

Comparing Regions of Colonial America

	<u>New England Colonies</u> Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Hampshire and Rhode Island	<u>Middle Colonies</u> New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Delaware	<u>Southern Colonies</u> Virginia, Maryland, Carolinas, Georgia
Motivation for foundation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Puritans initially settled first colonies. ○ Strict rules led dissenters to leave early settlements and establish other colonies in New England. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Dutch initially settled New Amsterdam, followed by the Swedes and finally the English ○ 1624 –Dutch West India Company established trading ○ Families to New World – patrons (estates) to landlords who encouraged immigration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Initially settle Virginia under royal charter to Virginia company ○ Stock holders and settlers expected profits from gold and crops
Basis of Economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Subsistence ○ Family operated farm and business economy ○ Dependent upon small farmers and merchants 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Commercial economy dependent on small farmers, craftsmen and merchants 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Plantation economy based on single crops, mainly tobacco and rice ○ Slave population provided labor source for the large plantations

<p>Early Government (including participation)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Church members and land owners provided governance ○ Town rule and town meetings ○ Strict adherence to religious rules set foundation for political and social policies ○ Religion dictated political, economic and social lives 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Small land and business owners provided colonial governance ○ Colonial legislatures ○ Diverse population meant political, economic and social policies varied 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Wealthy, elite plantation owners provided colonial governance
<p>Composition of Population</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Homogenous society based upon white ownership of property 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Heterogeneous society ○ Diverse cultures and languages 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Plantation owners at top of social ladder ○ Small farmers largest social group ○ Landless Whites -- most were former indentured servants ○ Indentured Servants (lowest of whites) ○ Black slaves
<p>Physical Geography</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Lack of good soil meant trade and timber industries flourished 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Excellent land for farming: region became known as the "bread colonies" for exports of grain; also fruits and vegetables. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Fertile land and climate well suited for farming

Colonial Conflict/Struggles	<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Pequot War (1636-1637)○ King Philip's War (1675)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ 1691 - Leisler's Rebellion - Combination of poor whites and farmers - <u>failed</u>.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Bacon's Rebellion (1676)○ Stono Rebellion (1739):
--------------------------------	---	--	--