

# The Thirteen Colonies



# The South



Virginia

Maryland

North Carolina

South Carolina

Georgia



# Maryland



# The Settlement of Maryland

- A royal charter was granted to George Calvert, Lord Baltimore, in 1632
- A **proprietary** colony created in 1634
- Tobacco would be the main crop.
- Land owners required to also

§ plant corn

His plan was to create a haven for Catholics to escape persecution from Protestant England

- Huge tracts of land granted to his Catholic relatives.

§ Protestants able to buy small amounts of land



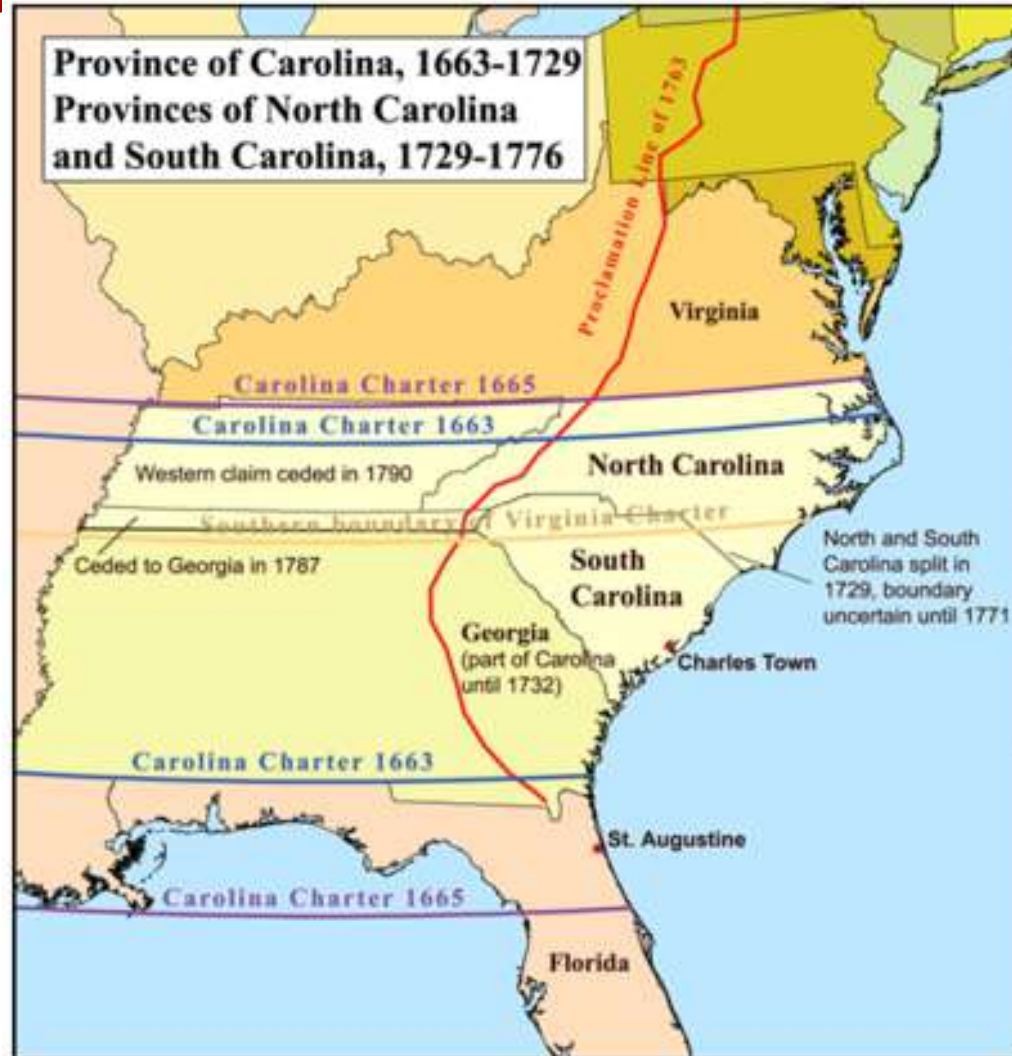


# Conflict between Religions

- More rights given to Catholics (minority) than the Protestants (majority)
  - § Protestants begin to rebel against colony's Catholic legislature.
- § Toleration Act of 1649
  - § Passed to end the fighting between Protestants and Catholics
  - § Guaranteed toleration to all CHRISTIANS.
  - § Milestone in the history of religious freedom in the colonies



# The Carolinas



# Founding of the Carolinas

- j 1663 King Charles II granted Carolina to 8 Supporters known as the Lord Proprietors
- j 1670 a group of small English farmers from the West Indies arrived in Carolina
  - § Brought a few black slaves with them



# Crops of the Carolinas: Rice

- j Primary export
- j Was grown in Africa, so planters imported West African slaves
- j By 1710 black slaves were a majority of the population in Carolina



American Long  
Grain Rice

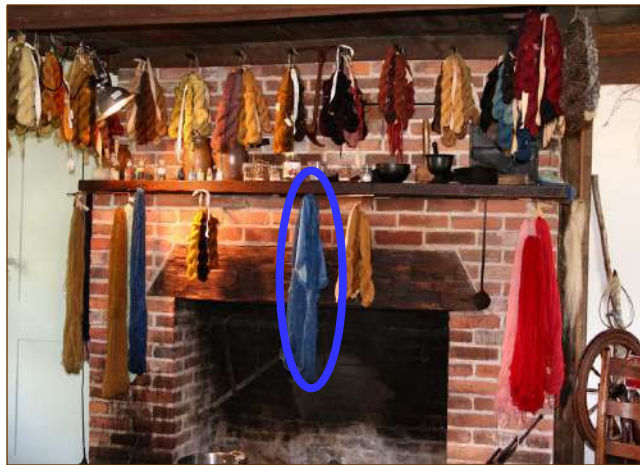




# Crops of the Carolinas: Indigo



- j The main use for indigo was as a dye for cotton



# Conflict With Spanish Florida

- j Catholic Spain hated the Protestants  
close their border
- j The Spanish conducted border raids  
on Carolina
  - § Would incite local Native Americans to  
attack or attack themselves





# The Split of the Carolinas

j Settlers in the North and South very different and didn't get along

§ 1712 NC separated from SC, but it doesn't become official until 1729



# Georgia





# Late-Coming Georgia

- j Founded in 1732
- j Founded by James Oglethorpe



# Georgia--The "Buffer" Colony

j Chief Purpose of Georgia:

