CHAPTER 3: Forging Tighter Bonds

Visual Review

Smallpox and War Plague the Great Lakes
Disease and warfare decimate Indians in North America’s interior.

English Civil Wars and the Remaking of English America
English civil war leads to conflicts in North America and forces New Englanders to adapt to new challenges.

Planters and Slaves of the Caribbean
Barbados becomes the richest English colony by becoming a slave society.

Church and Indians in the Southeast and Southwest
Spanish missionaries and officials squabble over who should have more authority over Indians.

Uncivil Wars, 1640–1660

FORGING TIGHTER BONDS, 1640 TO THE 1690S

New Imperial Orders, 1660–1680

English Empire and the Conquest of New Netherland
The English defeat the Dutch and struggle to anglicize New York.

Quebec and the Expansion of French America
French leaders promote immigration to Canada but fail to achieve their goals.

Chesapeake Servitude, Mainland Slavery
African slavery takes hold in the Chesapeake.

The Creation of South Carolina
Barbadian immigrants found a colony built on enslavement of Africans and an Indian slave trade.

Metacom and the Algonquian Battle for New England
Colonists’ aggression leads to a war that endangers New England and decimates many of its Indian peoples.
Victorious Pueblos, A New Mid-Atlantic, and “Glorious” Revolutions, 1680 to the 1690s

The Pueblo War for Independence
Pueblo Indians drive colonists from New Mexico and fight over what should happen next

A More Multicultural Mid-Atlantic
European immigrants flood into New Jersey and Pennsylvania and create diverse societies

English North America’s “Glorious” Revolutions
Another English civil war destabilizes English North America

North America’s Hundred Years’ War Begins
England’s “Glorious Revolution” launches a cycle of imperial and Indian wars in eastern North America