Name_	Date
	The Middle Colonies
The M	iddle Colonies
Origina	ally ~ Henry Hudson, 1609
•	Originally New Netherlands 1613 ~ founded by • 1626 ~ Dutch settlers purchase Manhattan for \$24 from Man-a-hat-a Native Americans • ~ English fleet takes New Netherlands without a shot ~ New Amsterdam renamed New York • Strong Dutch influence remained after 1664 Religious tolerance of the Dutch attracted many settlers •, Puritans and others • By 1646 the population along the Hudson River included Dutch, French, Danes, Norwegians, Swedes, English, Scots, Irish, Germans, Poles, Bohemians, Portuguese and Italians the of millions to come.
•	Created from New York after English conquest Land between theand Rivers granted to Sir
•	orge Carteret and John Lord Berkeley as by the Duke of Yorkpopulation including Dutch, Swedes, Finns, and Scots
	Became a colony in 1702.
•	Pennsylvania – "Holy Experiment" • A Government fair to all people 1681 ~ English charter given to
	 and civil liberties Model of fair, representative treatment of Indians and the poor
City of	al Port of Philadelphiawas founded in 1682 by William Penn as the capital of his

Delaware		
Originally New		
• 1638 ~ Fort Christina		
• 1655 ~ conquered by Peter Stuyvesant and the		
• 1664 ~ taken by the		
• 1682 ~ Chartered (sold) to William Penn by the Duke of York		
• Remained a part ofuntil 1704.		
 Economy of the Middle Colonies Combined the qualities of the New England and Southern colonial economies Most dynamic region by 1750 was the foundation of the economy in the early years 		
Farming became increasingly important		
o crops: wheat, rye, barley, oats, corn		
 Raised and sold livestock 		
 Slaves worked as, on farms and in manufacturing and the 		
shipbuilding industry		
 Labor needs largely met by servants 		
 1700-1755 ~ 135,000 indentured servants come to Middle Colonies from England and Germany 		

Notes: