

# Indentured Servants



# Basic Information



- Served a master for a certain amount of time in order to receive passage to the colonies.
- Upon arriving, the servants received food, clean water, housing, and clothing.
- Masters were typically served for five to seven years.
- Only 40% of the servants survived their contracts.
- Servants were treated as slaves.

# Implications



- Early Chesapeake settlements were based around the working class.
- Servants would only move to the colony if they *knew* jobs would be available.
- Many servants were uneducated, and would therefore only know about working in the fields-growing food, breeding/caring for animals.
- The working class, though not given the name, had minimal social strength. They were treated poorly and, though paid, were treated as slaves.

End



*the Ship JUSTITIA, with about one  
Hundred healthy*

# S E R V A N T S,

Men, Women, and Boys, among which are many Tradesmen, *viz.* Blacksmiths, Shoemakers, Tailors, House Carpenters and Joiners,, a Cooper, a Bricklayer and Plasterer, a Painter, a Watchmaker and Glazier, several Silversmiths, Weavers, a Jeweller, and many others.

The Sale will commence on *Tuesday* the 2d of *April*, at *London* Town, on *Ropparawick* River. A reasonable Credit will be allowed, giving Bond, with approved Security, to **THOMAS HODGE.**

I have an assorted Cargo of GOODS from *London*, suitable for the Season (about two Thousand Pounds Sterling worth) which I will lump off, on reasonable Terms, at a Credit with good Security.