

The Middle Colonies

Ms. Boucher



Life in the Middle Colonies

- Define the following words:
 - Diversity
 - Immigrant
 - Great Awakening
 - Religious Toleration
 - Militia

Philadelphia

- William Pen chose the name and it means “brotherly love.”
- People of different backgrounds could live peacefully together.
- Immigrants moved to Philadelphia.
 - Why do you think Immigrants moved to Philadelphia?

The Great Awakening



Great Awakening

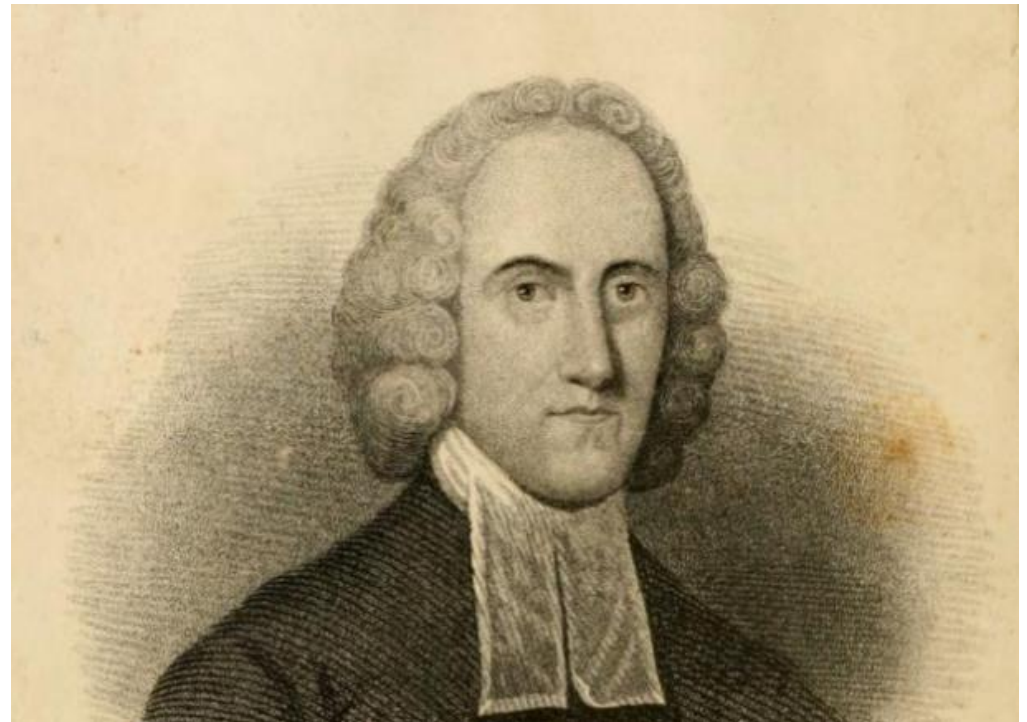
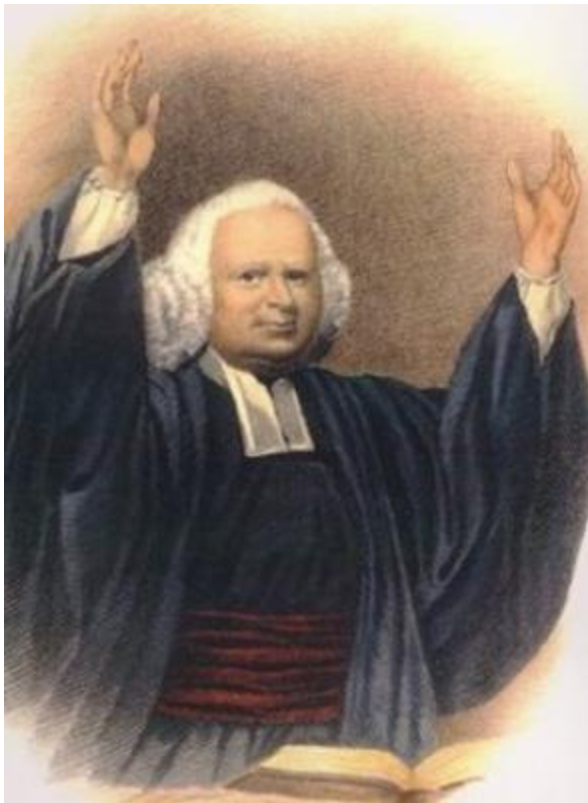
- What do you think was the Great Awakening?

Great Awakening

- Renewed peoples' interests in religion.
- Changed the way people practiced their religion.

Ministers

- George Whitefield
- Jonathan Edwards



Ministers

- Talked about people having a direct relationship with God.
- Gave emotional speeches to people they never met.
- This led to religious tolerance.
- Equal participation of all people.

Religion and social life

- Different types of churches within towns.
 - Jewish Synagogue
 - Quaker Meeting House
 - Presbyterian Church

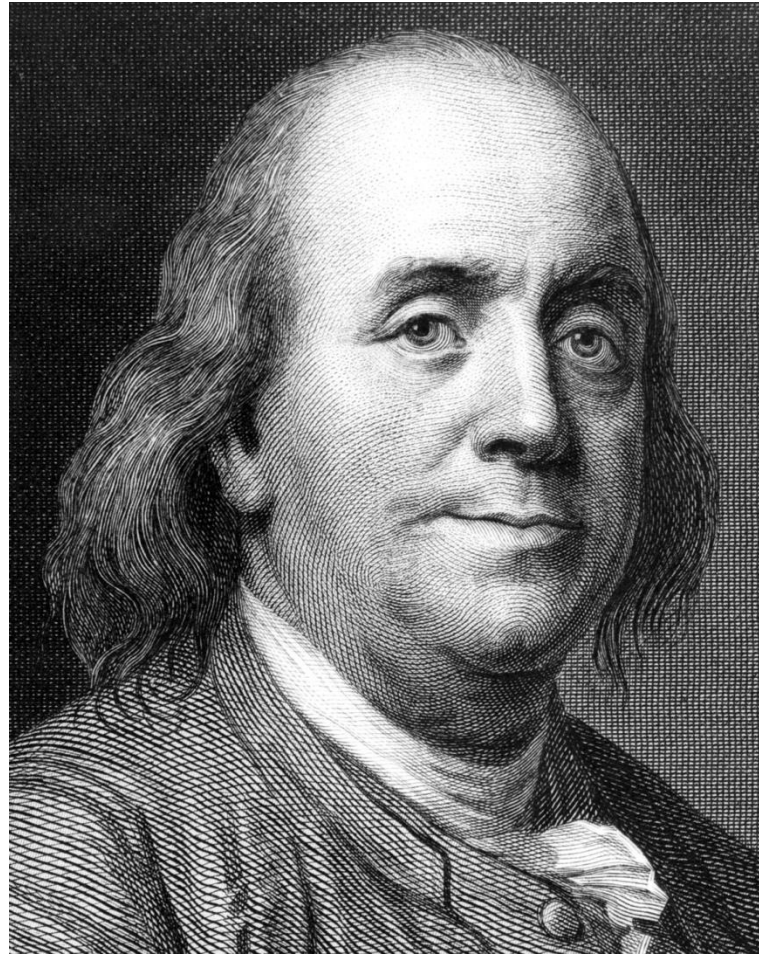
Quaker Meeting House



Free Time

- Varied depending where you lived.
- Philadelphia- dances, plays, concerts, and social clubs.
- Rural areas- barn raisings.