§ A haven for debtors thrown in to prison

§ Bonus: a "buffer" between the Carolinas & Spanish Florida

§ British govt. gave subsidies to offset costs of defense

j Smallest population

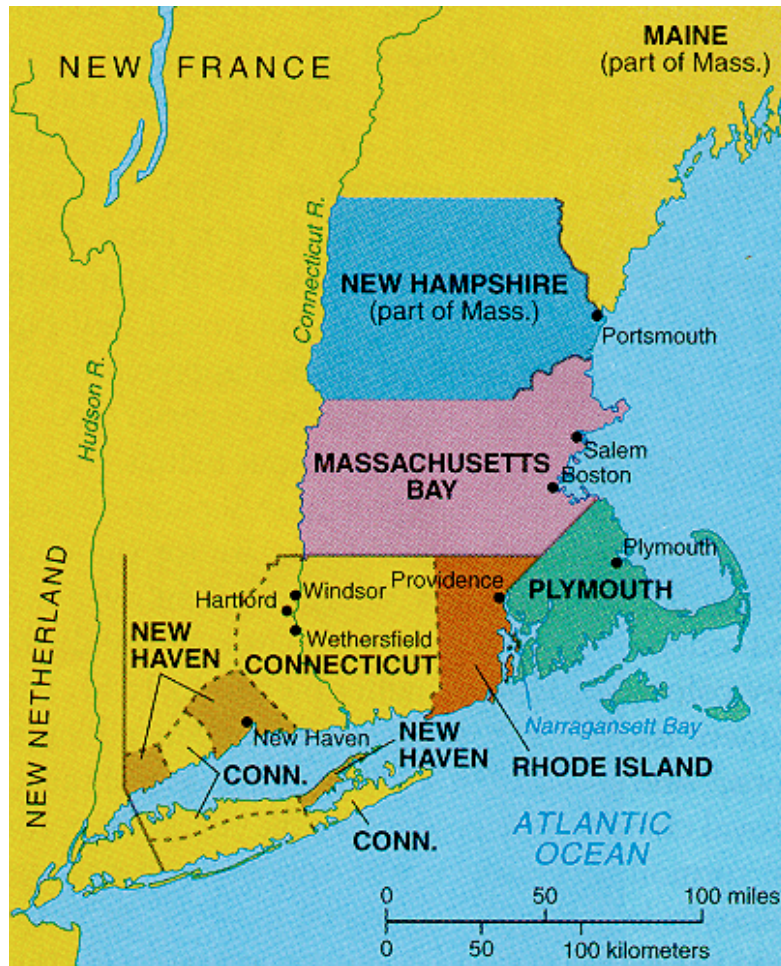
j Determined to keep  
slavery out

j Slavery in GA  
by 1750





# B. New England Colonies



Massachusetts

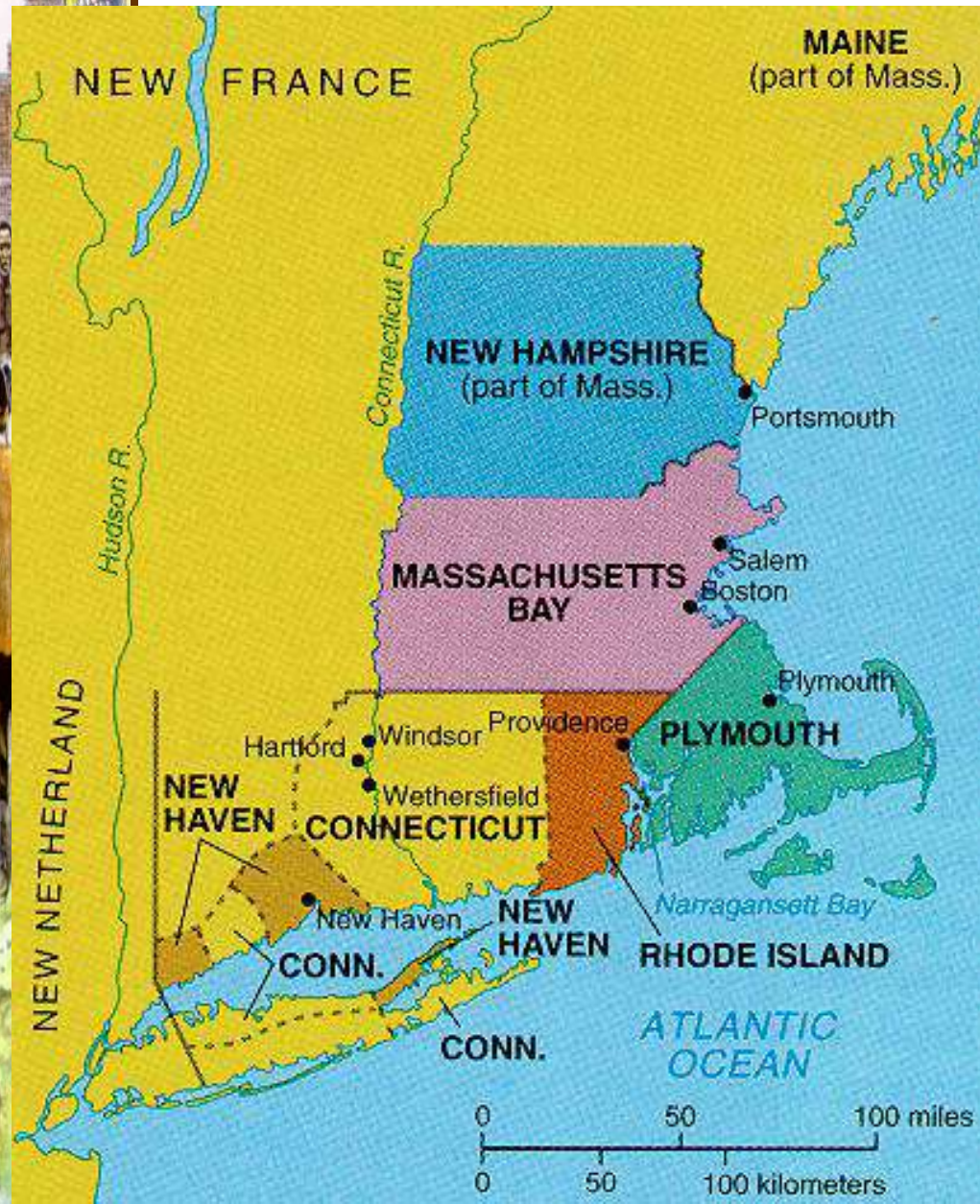
Rhode Island

Connecticut

New Hampshire



# Rhode Island

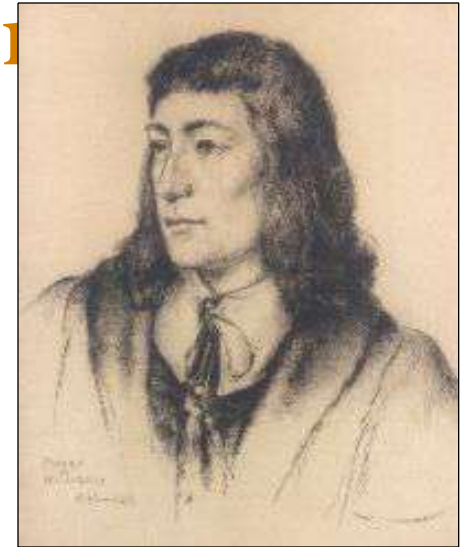


- Complaining/  
Criticism is  
not socially  
acceptable in  
MA Bay



# Roger William

- Young, popular minister in Salem, MA
- Did not believe the Puritans
  - were an elect group chosen by God



## Wanted separation between Church and State

- Believed in religious toleration
- Wanted fair dealings with Native Americans
- 1635 → found guilty of preaching *new & dangerous opinions* and was exiled.





# Rhode Island

- 1636 → Roger Williams fled southward
  - Remarkable freedoms in Providence, RI
    - Universal manhood suffrage → later restricted by a property qualification.
    - Toleration of all religions → including non-Christian religions
- RI becomes known as the "Sewer"





# New Hampshire

- 1691
- Created to curb the power of growing MA





# *C. The Middle*



## *Colonies*

**New York**

**Pennsylvania**

**New Jersey**

**Delaware**

- Not originally British colonies





# New Netherlands

J New Netherlands founded in the Hudson River area (NY) between 1623-1624

J Purchased from Native Americans for pennies per acre

J Total cost \$30





# Commonalities

- “Melting Pot” – made up of diverse cultural groups
- Economy – The “Bread Basket”



# New Netherlands Becomes New York

- J Charles II granted New Netherland's land to his brother, the Duke of York
- J 1664 English soldiers arrived
  - § Dutch forced to surrender without firing a shot
- § Renamed "New York"
  - § England gained strategic harbor between her northern & southern colonies



# Pennsylvania

J 1681 William Penn received a grant from king to establish a colony

§ Named Pennsylvania  
[“Penn’s Woodland”]

§ Wanted to create a safe haven for the Quakers





# The Quakers

J Called Quakers because they “quaked” during intense religious practices.

J They offended religious & secular leaders in England

Refused to pay taxes

No Clergy

Wouldn't take oaths

Pacifists



J Treated the Native Americans with respect

Bought land from them



# New Jersey



J E. Jersey originally part of New York

J W. Jersey part of Pennsylvania

J 1702 E & W NJ combined into one colony.





# Delaware

J Originally part of Pennsylvania

J 1703 granted its own assembly.

