutch, and British

Directions: Use the information your archaeological dig to complete the chart below. Based upon the artifacts you found at each site, what types of conclusions can you draw about the Spanish, Dutch, French, and British colonists who came to North America in the 16th and 17th centuries?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What motivated the colonists to come to North America?</th>
<th>Spanish Colonies</th>
<th>French Colonies</th>
<th>Dutch Colonies</th>
<th>British Colonies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>What was the economic system of the colonists? (How did they make money?)</td>
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<tr>
<td>What was the political system of the colonists? (How were they governed? Who made the laws?)</td>
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<tr>
<td>What was a unique characteristic of their society? (Women, religion, Customs?)</td>
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<tr>
<td>How did the colonists interact with the Native Americans?</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Discussion Questions:
1. Which 2 European countries have the most similar economic systems? Which 2 European countries have the most similar political systems? Explain.
2. Which European colonists would the Native Americans have most liked? Explain.
3. Which European country do you think could have survived for the longest time in North America? Explain.
4. If you lived in the early 17th century, in which European colony would you have most liked to have lived? Explain.
ARTIFACT FROM ARCHIVE SITE #1: QUEBEC (FRENCH COLONY)

Relationships of Authority
New France 1663-1760

King

Viceroy

Minister of the Navy

Governor

Intendant

Superior Council

Local Governor

Intendant’s Sub-Delegare

Captain of the Militia

Settlers
ARTIFACT FROM ARCHIVE SITE #1: QUEBEC (FRENCH COLONY)
ARTIFACT FROM ARCHIVE SITE #1:
QUEBEC (FRENCH COLONY)
ARTIFACT FROM ARCHIVE SITE #2A: BOSTON (BRITISH COLONY)
The Mayflower Compact

In ye name of God Amen. We whose names are
underwritten, the loyall subjects of our dread soveraigne Lord
King James, by ye grace of God, of Great Britaine, France, &
Ireland king, defender of ye faith, &c.

haveing undertaken, for ye glorie of God, and advancemente
of ye Christian faith and honour of our king & countrie, a voyage
to plant ye first colonie in ye Northerne parts of Virginia, doe
by these presents solemnly & mutually in ye presence of God,
and one of another, covenant, & combine ourselves togetherto
a Civill body politick; for our better ordering, & preservation
& furtherance of ye ends aforesaid; and by vertue hereof to
enacte, constitute and frame such just & equall Lawes,
ordinances, Acts, constitutions & offices from time to time, as
shall be thought most meete & convenient for ye generall good of
ye colonie: unto which we promise all due submission and
obedience. In witnes whereof we have hereunder subscribed our
names at CapzCodd ye 11 of November, in ye year of ye
eraigne of our soveraigne Lord King James of England, France &
Ireland ye eighteenth, and of Scotland ye fiftie fourth. Ano
Dom. 1620.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>John Brewster</th>
<th>Richard Warren</th>
<th>John Howland</th>
<th>John Robinson</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Edward Winslow</td>
<td>Stephen Hopkins</td>
<td>Edward Standish</td>
<td>John Alden</td>
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<tr>
<td>John Carver</td>
<td>Edward T благодарное</td>
<td>John Carver</td>
<td>John Alden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Brewster</td>
<td>Stephen Hopkins</td>
<td>Edward Poor</td>
<td>John Alden</td>
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<tr>
<td>John Mason</td>
<td>Edward Winslow</td>
<td>John Alden</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ARTIFACT FROM ARCHIVE SITE #2A:
BOSTON (BRITISH COLONY)
ARTIFACT FROM ARCHIVE SITE #2B:
BOSTON (BRITISH COLONY)
ARTIFACT FROM ARCHIVE SITE #2B:
BOSTON (BRITISH COLONY)
“....It is ordered that there be yearly two General Assemblies or Courts...and a governor shall be chosen for the year and shall have power to administer justice according to the laws here established. The choice for governor shall be made by all those who are eligible to vote...

“...It is ordered that no person be chosen governor more than once, in two years...

“It is ordered that every General Court shall include the governor, to moderate the court... and if the governor neglects or refuses to call the General Court into session, the voters may do so.... In the General Court shall rest supreme power of the colony, and they only shall have power to make laws or repeal them, to levy taxes, dispose of unclaimed land; they shall have the power to call public officials or any other person into question for any misdemeanor and may with good reason remove or deal otherwise accordingly with the offender...”
ARTIFACT FROM ARCHIVE SITE #3: NEW AMSTERDAM (DUTCH COLONY)
ARTIFACT FROM ARCHIVE SITE #3: NEW AMSTERDAM (DUTCH COLONY)
ARTIFACT FROM ARCHIVE SITE #3: NEW AMSTERDAM (DUTCH COLONY)
…the representatives request the Dutch government to enact measures for the encouragement of emigration to the province to grant suitable municipal or civil government somewhat resembling the laudable government of the Fatherland to accord greater economic freedom and to settle with foreign governments those disputes respecting colonial boundaries and jurisdiction the constant agitation of which so unsettled the province and impeded its growth
ARTIFACT FROM ARCHIVE SITE #4A:
JAMESTOWN (BRITISH COLONY)

