Early American Democracy



| The House of Burgesses was esta | olished in 1619. It was part of | the Jamestown |
|---|---------------------------------|----------------------------|
| in Virg | ginia. This was the first repre | sentative assembly in the |
| American colonies. The | wanted a sa | y in their government. The |
| House of Burgesses met for the first time in the | | at Jamestown. |
| It consisted of elected represent | atives. These representative: | s were called |
| They | made laws for the colony. The | e governor had to approve |
| these laws. | | |
| The creation of the | of Burgesses m | arked the beginning of |
| democracy in America. It gave colonists a | | to participate in |
| decision-making. Only free, white men who owned | | could vote. |
| Despite its limitations, it was a s | tep towards a more inclusive | · |
| The House of Burgesses set a pre | cedent for future assemblies | s in other colonies. It |
| influenced the | of the United States | government. |
| The meetings of the House of Bui | rgesses were held in | This was |
| to avoid interference from the English | | Over time, it became a |
| symbol of self-governance. The House faced many | | but |
| continued to play a crucial role. I | t was eventually dissolved in | 1776, leading to the |
| creation of the | House of Delegates. | The legacy of the House of |
| Burgesses lives on in the democr | | |
| colonists property crown House Settlement challen | development institut | ions secret church |
| nouse Sertternent chatter | iges chance but gesses | TI government II virginia |