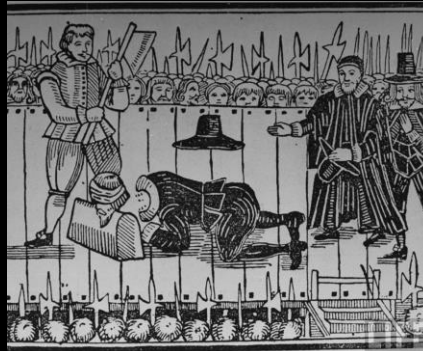




The Other American Colonies

1

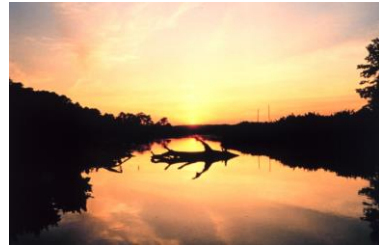
- The English Civil War (1641-1651) distracted attention from colonization, and the colonies were mostly left to their own devices
 - After the Restoration of Charles II as king in 1660, there was revived interest in colonial expansion
- The new colonies were proprietary, awarded by the king to individuals



2

Maryland

- First proprietary colony
 - Owned by an individual (Lord Baltimore), instead of the crown
- Refuge for English Catholics facing discrimination
 - **Act of Toleration in 1649 granted religious freedom to all who accepted the Holy Trinity**
 - **However, most servants and freedmen in the colony were Protestant**



3

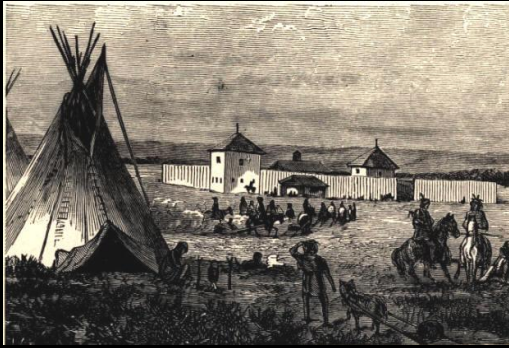
Carolinas



- Planters (wealthy landowners) settled South Carolina
 - **Hoped to replicate the plantation system of Barbados in North America**
 - Grew rice and indigo
 - **SC was wealthiest colony by the Revolution**
- North Carolina was mostly a remote scattering of settlers who drifted in, runaway slaves, fugitives, & other “riff raff”
 - “A valley of humiliation between two mountains of conceit”

4

- Since slaves and servants were expensive, at first Carolinians made money by trading with local Indians
 - Soon the natives became dependent on English tools, rum, and firearms
- Indian tribes had a long tradition of fighting each other
 - Now Indian tribes attacked each other & sold their captives to the English
 - Constant infighting weakened the tribes



