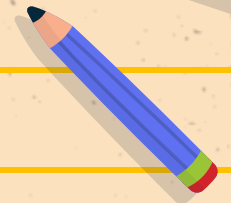
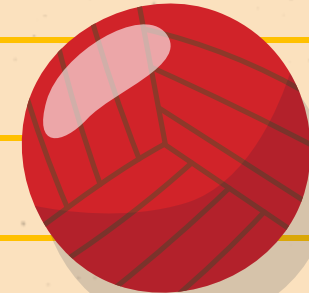
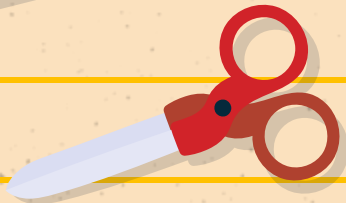
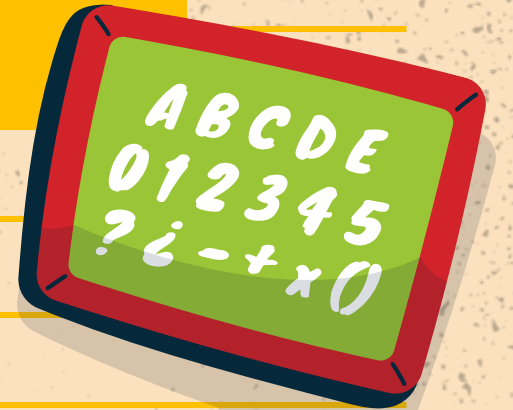


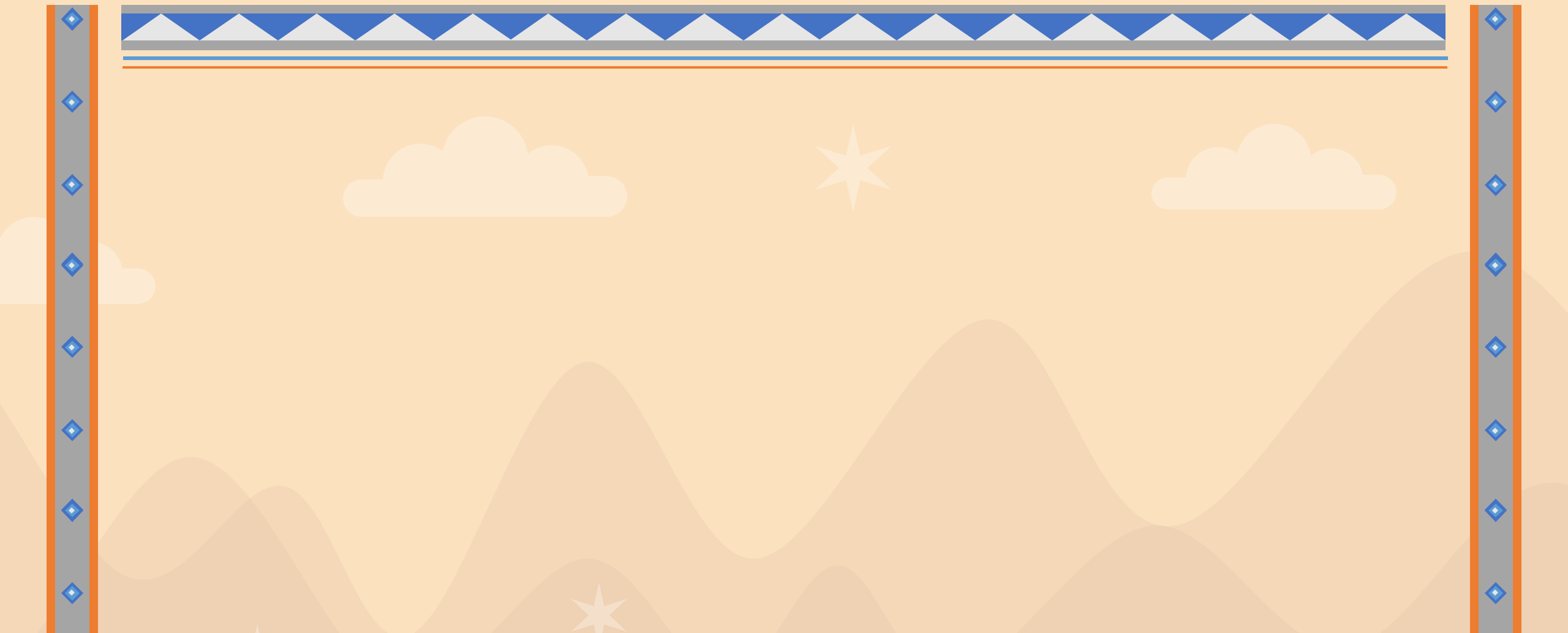
# What Did Colonization of North America Look Like?