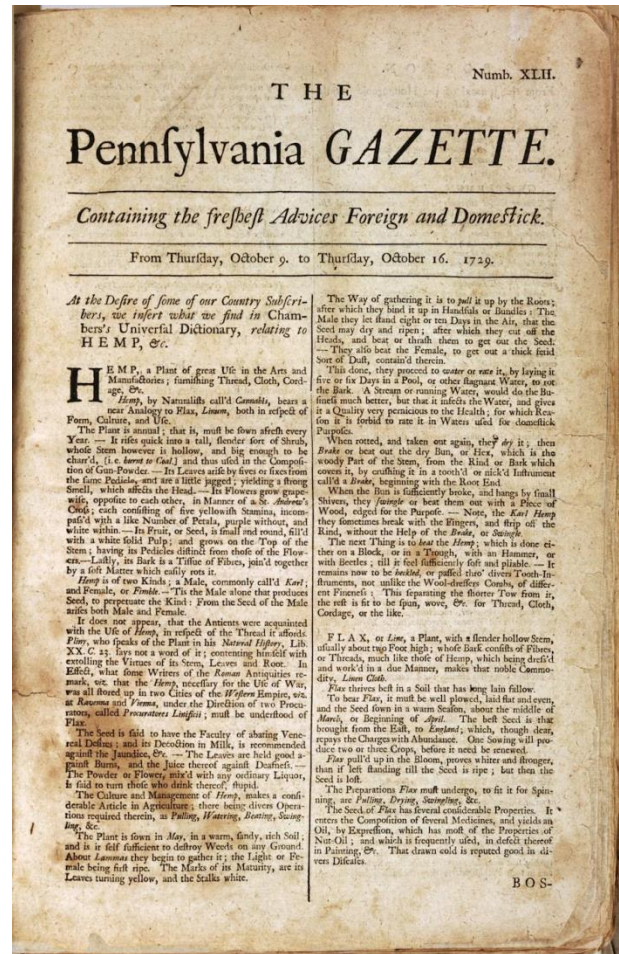
Benjamin Franklin



Benjamin Franklin

- Setup the first trained firefighting company.
- Raised money to help build the cities first hospital.
- Set up a militia.
- Founded Pennsylvania's first College and public library.
- Career: Printer.

Pennsylvania Gazette



Numb. XLII.

T H E

Pennsylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestick.

From Thursday, October 9. to Thursday, October 16. 1729.

At the Desire of some of our Country Subscribers, we insert what we find in Chambers's Universal Dictionary, relating to H E M P, &c.

H E M P, a Plant of great Use in the Arts and Manufactures; furnishing Thread, Cloth, Cordage, &c.

Hemp, by Naturalists call'd *Canabum*, bears a near Analogy to Flax, *Linum*, both in respect of Form, Colour, and Use.

The Plant is annual; that is, must be sown afresh every Year. — It rises quick into a tall, slender sort of Shrub, whose Stem however is hollow, and big enough to be char'd, (i. e. burnt to Ash) and thus used in the Composition of Gun Powder. — Its Leaves arise by fives or sixes from the same Pedicels, and are a little jagged; yielding a Strong Scent, which affects the Head. — Its Flowers grow separately, opposite to each other, in Manner of a *St. John's Wort*; each consisting of five yellowish Stamina, incompt'd with a like Number of Petals, purple without, and white within. — Its Fruit, or Seed, is small and round, fill'd with a white solid Pulp; and grows on the Top of the Stem; having its Pedicels distinct from those of the Flower. — Lastly, its Bark is a Tissue of Fibres, join'd together by a soft Matter which easily rots it.

Hemp is of two Kinds; a Male, commonly call'd *Ken*, and Female, or *Femle*. — 'Tis the Male alone that produces Seed, to perpetuate the Kind: From the Seed of the Male arise both Male and Female.

It does not appear, that the Antients were acquainted with the Use of *Hemp*, in respect of the Thread it affords; *Flax*, who speaks of the Plant in his *Natural History*, Lib. XX. C. 23; says not a word of it; concerning himself with describing the Virtues of its Stems, Leaves and Root. — In Effect, what some Writers of the *Roman Antiquities* remark, viz. that the *Hemp*, necessary for the Use of War, was all burnt up in two Cities of the *Western Empire*, viz. at *Ravenna* and *Vienne*, under the Direction of two Procurators, call'd *Procuratores Lanifii*; must be understood of Flax.