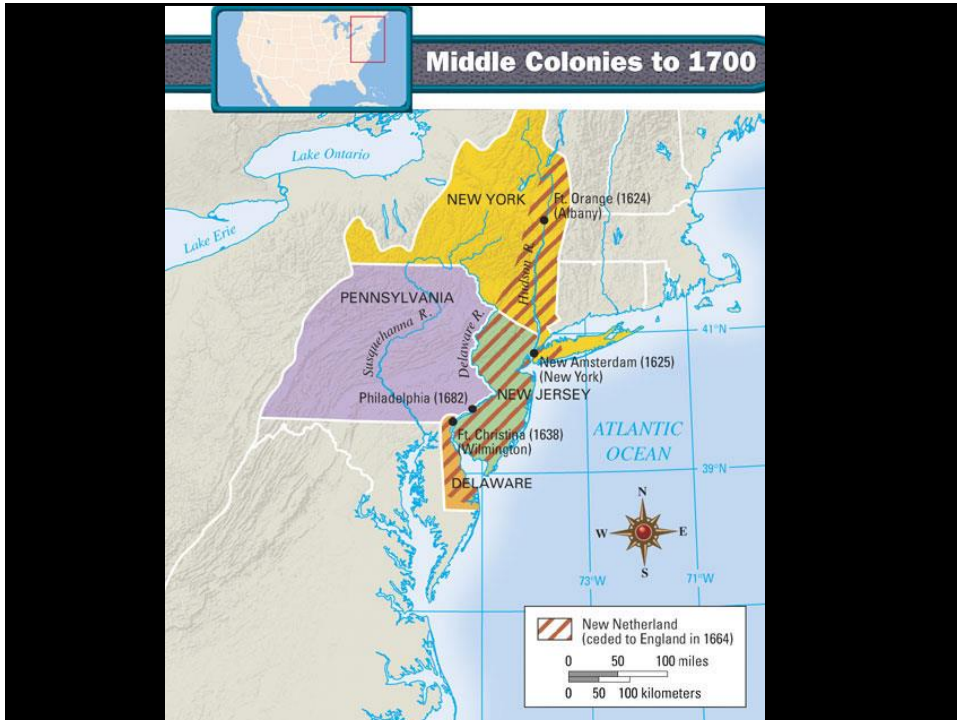
5

Middle Colonies

- New Netherlands became New York
 - attacked by the English in 1664
 - The Duke of York captured New Amsterdam & renamed it New York
 - New Jersey & Delaware were also carved out of former Dutch territory



6



7

- Pennsylvania given to William Penn, a Quaker
 - Believed that every individual possessed an “inner light,” or a part of God
 - Embraced pacifism, social equality, complete religious freedom, full participation of women, and abolitionism
 - They also refused to take oaths or show deference to persons of rank
 - No “Sir”



8

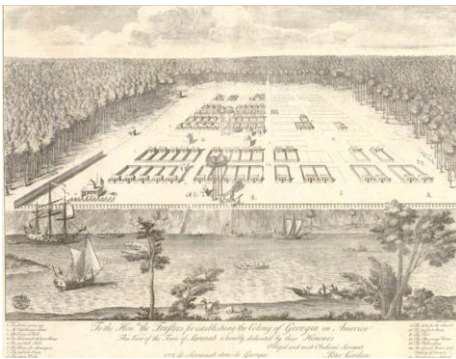
- Pennsylvania was very diverse and tolerant
 - Due to Quaker beliefs, relations with Indians were cordial and all kinds of dissenters were welcomed



9

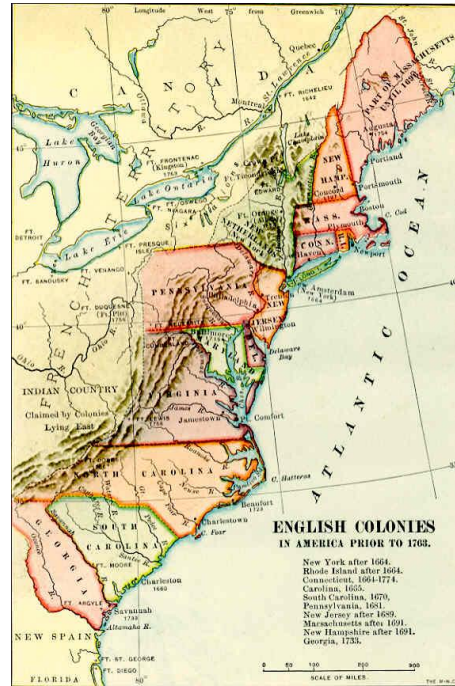
Georgia

- Last colony to be established -- 1732
- Started by James Oglethorpe as a philanthropic experiment
 - Refuge for poor & persecuted (debtors)
- Also a military buffer against Spanish Florida



10

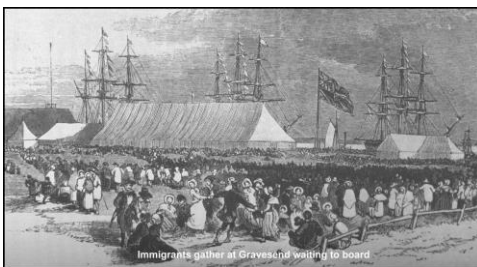
- By 18th century the British colonies were surpassing the French & Spanish
 - Kingdoms of England and Scotland were combined into Kingdom of Great Britain in 1707
 - American colonists were on average better fed, clothed, and housed than commoners in Europe



11

British Advantages

- Less central control
 - More self-government means innovation & flexibility
- British colonies welcomed poor, foreigners, & religious dissenters
 - Means fast growing population



12