

Chapter 3-1  
Early English Settlements – Key Facts

## **Roanoke**

### Background:

- England and Spain had been heading toward war for years.
- Spain's armada tried to conquer England but it failed and England could freely settle North America.

### 1<sup>st</sup> Attempt:

- 1585, Sir Walter Raleigh leader, 100 settlers, all men
- ran out of food and within a year they went back to England

### 2<sup>nd</sup> Attempt:

- 1587, John White leader (map maker), 91 men 17 women 9 children
  - White's grandchild was born at Roanoke ... Virginia Dare
- Needed many supplies so White returned to England but was delayed for three years.
- Settlement disappeared, CROATOAN carved on a post only clue left behind

## **Jamestown**

- December 1606 – Virginia Company sent 3 ships to settle Virginia
- Formed joint-stock company
- They arrived in April 1607
- 144 men set sail but over 40 died at sea
- They settled up the Chesapeake Bay on the James River

### Problems:

- swampy
- mosquitoes ... led to disease ... malaria and typhoid fever
- poor drinking water
- lacked good farm land
- many settlers had no useful skills and did not work
- by January 1608 only 38 were still alive

### The Starving Time:

- 400 more settlers arrived in Jamestown, including women
- Smith was hurt and returned to England
- The colony fell apart and food ran low.
- Only 60 survived the winter of 1609-1610

### Growth:

- Jamestown became more stable as new settlers arrived.
- The colony began to succeed when they planted tobacco to sell.
- They exported the tobacco to England and the habit of smoking spread to Europe.
- Plantations were set-up and required large numbers of workers
- 90 women arrived in Jamestown ... picked husbands. The men were charged for their wives! Paid 120 pounds of tobacco.
- 20 Africans were brought to Jamestown in 1619 as indentured servants
  - worked on the plantations
  - were free and even owned property

### Native American Interaction:

- At first relationship went well
- Later the Powhatan's were not happy about all the land the English were taking
- Mistrust led to violence in 1622 Native Americans attacked and killed 350 people
- Settlers retaliated and gained control of the area.