



In 1713 there were **13** British colonies in North America: **New England** colonies middle class skilled workers and Congregationalists; **Middle Colonies** mostly small scale farming and welcomed all religions; **Southern Colonies** large tobacco and rice plantations, wealthy landowners and lots of African slaves

Rapid **migration** and **expansion** of British

territory caused tension - increased demand for land and supplies

Huge **class** tensions due to divisions in wealth and land

Religious diversity in colonies caused tension - many groups had fled to colonies

Social tensions

Racism increased as **slavery** increased

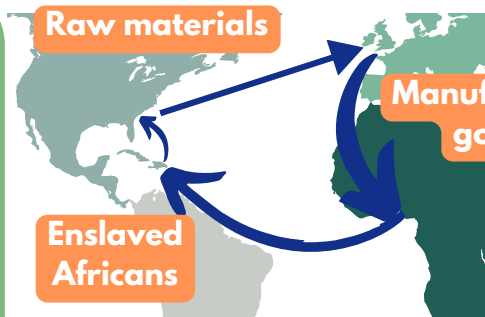
Colonists mistreated **Native Americans** and stole land + resources

Attempts to suppress piracy.

- **King George I's proclamation** (1717) pardoned pirates who ceased piracy before Jan 1718
- **Piracy Act** (1717) expanding piracy punishments, inc. death sentence
- **Governor Spotswood** of Virginia informed British Board of Trade about piracy, organised attack which killed Blackbeard

New York Conspiracy (1741)

- March/April 1741 - series of **13** fires burned in **Manhattan**
- Indentured servant **Mary Burton** arrested and testified (under duress) to a growing **conspiracy** of poor whites and blacks to burn the city
- 100s detained; 13 slaves burnt at the stake; 17 hung; 4 whites executed; 80 slaves transported to West Indies
- Caused huge increase in **prejudice** against minorities



BRITISH SETTLEMENT IN NORTH AMERICA, 1713-41



- Named 'Robin Hood' - stole from rich
- Captured over 50 ships, inc. slave galley Whydah - attacked British navy

Slavery nearly entirely responsible for economy in **South Carolina** + slaves outnumbered free men in some areas

Slaves seen as **property** and had **no legal rights**

Florida (Spanish colony) promised to protect slaves

Fugitives hunted down by white **militias** and violently punished

Slavery in North America

Slaves provided workforce to make **tobacco** and **rice** production possible on a large scale

1713 - Spain gave Britain **monopoly** on supplying slaves to Spanish colonies

Slave labour cheaper than wage labour - caused tension with poor whites



- Attacked merchant ships, stole, ransomed captives
- Bribed governor of North Carolina to continue piracy

Smuggling

- Britain increased **customs revenue** on imports and exports in British America - led to increased **smuggling** to evade taxes
- 1721 - Britain banned **fur** exports to anywhere but Britain
- 1732 - **Hat Act** banned exports of beaver fur acts and limited production in colonies

The Stono Rebellion (1739)

- 9th September 1739 - **20** slaves stole guns and headed to **South Florida**, killing white colonists and attracting **100** other slaves
- South Carolina's lieutenant governor used local militia to attack rebels at Edisto River - killed many and none reached Florida
- **Slave Code** (1740) placed more restrictions on slave movement and increased punishments for crimes committed by slaves