The Seed is said to have the Faculty of abating Venereal Debility; and its Decoction in Milk, is recommended against the Jaundice, &c. — The Leaves are held good against Burns, and the Juice thereof against Distempers. — The Powder of Flowers, mix'd with any ordinary Liquors, is said to turn those who drink thereof, stupid.

The Culture and Management of *Hemp*, makes a considerable Article in Agriculture; where better divers Operations required therein, as *Planting*, *Watering*, *Reaping*, *Strawing*, &c.

The Plant is sown in *May*, in a warm, sandy, rich Soil, and is itself sufficient to destroy Weeds on any Ground. About *Lawsonia* they begin to gather it; the Light or Female being first ripe. The Marks of its Maturity, are its Leaves turning yellow, and the stalks white.

The Way of gathering it is to pull it up by the Roots; after which they bind it up in Bundles or handfuls: The Male they let stand eight or ten Days in the Air, that the Seed may dry and ripen; after which they cut off the Heads, and beat or thrash them to get out the Seed. — They also beat the Female, to get out a thick feed Sort of Dull, contain'd therein.

This done, they proceed to *cast* or *sew* it, by laying it five or six Days in a Pool, or other stagnant Water, to rot the Bark. A Stream or running Water, would do the Business much better, but that it muddies the Water, and gives it a Quality very pernicious to the Health; for which Reason it is forbid to use it in Waters used for domestick Purposes.

When rotted, and taken out again, they dry it; then *break* or beat out the dry Bark, or *Lint*, which is the woody Part of the Stem, from the Kind or Bark which covers it, by crushing it in a tooth'd or nick'd Instrument call'd a *Grade*, beginning with the Root End.

When the Bark is sufficiently broke, and hangs by small Shivers, they *finish* or beat them out with a Piece of Wood, edged for the Purpose. — Note, the *Ken Hemp* they sometimes break with the Fingers, and strip off the Bark, without the Help of the *Grade*, or *Shingle*.

The next Thing is to *beat* the *Hemp*; which is done either on a Block, or in a Trough, with an Hammer, or with *leaves*, till it feel sufficiently soft and pliable. — It remains now to be *twisted*, or *plied* into divers *Twists* or *Flumens*, use unlike the *Wool-dressers Combs*, of different Fineness: This separating the *Stover* from it, the rest is fit to be spun, wove, &c. for Thread, Cloth, Cordage, or the like.

F L A X, or *Linum*, a Plant, with a slender hollow Stem, usually about two Foot high; whose Bark consists of Fibres, or Threads, much like those of *Hemp*, which being dried and work'd in a due Manner, makes that noble Commodity, *Law* Cloth.

Flax thrives best in a Soil that has long lain fallow.

To beat *Flax*, it must be well plow'd, laid flat and even, and the Seed sown in a warm Season, about the middle of *March*, or Beginning of *April*. The best Seed is that brought from the East, to *England*; which, though dear, repays the Charge with Abundance. One Sowing will produce two or three Crops, before it need be renewed.

Flax pull'd up in their Bloom, proves whiter and stronger, than if left standing till the Seed is ripe; but then the Seed is lost.

The Preparations *Flax* must undergo, to fit it for Spinning, are *Poling*, *Drying*, *Scutching*, &c.

The Seed of *Flax* has several considerable Properties. It enters the Composition of several Medicines, and yields an Oil, by Expression, which has most of the Properties of Nut-Oil; and which is frequently used, in defect thereof in Painting, &c. This clean oil is repared good in several Dificals.

B O S.

Activity

- Students will be divided into equal groups.
- Students will write five important facts to hand-in.
- Each group will be assigned one of the following.
 - The Great Awakening
 - Benjamin Franklin
 - Social life/free time