Meeting of the Assembly in the Settlement of Virginia.
The House of Burgesses
ARTIFACT FROM ARCHIVE SITE #4A:
JAMESTOWN (BRITISH COLONY)
ARTIFACT FROM ARCHIVE SITE #4B:
JAMESTOWN (BRITISH COLONY)
ARTIFACT FROM ARCHIVE SITE #4B:
JAMESTOWN (BRITISH COLONY)
For freight or passage apply to Scot and Brown, merchants in Glasgow, or Captain William McCunn, in Greenock.

WANTED,
To go to Virginia, under indentures for a few years;
A Young Man, who understands LATIN, GREEK, and MATHEMATICS, to serve as a Tutor in a gentleman's family.
A lad who has served an apprenticeship as a surgeon, to live with one of his own profession.
Two Gardeners, who understands their business well, particularly the work in a garden.
These, properly recommended, will meet with suitable encouragement, on applying to Buchanan and Simson, merchants in Glasgow.

HANOVER TOWN, May 12, 1774.

JUST arrived in York River, the Brilliant,
Captain Miller, from London, with a Cargo of choice healthy INDENTED SERVANTS, the Sale of which will begin at Richmond Town on Wednesday the 25th of May, among whom are the following Tradesmen, viz. Blacksmiths, Braziers, Edge-tool Makers, Bricklayers and Plaisterers, Shoemakers, Stone Masons, Carpenters, Joiners and Cabinet Makers, Cloth Weavers, Stocking Weavers, Barbers and Peruke makers, Gardeners, Farmers, Labourers and Husbandmen, Book-keepers and Schoolmasters, Tailors, Silk Dyers, Bakers, Painters, Leather Dressers, Sawyers, Butchers, a Steward, Groom, Surgeon, &c. I will sell them very cheap, for ready Money, or Tobacco; and for those on Credit, Bond and Security will be required.

(1) THOMAS SMITH.
ARTIFACT FROM ARCHIVE SITE #5: ST. AUGUSTINE (SPANISH COLONY)
ARTIFACT FROM ARCHIVE SITE #5: ST. AUGUSTINE (SPANISH COLONY)
ARTIFACT FROM ARCHIVE SITE #5:
ST. AUGUSTINE (SPANISH COLONY)
It is only at fifteen leagues above the mouth of the river that one begins to see the first settlements, as the land lower down is not habitable. They are situated on both sides of the river as far as the Town. The lands throughout this extent, which is fifteen leagues, are not at all occupied; many await new settlers. [...], is built on the east bank of the river; it is of medium size, and the streets are in straight lines; some of the houses are built of brick, and others of wood. It is inhabited by [...], Negroes, and some Savages who are slaves; all these together do not, it seemed to me, number more than twelve hundred persons.

The climate, although infinitely more bearable than that of the islands, seems heavy to one who has recently landed. If the country were less densely wooded, especially on the side towards the sea, the wind coming thence would penetrate inland and greatly temper the heat. The soil is very good, and nearly all kind of vegetables grow very well in it. There are splendid orange-trees; the people cultivate indigo, maize in abundance, rice, potatoes, cotton, and tobacco. The vine might succeed there; at least I have seen some very good muscatel grapes. The climate is too hot for wheat.

[Note: 1 league equals approximately 3 miles]

"Descriptions of the Environment and Early Settlement of New Orleans"
Unknown Jesuit Priest, 1723
Engraved by Pierre Dupin, *Départ pour les îles* illustrates the deportation of prostitutes (*filles de joie*) by order of the King of France to America, about whom the caption refers ironically in these terms: “Let us away; you must leave without our prayers, Little Darlings...”
ARTIFACT FROM ARCHIVE SITE #6: NEW ORLEANS (FRENCH COLONY)
ARTIFACT FROM ARCHIVE SITE #6:
NEW ORLEANS (FRENCH COLONY)
“I find it confounding to attempt to Christianize the native peoples, and then, when we have done so, to make slaves of them on our estates. In God’s name is that any way to treat Christians?”

Bartolome de las Casas
ARTIFACT FROM ARCHIVE SITE #7: NEW SPAIN (SPANISH COLONY)

Routes of Spanish Conquistadors
ARTIFACT FROM ARCHIVE SITE #7:
NEW SPAIN (SPANISH COLONY)

Viceroy (royal governor) of New Spain