

Name _____

Date _____

The Southern Colonies

Virginia

- Jamestown founded in 1607 by Virginia Company of London—

- Huge original area cut down by land grants to Massachusetts, Maryland, and the Carolinas

Maryland

- 1632 – Lord Baltimore received land grant to found a colony as a refuge for

- First settlers in 1634
- As more protestants moved to area, tensions grew leading to the adoption of a law about _____ freedom.

Maryland's Toleration Act

- Toleration Act of 1649 – mandating religious toleration of all Christian denominations
 - _____ restricting rights of Christian groups
 - First law of its kind in America
 - Precursor to the _____ Amendment

Carolinas

- 1663 ~ Land given to eight Lords by Charles II
- Settlement took place in _____ distinct areas
- Eventually in 1712, the decision was made to divide the colony
- Settlements were far apart making it difficult to _____
 - _____ and geography supported different crops

North Carolina—1712

- Settlers mostly poor _____ farmers who moved south from Virginia
- Tended to have small farms
- Colony became known as _____ Carolina in 1712

South Carolina—1719

- Early settlers were English people from Barbados, an English colony in the _____
- Later immigrants included Germans, Swiss, French _____ and Spanish Jews
- African laborers taught colonists to raise rice in the 1690's
 - perfect crop for swampy lowlands
- Inland _____ was raised
 - plant used to make valuable blue dye

Charlestown

- 1670 ~ Charles Town, founded in 1670, became the commercial, social and _____ center of South Carolina.

Georgia

- James Oglethorpe and other trustees were given a grant by George II to start a colony as a refuge for _____ from England
 - Land formerly part of South Carolina
 - Hoped to form a border between _____ and the other English Colonies
- Founded city of Savannah in _____, where they built the first settlement.

Georgia

- _____ to Georgia where people worked to build the colony until they could support themselves
- Oglethorpe wanted to avoid the rise of plantations to assure small farm success
 - _____ slavery
 - Limited land grants—no larger than 500 _____
- Once successful, colonists wanted to _____
- 1752 ~ trustees gave up charter
 - Becomes a _____
 - Resulted in large rice plantations worked by thousands of slaves

Economy of the Southern Colonies

- Agriculture
 - Tobacco, Rice, Indigo ~ _____ crops
 - Plantations – large farms usually specializing in one crop, mostly worked by slaves or indentured servants
 - Indentured Servants – to earn passage to America, workers agree to work for a _____ of years
 - Slaves – more than _____ in Southern Colonies by 1700
 - Slave Codes– laws designed _____ slave population
 - Laws became _____ as the slave population grew

Notes: