Review- “The Early Wars” (Powhatan, King Philip’s War and the French and Indian War)
The Colonies and the Native Americans
Powhatans

- 1607: helped settlers at Jamestown (VA) survive
- Named after Chief Powhatan
  - Who asserted supremacy over a few dozen small tribes
    = Powhatan Confederacy
1st Powahatan War
1610-1614

- Lord De La Warr carried out orders from the Virginia Company to wage war against the Indians in the Jamestown region
- Raided villages, burned houses, confiscated provisions, torched cornfields
- 1614 peace settlement sealed w/ marriage of Pocohantas and John Rolfe
  - First known interracial marriage in VA
2nd Powhatan War
1644-1646

- Indians last effort to dislodge the Virginians
- 1646 treaty banished the Indians from their ancestral lands and formally separated Indian from white areas of settlement
  - Origins of the later reservation system
By 1669 approximately only 10% of the original Indian population remained in VA from the population that the original English settlers encountered in 1607.

By 1685 the English considered the Powhatan extinct.

Victims of the 3 “D’s”

- Disease
- Disorganization
- Disposability
Pequot War - 1637

- First major Native American resistance to colonial expansion
- Powerful Pequot nation (Connecticut area)
  - versus
- Massachusetts area colonists (Puritans) and the Narrangansett Indian (old enemies of the Pequot)
Pequot War (cont.)

- Ended with the Mystic River Massacre
- Turned even the Narrangansett against the English settlers
- Inaugurated four decades of uneasy peace between the Puritans and the Indians in the Massachusetts region
- Until… Approximately four decades later
King Philips War
1675-1676

- Metacom
  - Wampanoag chief (English called King Philip)
  - Created an alliance with other tribes in the regions to resist the spreading English settlements
  - Waged guerilla war on the colonists
- The resistance failed
Metacom killed

- His wife and son sold into slavery

High casualties on both sides

- Higher proportion of the colonial population killed than in either American Revolution or Civil War

Slowed westward colonial expansion for several decades

Inflicted a lasting defeat on New England’s Indians