INVESTIGATE



# 2.6

## **French & English Newcomers**



## **As a Young Historian, I will be able to...**

- **Analyze different colonization attempts by European nations**
- **Compare & Contrast The Spanish & French Methods**
- **Investigate the curious case of Roanoke Island**

# **The Norse**

**982- Erik Thorvaldsson, Erik the Red, sailed from Iceland to a new island he named “Greenland”**

**The Norseman began trading with the Inuit & Bethouk people, seeing the people as equals.  
Iron for Ivory**

**In the 990s, his son Leif Eriksson sailed across the North Atlantic to Mainland North America**

**Eventually the Norsemen settled Newfoundland, trading with the tribes**

**Inuit & Algonquian people began to implement iron into their ways of life**

# Early Expeditions

Seafarers from Portugal & Basque would hunt for marine mammals & land in North America to clean their catches

Indians traded with them & incorporated goods into lifestyle such as melting copper for arrow heads or using beads in spiritual practices

Soon Europeans began navigating North America, in search of a faster water route to Asia

By the time that Giovanni da Verrazzano arrived in 1524, many of the tribes had seen rifles & had trade rules in place

# The French

**1534- Jacques Cartier** sailed into the St. Lawrence River, in search of the **Northwest Passage**

Cartier began a trade agreement with the Mi'kmaq trading beads, mirrors, & other goods to secure safety on the river

Further tribes were unfamiliar with Europeans, but welcomed them with the hospitality that was part of their cultures

Some Algonquin groups believed the French ate wood & drank blood (bisquits & red wine)

# **The Stadaconans**

**Cartier eventually began trading the the Stadaconans, who had some European trade knowledge from Newfoundland**

**Cartier rose up a cross, upsetting the trade leader Donnacona as Cartier had no permission to share the land**

**Cartier offered to take Donnacona's sons to visit France, opening up an alliance.**

**Cariter tride to trade with the Hochelagas, but found them to be sickly & returned to the Stadaconans**

# **Cartier & The Break Down**

**Donnacona & his sons tried to convince the village of Achlacy that the French traded worthless goods**

**A smallpox outbreak ruined relations with the French, even with the Stadaconans treating the French from scurvy**

**Eventually Cartier kidnapped Donnacona & 9 villagers to help him move farther inland**

**French power began to grow, as did trade agreements between the Algonquin & Iroquois of the region**



# New France

**American Indians trade fur with French  
for a number of useful items**

**Beaver trade is so successful it drastically  
reduces numbers! Wars for supply  
erupt**

**French build trading fort in Quebec, first  
European settlement in Canada!**

# France & The American Indians

France enjoyed trade with tribes

Samuel de Champlain-Quebec founder,  
helps local tribes fight against  
Iroquois

Native Tribes warfare tactics change, ask for  
guns & develop “hit & run” tactics

French Jesuit Missionaries have great success,  
but struggle with the Iroquois

**Fur traders and trappers often married local women. The 1840 painting *The Trapper's Bride* shows one such union.**



# Life in North America

France appoints **Intendants** to oversee colonies

**Coueurs de Bois-Fur** traders, marry Indian women & have children known as **Metis**.

French ally with many Great Lakes tribes, eventually head south towards Louisiana.

# Sir Walter Raleigh

**1585- Queen Elizabeth I orders Sir Walter Raleigh to establish a colony in the Americas**

**England began to spread word about the atrocities that Spain did to the natives & argued they would do no such thing**

**Raleigh's goal was to set up a military base to keep the French & Spain out of Northwestern coast of America**

**1584- A crew of scouts report back to him about a "Garden of Eden" on Roanoke Island**

# Colonies to Roanoke

**Raleigh sent 108 men to set up the colony, and began to attack the Indians on the North Carolina coast**

**Tribes in the region were the Sectan, Chonoac, Wepaemeoc, & Ossomoocomuck.**

**Weroances-** Algonquian chiefs of villages, English labeled them as “kings”

**Prominent Chief of the region was Wingina of the Ossomoocomuck**

# Carolina Tribes

Tribes of the region had a complex set of political, social, & cultural networks for trade, war, & agriculture

Chiefdoms had already been trading with the Spanish & had access to traditional tools & weaponry

Wingina & other chiefs set up diplomatic networks with the British, even sending **Manteo & Wanchese** to England to learn English

Military governor Ralph Lane choose not to engage in Algonquian policies & claimed the land

# British & Algonquins

Thomas Hariot & John White from England became interested in the people of the Carolinas

They began writing journals about the peoples customs & painting

Due to a series of diseases & unfamiliarity with British technology, The Algonquians believe the men had spiritual power or **montoac**.

When an Indian stole an English cup, Lane ordered village burned to the ground. English began to plunder the villages



# **Roanoke Mystery**

**1586- The English capture & kill Wingina, setting up a second colonization effort in 1587 bringing families**

**When the Governor John White could not form friendly relations with the Algonquins, he returned to England**

**When he returned, the colonists had vanished. The only trace was the word “Croatan” carved on a tree**

**This began the demise of British relationships with Indians for years to come**

# **Conclusion**

**So did the colonists discover “A New World?”**

**Warfare & disease wiped out entire empires in the regions, but the people & cultures remain**

**Many European colonization or trade would have been impossible without the help of Indians**

**North America was being colonized & new patterns of understanding, culture, & landscape would be changed**