

Dutch Loss of Delaware

Learning Objective:

1. Explain how and why various European colonies developed and expanded from 1607 to 1754.
2. Students will determine the importance of the document using inference and connections.

Standards:

1. **History Anchor Standard One: Students will employ chronological concepts in analyzing historical phenomena [Chronology].**
 - a. **9-12a:** Students will analyze historical materials to trace the development of an idea or trend across space or over a prolonged period of time in order to explain patterns of historical continuity and change.
2. **History Anchor Standard Two: Students will gather, examine, and analyze historical data [Analysis].**
 - a. **9-12b:** Students will examine and analyze primary and secondary sources in order to differentiate between historical facts and historical interpretations.

Procedures:

1. Students should read the background essay. This lesson should be completed after students have been introduced to European exploration of North America.
2. Students will read the document, see teacher notes for background information. Students will complete analysis chart. A teacher-led discussion should take place once this chart is completed.
3. Students should then answer questions. Recommended that the students answer these questions in groups. Questions should be placed on large stick note poster sheets. A teacher led debrief/discussion should take place regarding answers.

Name:

Date:

Period:

Articles of Agreement Between the Honr. Sr Robert Carr Knight on the Behalfe of his Majesty of Great Britain, and the Burgomasters on the Behalfe of themselves, and all the Dutch and Swedes Inhabiting towards Bay, & Delaware Rivers

1. That all the Burgers and Planters will submit themselves to his Majesties Authority without making any Resistance.
2. That whosoever of what Nation soever doth submit to his Majesties Authority, shall be protected in their Estates reall and personall whatsoever, by his Majesties Lawes & Justice.
3. That the present Magistrates shall be Continued in their Offices, and Jurisdictions to Exercise their Civill power As formerly.
4. That if any Dutchman, or other person shall Desire to Depart from the river That it shall be Lawfull for him so to doe, with his Goods, within Six months after the Date of these Articles.
5. That the Magistrates and all the Inhabitants (who are included in these Articles) shall take the oaths of Allegiance to his Majesty, and of Fidelity to the present Government.
6. That all the people shall Enjoy the Liberty of their Consciences in Church Discipline as formerly.
7. That whosoever shall take the Oaths is from that time a free Denizon and shall enjoy all the privileges of trading into any of his Majesties Dominions, as freely as any Englishman and may require a Certificate for so Doing.
8. That the Scout the Burgomasters Sheriff and other Inferiour Magistrates shall use and Exercise their Customary power in Administration of Justice, within their precincts for Six months or until his Majesties pleasure is further known.

The Oath

I doe swear by the Almighty God, that I will bear Faith and Allegiance to his Majesty of Great Britain and that I will Obey all Such Commands as I shall receive from this Governour Deputy Governour or other Officers Appointed by his Majesties Authority, So long as I live within these or any other his Majesties Territories.

Given under my hand and Seal this 1st day of October in the Year of our Lord God

1664

Robert Carr

Given under our hand and seales in the behalf of ourselves and the rest of the Inhabitants the 1st day of October in the Year of our Lord God 1664

Hobb. Outgart

Henry Johnson

Gerritt Saunnders Vantiell

Hans Block

Lucas Peterson

Henry Casturier

Name:

Date:

Period:

Primary Document Analysis

What is the title of the document?	What is the date of the document?
What type of document? (Letter, Broadside, Law, etc.)	What terms do you not understand?
Who wrote the document?	For whom was the document written?

What larger event was happening at this time? (Context)
What was the Purpose of the document?

Questions

1. Does the take over of Delaware River area by the British seem peaceful?
Why do you think this is the case?
2. Why would the British want this area?
3. What does the treaty guarantee?
4. What groups were affected by this treaty and how do you think they would have reacted?

Whole group discussion

1. What other questions do you have?

Background Essay

The Age of Exploration kicked off by Christopher Columbus's discovery of the Americas brought many European nations to the east coast of what is now the United States. Henry Hudson's 1605 explorations up the Hudson River will lead to the creation of forts and settlements in the area of New York south to the Delaware River to Cape Henlopen.

These Dutch settlements became more and more profitable due to the lucrative fur trade. The Dutch, despite numerous conflicts, will become reliant on the Native populations in the area under their control for access to these furs.

The Dutch will also face pressure from the British who had colonies in New England and those in Virginia. Encroachment by the British will result in the seizure of New Amsterdam in September of 1664 by the Duke of York, under the direction of King Charles II.

The document above records the Articles of Agreement negotiated in October 1, 1664 after the English conquest of the Dutch colony on the Delaware River. Sir Robert Carr was one of the English commissioners who accepted the surrender of the Dutch settlements after the capture of New Netherland.

Teacher Notes:

- The governor of New Amsterdam Peter Stuyevant surrendered to British forces because few residents were willing to join in resisting them.
- The British were interested in the area for several reasons.
 - The Duke of York had been given the area by his brother
 - It would connect New England and Virginia
 - British would get entry into the fur trade in the Mid-Atlantic
- The terms guaranteed:
 - protection of property,
 - continuation of local government,
 - freedom of conscience,
 - permission to leave with property,
 - and equal trading privileges for those who swore allegiance to the English Crown.
- The Oath of Allegiance required of inhabitants.
- The signature of Sir Robert Carr, one of the English commissioners.
- The signatures (or names) of representatives acting on behalf of the inhabitants.
- A filing endorsement written later on the reverse identifying the document with Delaware Bay.